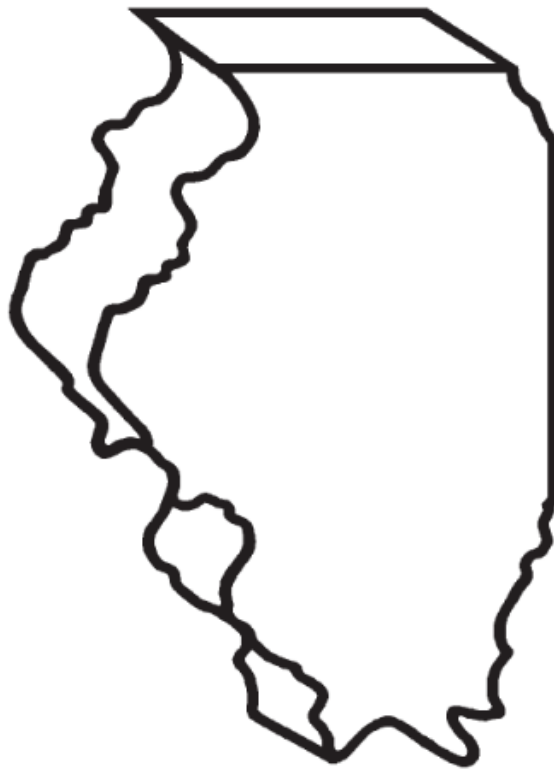


Illinois Department of Revenue

Implementation Guide for Business Income Tax

Federal/State Electronic Filing Program



December 2024

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Section 1 – Overview

The Illinois Department of Revenue (IDOR) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) have developed the Illinois Business Income Tax (BIT) Modernized e-File Program (MeF). MeF is a Federal/State program, allowing both the federal and state returns to be electronically filed to the IRS. Payments are also allowed as a part of MeF.

You must submit your Illinois return electronically if you are mandated to file electronically for federal purposes. Beginning with returns required to be filed for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, any taxpayer required to file its federal income tax return by electronic means is required to file its equivalent Illinois income tax return for the same taxable year by electronic means. Please see IDOR Regulation Title 86 Part 760 Section 760.100(c)(4). Electronic filing is not required for amended returns or returns of individuals or estates, or for any return the Department has announced cannot be filed by electronic means.

The BIT Modernized e-File (MeF) Program

The MeF transmission method is a web service using Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) with records messaging. The return data must be formatted using Extensible Markup Language (XML) “schemas” developed for this purpose. State return acknowledgments will be made available for retrieval from the IRS. Detailed information on the BIT Federal/State MeF Program, including the XML schemas and transmission information, is available from the IRS website in various publications and manuals.

Participation in the program is open to software developers, transmitters, electronic return originators, and taxpayers using the services of approved electronic filers. Software developers will be required to test all supported forms and schedules and request software approval. Participants will use their IRS EFIN and ETIN.

Forms currently accepted via the MeF program are:

- 2022, 2023 and 2024 Form IL-1120 and schedules (excludes unitary filings for unitary groups that include s-corp and/or partnerships and/or trusts/estates)
- 2022, 2023 and 2024 Form IL-1120-ST and schedules (excluding unitary filings)
- 2022, 2023 and 2024 Form IL-1065 and schedules (excluding unitary filings)
- 2022, 2023 and 2024 Form IL-1041 and Schedules (excluding unitary filings)

The Illinois Department of Revenue Modernized e-File program. Below are several dot-points we would like to highlight for the Illinois MeF system.

- The Illinois Department of Revenue MeF system allows attachments for TY2022, TY2023, and TY2024. There will not be a naming convention required for the binary attach.
- The <StateSubmissionTyp> was expanded to include IL1120PYT, IL1120STPYT, IL1065PYT, and IL1041PYT. These <StateSubmissionTyp> will be required for stand-alone payments only. <StateSubmissionTyp> IL1120, IL1120ST, IL1065, and IL1041 will continue to be utilized for all transmissions that contain a tax return in the submission.
- The system does not allow CORP to be submitted in the <SubmissionCategoryCd> in the StateSubmissionManifest of an Illinois partnership return. An IL-1065, Partnership Replacement Tax Return will have to be submitted with PART in the <SubmissionCategoryCd> of the StateSubmissionManifest.
- The Illinois MeF system does not support multiple schema versions. You will need to support the newest and most recent schema version.

Below is the detailed list of supported Illinois forms and schedules for TY2024.

IL-1120	IL-1041	IL-1065	1120-ST
Form	Form	Form	Form
IL-1120	IL-1041	IL-1065	IL-1120-ST
Schedule M	Schedule M	Schedule M	Schedule M
Schedule J	Schedule D	Schedule B	Schedule B
IL-477	IL-477	IL-477	IL-477
Schedule K-1-P	Schedule K-1-P	Schedule K-1-P	Schedule K-1-P
Schedule K-1-T	Schedule K-1-T	Schedule K-1-T	Schedule K-1-T
Schedule 80/20	Schedule 80/20	Schedule 80/20	Schedule 80/20
Schedule 1299-D	Schedule 1299-D	Schedule 1299-A	Schedule 1299-A
Schedule 1299-B	Schedule 1299-B	Schedule F	Schedule F
Schedule NB	Schedule CR	Schedule NB	Schedule NB
Schedule 4255	Schedule 4255	Schedule 4255	Schedule 4255
IL-4562	IL-4562	IL-4562	IL-4562
Schedule NLD	Schedule NLD	Schedule NLD	Schedule NLD
Financial	Financial	Financial	Financial
Binary Attach	Binary Attach	Binary Attach	Binary Attach
IL-2220	Fed W-2	IL-2220	IL-2220
Fed W-2G	Fed W-2G	Fed W-2G	Fed W-2G
Schedule UB	IL-4644	Fed 1065 (P 1-6)	Fed 1120S (P 1-5)
Schedule UB/INS	Schedule NR	Fed 8886	Fed 8886
Schedule UB/NLD	Schedule SA_1041	Fed M-3	Fed M-3
Subgroup Schedule	Fed 1041 (P 1-3)		
Sch INL (Step 4)	Fed 8886		
Sch INS			
IRSSchCProForma			
Schedule SA_1120			
Fed 1120 (P 1-6)			
Fed 1120F (P 1-9)			
Fed 8886			
Fed M-3			

In TY2020 the Illinois Department of Revenue retired several schedules that impacted MeF. The schedules retired in TY2020 were the Schedule NLD, Schedule UB/NLD, Schedule I, and the Illinois Detail Attach. In TY2022 the Schedule NLD and Schedule UB/NLD were brought out of retirement and will continue to be supported for TY2024.

The form and schedule list above contains the Schedule SA_1120 and Schedule SA_1041. The two schedules remain in the schemas to allow for a statutory mid-year tax rate change without the burden of a schema update. Business rules would be implemented to control when a schedule SA can be attached in an MeF submission.

This program is being expanded to include other business tax returns. Please see our website at tax.illinois.gov for the most up-to-date list of forms that may be filed through the BIT MeF program.

Section 2 - Return Information

MeF Business Rules and Illinois State Schemas

Schemas, and business rules are located on the FTA's State Exchange System (SES). To request access to the SES, email your user's name and email address to Rev.TaxLOI@illinois.gov. You will need to complete the 2024 Tax Software Provider Illinois Department of Revenue Letter of Intent (LOI), submit it to Rev.TaxLOI@illinois.gov, and obtain approval to access the schemas and business rules. If you are seeking access to prior year schemas and business rules, please indicate in the 2024 Tax Software Provider Illinois Department of Revenue Letter of Intent (LOI) or in the email requesting access with the completed LOI attached.

Special Instructions for Returns

All returns: Information from the taxpayer's federal return filed with the IRS must be included. Federal forms 1120, 1120F, 1120S, 1065, 1041, Schedule M-3, and 8886 are currently accepted when filing an IL-1120, IL-1120-ST, IL-1065, and IL-1041.

Processed xpath trees for Corp 1120 schemas: We process only the following xpath trees in the Corp1120 schemas

/Return/ReturnHeader

/Return/ReturnData/IRS1120

/Return/ReturnData/IRS1120F

/Return/ReturnData/IRS8886

/Return/ReturnData/IRS1120ScheduleM3

/Return/ReturnData/IRS1120FScheduleM3

Binary Attach: Binary attachments submitted as part of the XML submission and .pdf file formats are available. Illinois MeF does not have a specific naming convention for the binary attachment. There are several business rules that require a binary attachment. A single binary attach will satisfy all the business rules. This allows the taxpayer to include all supporting documents in a single attachment or they can choose to provide multiple attachments for each requested item.

Invalid EIN: Illinois MeF has numerous business rules requesting a valid EIN. I am providing the EIN criteria, so you can program a front-end edit to reject an invalid EIN entry before the MeF return is submitted to the State of Illinois. Please see list below.

- An EIN will be considered invalid if it contains the EIN prefixes 69, 70, and 79.
- An EIN will be considered invalid if it contains 9 digits of the same number, for example, 000000000 – 999999999.
- An EIN will be considered invalid if all nine digits are in sequential order, for example, 123456789, 987654321, or 012345678, etc. will be considered invalid.

Sales Everywhere and Illinois Sales: Please reflect the accurate amount of Sales Everywhere and Illinois Sales each time this information is requested. Do not place '0', where true figures should be placed.

Income Allocable to Illinois IL-1120, Step 4, IL-1120-ST, Step 6 and IL-1065, Step 6: The BIT schemas include two checkboxes. One must be checked. As part of completing the Step mentioned in this paragraph, if the amount (example: IL-1120, Line 23) is all Illinois, then box A should be marked indicating Illinois base income is derived entirely in Illinois, and the entire Step must be left blank. Only if the amount is derived inside and outside of Illinois or if the return is a unitary return will this Step be completed.

Short year filer information: The BIT MeF program is available for the same tax periods as our paper forms. However, the 2024 system allows only tax period end dates between 12/25/24 and 12/25/25. If the tax period end date is prior to 12/25/24, an earlier software version (2023 or 2022) is required. If the IRS and Illinois require the filing to be on differing form years (example IRS on 2024 and IL on 2023), a paper return must be filed. Please see our website forms for applicable dates. Also, estimated payments may now be necessary for short year filers.

Discharge of Indebtedness (DOI) reported on Schedule NLD for TY2022 and forward: If there is DOI on the Schedule NLD, the filer should compensate for the loss years used to offset the DOI by placing "IITA 207(c)" prior to the yyyy-mm of that loss year. Example: If the previous year's total DOI was \$12,000 (see Loss Reduction Worksheet in paper instructions) and the oldest loss year recorded a \$15,000 net loss, then the oldest loss would be recorded on Schedule NLD, Col A in Line 2a as "IITA 207(c) yyyy-mm" (where yyyy equals year and mm equals month). The loss amount would show \$12,000 used for DOI. This would leave \$3,000 remaining that may be used to offset the current year's income (if showing positive income this year).

Schedule INL: Step 4 is available to be filed electronically. However, Schedule INL, Steps 2 or 3, are not available to be filed electronically.

Schedule UB and Eliminations: Schedule UB, Step 2, Column D (eliminations) can be added or subtracted as either a positive or a negative. Schedule UB, Step 3, Column D (eliminations) is a natural subtraction column. Since tax year 2015, a negative has been allowed to be reported on Schedule UB, Step 3 Line 2 Column D (Federal NOL). Transmitting a negative entry in Col A-C of Step 3 would cause Column E to be increased (subtract a negative). Schedule UB Step 4 does not have an eliminations column.

The figures **designated by business rules**, should cross foot. Please do not add overrides for these lines with business rules that will then reject when submitted to Illinois. When a return is unitary, a Schedule M (as an example) must show figures net of eliminations. For example: A unitary return that contains the Schedule M is required to have IL-1120, Step 2, Line 8 equal Schedule M, Step 2, Line 11. In addition, IL-1120, Step 2, Line 8 is required to equal Schedule UB, Step 3, Line 8, Col E. For the Schedule M to be an equal part of this equation, the entries on the Schedule M would need to be net of eliminations. Same would go for the Schedule J and others that are placed on UB, Step 3.

Unitary groups with Scorps and partnerships including separate unitary filings: Schedule UB, Step 1, Col I allows an 'S' or 'P' to be entered on paper returns. Since these entities cannot be filed electronically this year, we will continue to retain the business rule Schedule UB, Step 1, Col I must be blank.

Subgroup Schedule: For tax years ending on or after December 31, 2017, the non-combination rule is eliminated. Unitary business groups will no longer exclude members that are ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The Subgroup Schedule has been developed to assist in apportioning business income of unitary business groups that might contain sales companies, insurance companies, financial organizations, transportation companies, or federally regulated exchanges. The subgroup schedule will be required if a combined return contains two or more different apportionment formulas. A subgroup schedule will not be required if the combined return contains only one apportionment formula. For example: a combined return containing all transportation companies will not be required to attach a subgroup schedule. A sales company will never be reported on a subgroup schedule. The subgroup schedule is reserved for insurance companies, financial organizations, transportation companies, and federally regulated exchanges. The purpose of the subgroup schedule is to calculate the Illinois Sales for each company listed on the schedule. The Illinois sales calculated on the Subgroup Schedule will be reported on Schedule UB Step 4 Line 2 for each member of the subgroup.

Note: All EIN's listed on a subgroup schedule may or may not be listed on the schedule UB. The only time an EIN listed on the subgroup schedule may not match the schedule UB is when a member of the unitary business group receives income as a partner in a unitary partnership and the unitary partnership apportions income using a different apportionment formula than its partner. For example: If a financial organization was a partner in a transportation partnership and they were unitary, the transportation partnership would be listed on the transportation subgroup schedule. The financial organization would be listed on the financial subgroup. The transportation partnerships distributive share of everywhere and Illinois sales would be added with the everywhere and Illinois sales of the financial organization and the total reported on the appropriate lines of the Schedule UB.

Investment and Publicly Traded Partnerships: If supporting an Investment Partnership or Publicly Traded Partnership, submit returns showing IL-1065, Step 1 Line F marked with the appropriate box. Schedule B, Section B, Line G should be left blank, if not subject to investment partnership withholding, and a "P" should be placed in Schedule B, Section B, Line F to indicate either an investment partnership or publicly traded partnership. See business rules IL1065-1030-2 and IL1065-1040-1. For TY2024, if Step 1 Line F (Inv Ptnrship) contains an X, then a binary attachment will be required in the xml. The binary attachment file should include an organizational chart and balance sheet supporting their status as an investment partnership. There is not a specific naming convention.

Investment Partnership Withholding: For taxable years ending on or after December 31st, 2023, a taxpayer that is an investment partnership and is a member of one or more other partnerships with income allocable or apportionable to Illinois must withhold a calculated amount from each nonresident partner. The 2023 IL-1065 has been updated to accommodate the withholding requirement. IL-1065, Step 8, Line 59, pass-through withholding, has been changed to Line 59a and the investment partnership withholding will be reported on Line 59b. Line 59a and Line 59b will be added together and the result reported on Line 59 (Total Withholding). Investment partnership withholding will be calculated for each nonresident partner on the new Schedule K-1-P (4). The Schedule K-1-P (4) will not be supported by BIT MeF. The investment partnership withholding is reported on Line 55 of the Schedule K-1-P issued to the nonresident partners.

Schedule K-1-P and Schedule K-1-T – Grantor Trust or Disregarded Entity: Company A issues the K-1-P/T to Company B. Company B is a Grantor Trust or other Disregarded Entity that is not required to file in Illinois. Company B passes that K-1-P/T to a Company C. To do this, Company B checks either box (Grantor Trust or Disregarded Entity), as applicable, writes in the name and identification number of Company C (in Line 9a) and sends it on to Company C. Company C can then report the income/loss or claim any payments made on behalf of Company B. In the instance above, the taxpayer listed on Step 2, Line 5 would not claim the income/loss/payments. The taxpayer identified by the grantor trust or disregarded entity (Co C listed on Line 9a) will instead claim these items.

Schedule NLD, UB/NLD and Loss years unused for TY2022 and forward: Please do not report years of loss on either Schedule NLD or Schedule UB/NLD that are not used to offset current income. A Schedule NLD or UB/NLD should only be attached when it is being used to offset income. Illinois net loss years should be listed in the order in which they will expire first.

Schedule UB/NLD and Discharge of Indebtedness: For TY2022 and forward, we will be allowing the electronic filing of schedule UB/NLD with a Discharge of Indebtedness.

Discharge of Indebtedness: Form IL-1065 does not recognize Discharge of Indebtedness.

Illinois Schedule J and Federal Schedule C cross references: The amounts reported on the Illinois Schedule J are cross referenced against U.S. Form 1120 Schedule C, unless an **IRSSchCProforma** is included in the submission. The Illinois Schedule J will then be cross referenced against the **IRSSchCProforma** instead of the U.S. Form 1120 Schedule C. The **IRSSchCProforma** should only be attached when the entities of the federal consolidated return do not match the entities of the Illinois combined return. And the foreign dividends reported by the entities included in the Illinois combined return do not equal the amount reported on U.S. Form 1120 Schedule C.

For tax year 2021 and forward, the schedule J has been revised to incorporate the change in the treatment of foreign dividends in accordance with the passing of Illinois Public Act 102-0016. For additional information access Illinois Fiscal Year Bulletin FY-2021-27 from the Illinois Department of Revenue website at, tax.illinois.gov.

Trusts and Estates: If supporting Trusts, submit returns showing IL-1041, Step 1 Line A, Step 5, and Step 6. If supporting Estates, submit returns showing IL-1041, Step 1 Line A and Step 6. Also, Schedule D, Section B, Column F should be left blank, and an “M” should be placed in Column E to indicate an estate.

Standard Exemption IL-1065 and IL-1041: A standard exemption may not be claimed if the taxpayer’s adjusted gross income (AGI), in the case of a trust (IL1041), as determined by computing pro forma AGI under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 62, exceeds \$250,000 for the taxable year. For business rule purposes, the \$250,000 cap has been tied to federal taxable income, IL-1041 Step 2 Line 1. However, the taxpayer will need to determine if the pro forma AGI will exceed \$250,000. The \$250,000 cap for partnerships has been tied to unmodified base income, IL-1065 Step 3 Line 13. Partnerships are no longer required to determine the \$250,000 threshold by computing a pro forma AGI.

In the event of the denominator equaling zero in the division, the ratio calculation for the standard exemption on IL-1065 Step 7 Line 51 result should be assumed to be ‘1.000000’.

Schedule B & Schedule D: Since TY2017, the increase in the income tax rate also impacts the calculation of pass-through withholding. Schedule B Section B Line H and Schedule D Section B Line G calculations will be determined by the tax period end date. Tax years ending on or after 7/1/2017 use the respective income tax rates of 7% and 4.95%.

Schedule B (Pass-Thru Withholdings): The calculation for the Corps and Trusts will take the amount subject to pass-thru withholding and multiply by the Income Tax rate and round, then multiply by the Replacement Tax rate and round; then add the two rounded figures together.

Schedule B, Section B, Line H will be used to calculate the minimum amount of pass-thru withholding required. Taxpayer will be able to increase the amount of pass-thru withholding in Line (**H**) if they wish to withhold extra. Line (H) pass-thru withholding should come from the total amount reported on Step 3, Line 13, and Step 3, Line 16, of the Schedule K-1-P(3) for each partner. Schedule B, Section B, Line H will also be used to report Investment Partnership withholding. The Investment Partnership withholding amount will come from the amount reported on Step 3, Line 9 of the Schedule K-1-P(4) for each partner.

Schedule B, Section B, Line K, for tax year 2021 and forward, will be used to report each shareholder or partners portion of the new Pass-through Entity Tax amount. The Pass-through Entity Tax is calculated and reported on the 2023 IL1120ST, Step 8, Line 61 and 2021 IL1065, Step 8, Line 61. The entity level tax was enacted by P.A. 102-0658.

Schedule B, Section B, Line L, for tax year 2022 and forward, will be used to report each member's distributive share of PTE tax credit that you are passing through from schedule(s) K-1-P or K-1-T you received. The PTE tax credit is passed through to the members in the same proportion that the pass-through income is distributed to the members.

Schedule 1299-D TY2021 through TY2023: Schedule 1299-D, Step 3, Column E must be blank unless Column B contains credit code 5660. **For TY2024 and forward:** Schedule 1299-D, Step 3, Column E will be used to report the credit certificate identifying number, Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN), or the word Multiple for any credit which is issued a certificate from the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO), Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Illinois Department of Human Services (DHS), Illinois Housing Development Authority, or City of Chicago.

Schedule 1299-A TY2024: Schedule 1299-A, Step 3, Column D will be used to report the credit certificate identifying number, Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN), or the word Multiple for any credit which is issued a certificate from the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO), Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Illinois Department of Human Services (DHS), Illinois Housing Development Authority, or City of Chicago.

Paid Preparer Information: Any tax preparer who is paid to prepare or assist in the preparation of Illinois Business Income Tax returns will be required to provide name, date, PTIN, firm FEIN, firm's name, address, and phone number. If the self-employed checkbox is marked, then the firm's FEIN and name will not be required. The requirement is for all business income tax Modernized e-File returns.

Foreign Addresses for where books and records are kept:

Place foreign address in 2024 IL-1120, Line R, 2024 IL-1120-ST, Line R and 2024 IL-1065, Line N

If the address is outside the US and does not have a city, input proper identifying information.

If the address is outside the US and there is no state, enter the correct two-digit country code.

If the address is outside the US and does not have a foreign zip (postal) code, enter five zeros '00000'. Note that foreign zip code will need to be truncated to 5 digits.

Entities not required by the IRS to acquire a FEIN: Certain forms/schedules where Illinois allows foreign companies to file have had the E-File Type changed. The EFILE Type has been altered to allow either a nine-digit FEIN (0-9), the word 'Foreign', or the word Foreign followed by two alpha/numerical digits. The business rules will determine whether two alpha/numerical digits are required to follow the word Foreign. There may be some instances that do not require the two-digit code to follow the word Foreign. The alpha/numerical pattern will be determined by the software. Illinois does not currently require a set pattern.

Direct Deposit: Illinois will accept a return if it has the proper data for only one direct deposit. If data is submitted for more than one direct deposit per return, that return will be rejected. Direct deposits may only be made to US banks or banks with US Federal Reserve routing numbers for branches domiciled in the US.

Return Filing Acknowledgment: For information regarding the acknowledgement, visit the IRS website and view Publication 4164, Modernized e-File (MeF) Guide for Software Developers and Transmitters, at <http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p4164.pdf>.

Business Rules with three asterisks: A business rule that is preceded by three asterisks means the rule is no longer valid and has been temporarily deleted. Some business rules may be deleted permanently and not appear. One example would be a permanent deletion due to a schema update.

IL-2220, Computation of Penalties for Businesses: For tax year 2021, the IL-2220 was added to the IL-1120-ST and IL-1065 schema package. The IL-2220 has been added because S-corps and partnerships are now subject to the underpayment of estimated tax penalty, if they elect to pay Illinois Pass-through Entity Tax. For TY2022 and forward, a partnership or S-corp can annualize their income in Step 6, Lines 52 through 59 to avoid or reduce the late-payment penalty for the underpayment of estimated tax.

Superseded and Amended BIT returns: Illinois Business Income Tax Modernized e-File does not support filing superseded or amended returns.

Section 3 - Electronic Payment Options

There are four electronic payment options available. Taxpayers with annual liability of \$20,000 or greater are required to pay using an electronic method.

Option 1 - Electronic payment authorization included with MeF electronic return filing

If software has been approved for the MeF program, you may submit a payment when filing your return. The payment information is “warehoused” internally by IDOR until the payment date indicated in your submission. Funds debit from the payer’s account on the payment date contained in the submission when the filing/payment authorization is received and acknowledged by Illinois as accepted at least one banking business day before the payment date specified. For payments allowed, see the schemas and business rules on the SES website.

IDOR will not process the payment if an exact duplicate is already warehoused, or if the electronic return is acknowledged by Illinois as rejected.

Rejected returns and payments: If you submit a payment (i.e., debit request) with a return and the return is rejected, the payment request will not be processed. Depending on the timeframe and payment due date, you may need to find an alternate method of making the payment (listed below) to ensure that it is received timely by the department.

NOTE: This type of payment request will require an electronic payment voucher sent with the transmission.

There is only one payment voucher per return type, the IL-1120-VE, IL-1120-ST-VE, IL-1065-VE, and IL-1041-VE. These four vouchers will be used to make return payments, extension payments, estimated payments, and voluntary prepayments. Business Income Tax MeF will continue to utilize the StatePayment node and EstimatedPayments node. The schema and business rules will only allow the FTA Code to contain 020 and the StateTaxTypeCode to contain 20, 30, 65, or 41 in the addendum record for both nodes. Any other variation will be rejected. **The BIT payment transactions are listed below:**

Financials – Addendum Record:

FTACode	StateTaxTypeCode	
020	20	IL 1120 Debit with return
020	20	IL 1120 Return stand-alone debit
020	20	IL 1120 Extension Payment
020	20	IL 1120 Estimated Payment
020	30	IL 1120-ST Debit with return
020	30	IL 1120-ST Return stand-alone debit
020	30	IL 1120-ST Extension Payment
020	30	IL 1120-ST Voluntary Prepayment
020	30	IL 1120-ST Estimated Payment
020	65	IL 1065 Debit with return
020	65	IL 1065 Return stand-alone debit
020	65	IL 1065 Extension Payment
020	65	IL 1065 Voluntary Prepayment
020	65	IL 1065 Estimated Payment

020	41	IL 1041 Debit with return
020	41	IL 1041 Return stand-alone debit
020	41	IL 1041 Extension Payment
020	41	IL 1041 Voluntary Prepayment

NOTE: The move to a single payment voucher per return impacted the IL-1120, IL-1120-ST, IL-1065, and IL-1041. Each return section titled ‘Figure your refund or balance due’ consolidated several of the payment lines, including the credit carry-forward, extension, estimated, and voluntary prepayments. Currently, each return section titled ‘Figure your refund or balance due’ splits the credit carry-forward from the payments.

The AccountHolderName contains the name on the bank account.

The AccountHolderType contains “1” to indicate a business bank account and “2” to indicate a personal bank account.

TY2022, TY2023, and TY2024 will require either IL1120PYT, IL1120STPYT, IL1065PYT, or IL1041PYT to be entered in the <StateSubmissionTyp> for a stand-alone payment. IL1120, IL1120ST, IL1065, and IL1041 will continue to be utilized in the <StateSubmissionTyp> for all submissions with a tax return attached.

Option 2 - MyTaxIllinois

MyTaxIllinois is a multifunctional internet application that allows taxpayers to authorize business income, withholding, sales and excise tax payments. This payment option is separate from the MeF return filing. To utilize MyTaxIllinois, please go to our website at tax.illinois.gov or mytax.illinois.gov.

Option 3 - Electronic payment authorization using IDOR’s “Pay by phone” debit

This option allows taxpayers to authorize a payment using a toll-free number. To begin using this service, the taxpayer must send us a completed Form EFT-1, Authorization Agreement for Certain Electronic Payments (located in the back of this booklet or on our website at tax.illinois.gov/TaxForms/Other/EFT/EFT-1.pdf). Detailed instructions on using the debit option of the EFT System are provided after Form EFT-1 is submitted. This payment option is separate from the MeF return filing.

Option 4 - ACH Credit using IDOR’s existing EFT Program

This option allows taxpayers to electronically authorize a payment through their financial institution. If choosing this option the taxpayer must send us a completed Form EFT-1, Authorization Agreement for Certain Electronic Payments (located in the back of this booklet or on our website at tax.illinois.gov/TaxForms/Other/EFT/EFT-1.pdf). Detailed instructions outlining the required Tax Payment (TXP) Addendum (CCD+) Format for the ACH credit payment option will then be provided. This payment option is separate from the MeF return filing.

Section 4 - Timeliness and Date Received of Return and Payment

Return

Date received for the return is the date and time it was received by the IRS, provided the return is acknowledged as accepted by **both** the IRS and Illinois.

Perfection Period

When an electronically transmitted Business Income Tax return is rejected by an Illinois acknowledgement, on or before the extended due date, Illinois Business Income Tax E-File through MeF allows a 10-calendar day transmission perfection period to perfect that return for electronic re-transmission. Perfection of the business return for electronic re-transmission is generally required when the original return had errors in the XML format or errors that caused the return to fail Illinois E-File schema validation or business rules. The transmission perfection period is not an extension of time to file; it is a period of time to correct errors in the electronically filed return.

Payment

- The State of Illinois does not support international ACH transactions.
- The department will only directly debit a taxpayer's account if the financial institution is located within the United States. If a taxpayer's financial account is funded by international funds or is located outside the United States, they must choose another payment option.

What does "due date" mean?

The term "due date" refers to the due date of the payment, based on the payment type.

Estimated payments are due on the 15th day of the 4th, 6th, 9th, and 12th month of the tax year.

Extension payments and return payments are due on or before the original due date of the return (An extension for filing a return is not an extension of time to pay. Any payment received after the original due date is subject to late payment penalties).

Option 1 – EFT Debit authorization included with MeF electronic return filing

Payment made using this method will be considered timely provided all the following conditions are met:

- The received date of the electronic return with which the EFT debit payment is included is timely, and
- The debit payment date requested is no later than the due date. If the due date is not an available payment date, then your selected payment date must be no later than the next available business day after the due date, and,
- The debit payment authorization and the return with which it is included are both acknowledged as accepted by the department.

Option 2 – MyTaxIllinois

Payment made using this method will be considered timely provided the following conditions are met:

- The debit payment must be initiated through MyTaxIllinois on or before the payment due date,
- The debit payment date requested is no later than the due date, and
- You must have a confirmation number verifying that the debit was accepted. Keep this number in your records for proof of timely payment.

Option 3 and Option 4 – EFT authorization by “Pay by phone” or EFT Credit using the IDOR’s existing EFT program.

Payments made using either of these methods will be considered timely provided the following conditions are met:

- The payment is initiated no later than the due date, and
- The payment date requested is no later than the due date. If a payment date of the due date is not available, then your selected payment date must be no later than the financial institution’s next available business day after the due date, and
- The transfer of funds must be initiated on or before the due date and must not be returned by your financial institution.

Section 5 – Tax Rate Information

Since tax year 2018, the schedule SA_1120 and the Schedule SA_1041 have remained in the schemas and business rules and have not been utilized. MeF BIT will continue to keep them in the schemas allowing the Illinois Department of Revenue to implement accordingly without requiring a new schema version. The Schedule SA business rules are ignored and can be easily implemented and adjusted according to statute requirements.

Effective July 1, 2017, the Illinois Income Tax rate for corporations increased from 5.25 percent to 7 percent. Trusts and estates increased from 3.75 percent to 4.95 percent.

Section 6 – Taxpayer Signature

The taxpayer signature requirement for the Illinois return is satisfied by including specific data in the transmission. A perjury statement phrase and a payment authorization phrase are included, along with required information regarding the authorized officer. Filing Form IL-8453, or any other signature authorization form, is not required.

- 1) **For signature approval:** By including the phrase in the transmission data for the perjury statement checkbox, the specified authorized officer is stating that they have examined the return, and to the best of their knowledge it is true, correct, and complete. They are also consenting to have their ERO, or transmitter submit their return to IRS for retrieval by the IDOR. Further, they are authorizing the IDOR to inform their ERO or transmitter of the status of their return, including providing reasons for any rejections that may occur.

Software developers must include an authorization statement for the user stating that:

By checking the box, I agree that I have examined the return, and to the best of my knowledge is true, correct, and complete.

If the user fails to check the box, the return should not be transmitted to the department.

- 2) **For financial transaction approval:** Software developers must include an authorization statement for the user stating that:

The specified authorized officer is authorizing IDOR and related financial institutions to transact any debit payment information included in the transmission. In addition, the authorized officer also consents to allowing department personnel to discuss any problems transacting the debit with the ERO, transmitter, or financial institution.

The transmission information for signatures and debit authorizations is a signature data element named “AuthorizationStatement” and additional details are located in the schemas. An accepted transmission must include one of the following messages, depending on the user’s request:

Jurat accepted, or
Debit authorized, or
Jurat statement accepted and debit authorized.

Section 7 – Testing Procedures / Software Approval Process

Testing Procedures

The following are guidelines to follow for BIT MeF testing:

- Email a list of forms, schedules, and payment types you will have available in production to: rev.ildor.mefbit@illinois.gov
- Transmit several test submissions.
- Include a “clean” return with all records (one that you would expect to not have any errors).
- Include as many forms and schedules as possible to thoroughly test all business rules.
- Forms and schedules that do not relate to the transmission should not be included.

For example, do not include Schedule INS in your transmission if:

- You are not an insurance company, or
- You are an insurance company, but the alternate tax calculated on Schedule INS is not less than the amount of tax calculated on Form IL-1120, or
- You are an insurance company, but you elect not to calculate the alternate tax on Schedule INS.

Notify the BIT MeF Electronic Filing Section (contact information above) when you believe you have thoroughly and successfully tested your product and can show the items directly below.

Software Approval Process

Please provide as **few as possible accepted submissions** which reflect:

- Each form/schedule to be filed/produced by the software, fill in as many lines as possible,
- Use different account period ending dates (calendar and fiscal),
- Use different Illinois apportionment (all Illinois, some Illinois, zero Illinois),
- Include multiple copies of the IL-4255 (if supported),
- Place multiple entries on many tables,
- Use negative income and positive income figures,
- If producing the Schedule B, please show use of Column D having at least one ‘X’ (negative and positive),
- If producing the Schedule B, please submit with Column E having zero, negative and positive figures,
- If filing Schedule UB, use differing FEINs on the Federal and State returns,
- If supporting the Subgroup Schedule, attach four subgroup schedules on a single submission.
- Test reporting Pass-through Entity Tax calculation on IL-1120-ST, Step 8, Lines 60 and 61, include reporting Pass-through Entity Tax amount on Schedule B, Section B, Column K.
- Test reporting Pass-through Entity Tax calculation on IL-1065, Step 8, Lines 60 and 61, include reporting Pass-through Entity Tax amount on Schedule B, Section B, Column K.
- Identify that you have included both ‘authorization statements’ from Step 6, for your users,
- Place foreign address (page 11) in IL-1120, Line R, IL-1120-ST, Line R and IL-1065, Line N,
- Submit an IL1065 with an exemption (income) resulting in Line 53 as a zero.
- If supporting Investment Partnerships or Publicly Traded Partnerships, submit showing IL-1065, Line F,
- Test Direct Deposit line,
- Test Schedule CR, Line 51 and 56 as 1 and %
- Test Schedule NR, Line 51 as negative while Line 52 and 53 are blank and 54 is zero,
- Test Schedule NR, Line 51 as positive when Line 52 is both positive and negative,
- Test all new data elements on any return or schedule you support that has had a schema update,
- Test a return with a payment (with return or stand-alone),
- Test a payment alone (if supported).
- Email your payment vouchers as directed in Section 9. These will need to be approved by OPM,

Once your software has been approved, a notification of software approval will be emailed. If you add additional forms/schedules they will need to be approved.

Please keep your submissions for software approval comprehensive and concise. The larger the number of submissions sent for approval, the longer the approval process may take. If necessary, we will approve a portion of your total forms and schedules at different times.

Section 8 – Contact Information

General Questions – Corporate Income and Replacement Tax

Write to us:

TAXPAYER ASSISTANCE DIVISION
ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
PO BOX 19044
SPRINGFIELD IL 62794-9044

Call us:

1 800 732-8866 or 217 782-3336
1 800 544-5304 – TDD (telecommunications device
for the deaf)

Visit our website: tax.illinois.gov

General Questions – Electronic Filing

ELECTRONIC FILING SECTION
ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
PO BOX 19479
SPRINGFIELD IL 62794-9479
217 524-4767 or 1 866 440-8680 (8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.)

For questions regarding communications with the IRS, please see information available on the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

Technical Questions – Return Schemas, Business Rules, and Acknowledgments:

rev.ildor.mefbit@illinois.gov

or call

STUART WILCOXON
BUSINESS INCOME TAX PROJECT MANAGER
ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
(217)785-0574

Section 9 – Scannable Payment Voucher

(for payments that are not made through an electronic method)

Address to mail the production IL-1120-V:

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
PO BOX 19038
SPRINGFIELD IL 62794-9038**

Address to mail the production IL-1120-ST-V, IL-1065-V, and IL-1041-V:

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
PO BOX 19053
SPRINGFIELD IL 62794-9053**

If you are producing paper vouchers, you will need to send five test copies to
Rev.VendorForms@Illinois.gov.

Prepare each payment voucher with the following information and submit your draft for testing:

- (1) Software/Forms Developer ID Number
- (2) Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN)
- (3) Sequence Number (usually 000)
- (4) FEIN/Sequence Number Check Digit
- (5) Tax Year Ending Month (last month of the business year - use two digits)
- (6) Tax Year Ending (last two digits of the business year)
- (7) Business Name and Address
- (8) Amount of Payment. The payment amount field must show dollars and two positions for cents. If the payment is a whole dollar amount, zero fill the cents field to the right of the dollar amount.
- (9) Preparer's Phone Number
- (10) Scan Line (See detailed instructions on the next page.)

FEIN/Sequence Number Check Digit Formula

The check digit is figured from the following calculations.

Obtain Sum A: Beginning at the left, add every other digit starting with the second.

EXAMPLE:

Taxpayer's FEIN and Sequence Number = 3 6 2 6 0 3 5 9 8 0 0 0

SUM A: $6 + 6 + 3 + 9 + 0 + 0 = 24$

Obtain Sum B in three steps. Step 1: Beginning with the left most digit, add every other digit twice and format the result as a two-digit number. Step 2: Add each digit of the two-digit result from Step 1 to obtain a one-digit number. Step 3: Add each of the Step 2 results to determine Sum B. See example below.

EXAMPLE:

Taxpayer's FEIN and Sequence Number = 3 6 2 6 0 3 5 9 8 0 0 0

Digit #	Step 1	Step 2
(1)	$3 + 3 = 06$	$0 + 6 = 6$
(3)	$2 + 2 = 04$	$0 + 4 = 4$
(5)	$0 + 0 = 00$	$0 + 0 = 0$
(7)	$5 + 5 = 10$	$1 + 0 = 1$
(9)	$8 + 8 = 16$	$1 + 6 = 7$
(11)	$0 + 0 = 00$	$0 + 0 = 0$

Sum B = $6 + 4 + 0 + 1 + 7 + 0 = 18$

Add Sum A and Sum B to obtain Sum C. (Example above: Sum A 24 + Sum B 18 = Sum C 42)

If the unit position of Sum C is zero, no subtraction is necessary, zero is the check digit.

If the unit position of Sum C is not zero, subtract the unit position of Sum C from 10. In this example, 2 is the number in the unit position. $10 - 2 = 8$. **8 is the check digit for this example.**

Scan Line Placement and Contents

The scan line must be centered horizontally on the page (the center of the scan line must be at 4.25 inches) and must fall between .25 and .375 inches from the bottom edge of the form. There must be only the scan line in the bottom .5 inch of the form.

Contents: The scan line contains 39 positions as described below. The font for the scan line is "OCR-A Std", size 10.

Positions within the scan line:

- 1 - 5 Voucher Number is always 11208
- 6 - 9 Liability Period (mmyy) (Last month and last two digits of the business accounting period)
- 10 Space
- 11 Form Code/Liability Period Check Digit (See formula below.)
- 12 Space
- 13 - 21 FEIN
- 22 Space
- 23 - 25 Sequence number (usually 000)
- 26 Space
- 27 FEIN/Sequence number Check Digit (See formula on previous page.)
- 28 Space
- 29 - 39 Amount

Form Code/Liability Period Check Digit Formula

****This is an example only. Calculate your check digit with the form code and liability period.**

EXAMPLE: Form code/Liability Period = 1 1 2 0 8 1 2 1 3

- Multiply the left most digit by 10, the next digit by 9, the next by 8 and so on, until all digits have a total.

	1	1	2	0	8	1	2	1	3
X	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2
=	10	9	16	0	48	5	8	3	6

- Add the totals together. $10 + 9 + 16 + 0 + 48 + 5 + 8 + 3 + 6 = 105$
- Divide the sum by 11. If the remainder is 0 or 1, no subtraction is necessary, the remainder is the check digit. If the remainder is greater than 1, subtract the remainder from 11 to obtain the check digit. 105 divided by $11 = 9$ with a remainder of 6. $11 - 6 = 5$. **5 is the check digit.**

Electronic payments are required if the taxpayer's previous year's annual liability was \$20,000 or more.

The voucher you produced must be tested and approved prior to use. Please submit five draft versions in PDF file format to REV.VendorForms@illinois.gov. If you prefer, you may mail us the drafts. Our mailing address is OFFICE OF PUBLICATIONS MANAGEMENT, ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, 101 WEST JEFFERSON STREET, SPRINGFIELD IL 62702.

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