

October 17, 2024

Moderator: Mary Kay Martire, McDermott Will & Emery LLP

Brian B. Kuler, Andersen Tax LLC

Rules for this Session:

- (1) Confidential Exchange of Information
- (2) No Federal/State/Local Government Presence
- (3) Resolution/Follow Up

Tips / Best Practices – Pre-Audit

- Plan ahead understand whether taxpayer has issues that cannot be settled at audit will help shape audit strategy
- Maintain contemporaneous documentation for major transactions and significant state tax positions (Facts and legal analysis)
- Consult advisor / legal counsel in early stages for advice on audit strategy for significant issues

Tips / Best Practices – Initial Meetings with Auditor

- Establish scope of audit
- Require that all audit requests for information and questions be in writing and agree on time frame for responding to information documentation requests (IDRs)
- Determine auditor plans to be on-site and establish opening audit guidelines in advance – e.g., standard office hours, office security, audit contact at company, requesting concluding conference, copies of workpapers
- Consider establishing portal for sharing documents

Tips / Best Practices – During the Audit

- Be cooperative and timely respond to audit requests
- Keep records of all communication between taxpayer and auditor
- Schedule face-to-face meetings / check-ins with auditors and/or supervisors to gauge how audit is progressing and how Department feels about taxpayer positions (opportunity to deal with factual misconceptions)

Tips / Best Practices – Information Requests

- Auditor may request more data than necessary to address an issue (ex. copies of all state returns, etc.)
- Understand why auditor is requesting information to ensure data being provided is most suitable to address question (prevent wasting time gathering excessive information)
- Maintain open dialogue with auditor to facilitate understanding why certain items are being requested and offer appropriate alternatives

Tips / Best Practices – Statute Waivers

- Consider all facts and circumstances prior to signing a statute waiver
- Consider strategy to delay audit to more convenient time and give taxpayer time to locate requested information not readily available
- Provide time for taxpayer to review for offsetting refunds or credits to reduce potential assessment
- Limit potential for auditor to issue aggressive assessment when pressed for time
- Consider negotiating the length of the waiver

Audit Rotation – Income Tax

A Fortune 100 company was advised by its IDOR auditor that if the audit did not generate a \$500,000 assessment, the company would drop from audit rotation.

2. ICB Review

Rejection for improper documentation? Letter accepting request reminds taxpayer that 86 III. Admin. Code 215.115 requires inclusion of all supporting documentation with ICB-1; letter gives taxpayer 20 days to make any additional submission.

3. Sales Tax – Resale Certificates

IDOR auditors refusing to accept alternative proof of a sale for resale; requiring a resale certificate. 86 III. Admin. Code 130.210(c) requires active registration numbers or active resale number from IDOR and "a certification" that the sale is for resale.

4. Auditor Communication Issues

Auditors being generally reluctant to discuss basis for assessing tax; referring taxpayers to spreadsheets/indecipherable notes instead of engaging in a conversation.

5. Income Tax / Bonus Depreciation

IDOR changing method of computation every audit cycle; refusing to start with computation from prior cycle. Also going back to closed, previously audited years and recomputing based on a new DOR template.

6. Income Tax / R&D Credits

IDOR refusing to accept IRS workpapers or adjustments. Reviewing supporting documents and rejecting the R&D studies that have been completed and accepted for federal tax purposes.

7. Tax Tribunal

- Endless IDOR extensions
- IDOR favorable rulings

- 8. Protest Act Litigation
 - Sangamon County Judicial assignment system
 - Cook County
 - Separation of miscellaneous remedies from tax issues?

9. Lease Transaction Tax Updates

10. Delays

- Repeated long delays in responses from the Department, ICB, ALJs
- Second audits starting while first audit is still in ICB; ICB unwilling/unable to stay second audit pending its review.

Recurrent Taxpayer Non-Compliance Issues – Sales Tax (from IDOR Website): Remote Retailer and Marketplace Facilitator Issues

- Leveling the Playing Field for Illinois Retail Act
- Taxpayers reporting UT instead of ROT
- Questionable nexus claims in attempt to qualify as out-of-state sellers only required to collect UT
- Marketplace facilitators not providing marketplace sellers with certification notifying them of collecting and remitting tax
- Insufficient documentation by remote retailers and marketplace facilitators to allow for verification of correct location of sale for purposes of verifying tax rate

- Cash business issues
 - Compliance issues at cash businesses (bars, restaurants, liquor stores, convenience stores, gas stations)
 - Failure to keep or produce sufficient records to verify taxable sales
- Exemption documentation issues
 - Failure to obtain or maintain exemption documentation
 - Leads to delays in completing audits as taxpayers must gather documentation after audit has commenced

- International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA) Issues
 - Failure to keep or produce the documentation to verify amounts claimed on returns
 - Failure to maintain logs to support miles driven
 - Failure to maintain purchase receipts
 - Failure to track fuel withdrawn from bulk

- Transactional Return Issues
 - Compliance issues related to purchase of aircraft, watercraft, and vehicles
 - Rolling stock exemption on non-qualifying vehicles
 - Illinois residents purchasing vehicles from Illinois dealers claiming exemption for out-of-state residents from reciprocal states
 - Taxpayers claiming farm machinery and equipment exemption on equipment which frequently do not qualify for exemption (ex. ATVs, UTV, mowers) – failure to keep usage logs to support exempt usage
 - Purchases of watercraft from private parties at list price below actual purchase price
 - Failure to file/ pay use tax for aircraft hangered or primarily used in Illinois

- Apportionment Issues
 - Taxpayers failing to correctly report numerator and denominator of apportionment factor resulting in smaller apportionment of income to Illinois
 - Taxpayers not including receipts from sales of tangible personal property shipped to states where taxpayer is not taxable
 - Taxpayers not including sales of services received in Illinois
 - Improper inclusion of items in the denominator of receipts factor including foreign dividends, tax exempt interest, other items, subtracted as part of computation of base income

- Personal Service Income / Reasonable Compensation
 - Improper subtraction amounts for personal service income (PSI) or reasonable allowance for compensation paid to partners
 - Taxpayers using subtraction to zero out taxable income and eliminate replacement tax liability
 - Failure to maintain proper documentation to substantiate subtraction amount reported

- Bonus Depreciation
 - Taxpayers not properly calculating addition and subtraction modifications for bonus depreciation
 - Taxpayers keeping separate calculations for state and federal depreciation used for multi-state purposes and not specifically adhering to the more complex calculations required under Illinois law
 - Taxpayers just plugging figures into the IL-4562

- Schedule E / Schedule C (Hobby Losses)
 - Taxpayers improperly reporting income and expenses on Schedule C or Schedule
 - Taxpayers using hobby losses to reduce overall liability with no business they intend to run for a profit
 - Taxpayers under-reporting income related to business activities
 - Taxpayers over-reporting expenses and claiming wage expenses for which withholding not being paid
 - Schedule E audits rental income and property expenses family rentals

- Replacement Tax Investment Credit
 - Taxpayers improperly claiming credit that are not primarily engaged in qualifying activity to claim replacement credit
 - Taxpayers improperly claiming credit on non-qualified property
 - Taxpayers failing to report recapture credits for disqualified property

New IDOR Publications:

- 8/20/24 FY 2025 Estimate for Personal Property Replacement Tax
- 7/23/24 FY Bulletin 2025-01 Guidance for Corporations Affected by Changes to Net Loss Deduction Limitation for Tax Years Ending On or After 12/31/24
- 6/26/24 FY 2024-29 Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Updates to Operators and Re-Renters of Hotel Rooms
- 6/4/24 Compliance Alert Sales Made to Medicare Administrative Contractors



MARY KAY MARTIRE

McDermott Will & Emery mmartire@mwe.com +1 312 984 2096



Brian Kuler

Andersen
brian.kuler@Andersen.com
+1 312 429 9004

This material is for general information purposes only and should not be construed as legal advice or any other advice on any specific facts or circumstances. No one should act or refrain from acting based upon any information herein without seeking professional legal advice. McDermott Will & Emery* (McDermott) makes no warranties, reprentations, or claims of any kind concerning the content herein. McDermott and the contributing presenters or authors expressly disclaim all liability to any person in respect of the consequences of anything done or not done in reliance upon the use of contents included herein.

*For a complete list of McDermott entities visit mwe.com/legalnotices.

©2023 McDermott Will & Emery. All rights reserved. Any use of these materials including reproduction, modification, distribution or republication, without the prior written consent of McDermott is strictly prohibited. This may be considered attorney advertising. Prior results do not guarantee a similar outcome.

