

SB2349



102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2021 and 2022

SB2349

Introduced 2/26/2021, by Sen. Michael E. Hastings

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 5/203

from Ch. 120, par. 2-203

Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act. Creates a deduction for certain unreimbursed home office expenses. Effective immediately.

LRB102 16370 HLH 21757 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
5 changing Section 203 as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 5/203) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-203)

7 Sec. 203. Base income defined.

8 (a) Individuals.

9 (1) In general. In the case of an individual, base
10 income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's adjusted
11 gross income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph
12 (2).

13 (2) Modifications. The adjusted gross income referred
14 to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto
15 the sum of the following amounts:

16 (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued
17 to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the
18 taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income
19 in the computation of adjusted gross income, except
20 stock dividends of qualified public utilities
21 described in Section 305(e) of the Internal Revenue
22 Code;

23 (B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by

1 this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in
2 the computation of adjusted gross income for the
3 taxable year;

4 (C) An amount equal to the amount received during
5 the taxable year as a recovery or refund of real
6 property taxes paid with respect to the taxpayer's
7 principal residence under the Revenue Act of 1939 and
8 for which a deduction was previously taken under
9 subparagraph (L) of this paragraph (2) prior to July
10 1, 1991, the retrospective application date of Article
11 4 of Public Act 87-17. In the case of multi-unit or
12 multi-use structures and farm dwellings, the taxes on
13 the taxpayer's principal residence shall be that
14 portion of the total taxes for the entire property
15 which is attributable to such principal residence;

16 (D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital
17 gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue
18 Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the
19 computation of adjusted gross income;

20 (D-5) An amount, to the extent not included in
21 adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of money
22 withdrawn by the taxpayer in the taxable year from a
23 medical care savings account and the interest earned
24 on the account in the taxable year of a withdrawal
25 pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 20 of the
26 Medical Care Savings Account Act or subsection (b) of

1 Section 20 of the Medical Care Savings Account Act of
2 2000;

3 (D-10) For taxable years ending after December 31,
4 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation
5 costs that the individual deducted in computing
6 adjusted gross income and for which the individual
7 claims a credit under subsection (l) of Section 201;

8 (D-15) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an
9 amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken
10 on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the
11 taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of
12 the Internal Revenue Code;

13 (D-16) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons,
14 or otherwise disposes of property for which the
15 taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an
16 addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then
17 an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the
18 deductions taken in all taxable years under
19 subparagraph (Z) with respect to that property.

20 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
21 the last day of the last tax year for which the
22 taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for
23 federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer
24 was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction
25 modification under subparagraph (Z), then an amount
26 equal to that subtraction modification.

1 The taxpayer is required to make the addition
2 modification under this subparagraph only once with
3 respect to any one piece of property;

4 (D-17) An amount equal to the amount otherwise
5 allowed as a deduction in computing base income for
6 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
7 indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after
8 December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a
9 member of the same unitary business group but for the
10 fact that foreign person's business activity outside
11 the United States is 80% or more of the foreign
12 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable
13 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person
14 who would be a member of the same unitary business
15 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited
16 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the
17 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily
18 required to apportion business income under different
19 subsections of Section 304. The addition modification
20 required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the
21 extent that dividends were included in base income of
22 the unitary group for the same taxable year and
23 received by the taxpayer or by a member of the
24 taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts
25 included in gross income under Sections 951 through
26 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included

1 in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal
2 Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same
3 person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or
4 incurred.

5 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

6 (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
7 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who
8 is subject in a foreign country or state, other
9 than a state which requires mandatory unitary
10 reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income
11 with respect to such interest; or

12 (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
13 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
14 the taxpayer can establish, based on a
15 preponderance of the evidence, both of the
16 following:

17 (a) the person, during the same taxable
18 year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest
19 to a person that is not a related member, and

20 (b) the transaction giving rise to the
21 interest expense between the taxpayer and the
22 person did not have as a principal purpose the
23 avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid
24 pursuant to a contract or agreement that
25 reflects an arm's-length interest rate and
26 terms; or

1 (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on
2 clear and convincing evidence, that the interest
3 paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract
4 or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates
5 and terms and the principal purpose for the
6 payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance;
7 or

8 (iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
9 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
10 the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
11 evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or
12 if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing
13 to the application or use of an alternative method
14 of apportionment under Section 304(f).

15 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the
16 Director from making any other adjustment
17 otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act
18 for any tax year beginning after the effective
19 date of this amendment provided such adjustment is
20 made pursuant to regulation adopted by the
21 Department and such regulations provide methods
22 and standards by which the Department will utilize
23 its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

24 (D-18) An amount equal to the amount of intangible
25 expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in
26 computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or

1 incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable
2 years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a
3 foreign person who would be a member of the same
4 unitary business group but for the fact that the
5 foreign person's business activity outside the United
6 States is 80% or more of that person's total business
7 activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after
8 December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of
9 the same unitary business group but for the fact that
10 the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27)
11 from being included in the unitary business group
12 because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion
13 business income under different subsections of Section
14 304. The addition modification required by this
15 subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that
16 dividends were included in base income of the unitary
17 group for the same taxable year and received by the
18 taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary
19 business group (including amounts included in gross
20 income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal
21 Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income
22 under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with
23 respect to the stock of the same person to whom the
24 intangible expenses and costs were directly or
25 indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding
26 sentence does not apply to the extent that the same

1 dividends caused a reduction to the addition
2 modification required under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) of
3 this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term
4 "intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses,
5 losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or
6 indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management,
7 ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of
8 intangible property; (2) losses incurred, directly or
9 indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting
10 transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and
11 copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other
12 similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this
13 subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents,
14 patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service
15 marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and
16 similar types of intangible assets.

17 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

18 (i) any item of intangible expenses or costs
19 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
20 indirectly, from a transaction with a person who
21 is subject in a foreign country or state, other
22 than a state which requires mandatory unitary
23 reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income
24 with respect to such item; or

25 (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost
26 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or

1 indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based
2 on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
3 following:

4 (a) the person during the same taxable
5 year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
6 intangible expense or cost to a person that is
7 not a related member, and

8 (b) the transaction giving rise to the
9 intangible expense or cost between the
10 taxpayer and the person did not have as a
11 principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois
12 income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract
13 or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;
14 or

15 (iii) any item of intangible expense or cost
16 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
17 indirectly, from a transaction with a person if
18 the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
19 evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable;
20 or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in
21 writing to the application or use of an
22 alternative method of apportionment under Section
23 304(f);

24 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the
25 Director from making any other adjustment
26 otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act

1 for any tax year beginning after the effective
2 date of this amendment provided such adjustment is
3 made pursuant to regulation adopted by the
4 Department and such regulations provide methods
5 and standards by which the Department will utilize
6 its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

7 (D-19) For taxable years ending on or after
8 December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of
9 insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed
10 as a deduction in computing base income, and that were
11 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to
12 a person who would be a member of the same unitary
13 business group but for the fact that the person is
14 prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being
15 included in the unitary business group because he or
16 she is ordinarily required to apportion business
17 income under different subsections of Section 304. The
18 addition modification required by this subparagraph
19 shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were
20 included in base income of the unitary group for the
21 same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a
22 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group
23 (including amounts included in gross income under
24 Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code
25 and amounts included in gross income under Section 78
26 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the

1 stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs
2 were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or
3 accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the
4 extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to
5 the addition modification required under Section
6 203(a)(2)(D-17) or Section 203(a)(2)(D-18) of this
7 Act.

8 (D-20) For taxable years beginning on or after
9 January 1, 2002 and ending on or before December 31,
10 2006, in the case of a distribution from a qualified
11 tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal
12 Revenue Code, other than (i) a distribution from a
13 College Savings Pool created under Section 16.5 of the
14 State Treasurer Act or (ii) a distribution from the
15 Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, an amount equal
16 to the amount excluded from gross income under Section
17 529(c)(3)(B). For taxable years beginning on or after
18 January 1, 2007, in the case of a distribution from a
19 qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the
20 Internal Revenue Code, other than (i) a distribution
21 from a College Savings Pool created under Section 16.5
22 of the State Treasurer Act, (ii) a distribution from
23 the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, or (iii) a
24 distribution from a qualified tuition program under
25 Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code that (I)
26 adopts and determines that its offering materials

1 comply with the College Savings Plans Network's
2 disclosure principles and (II) has made reasonable
3 efforts to inform in-state residents of the existence
4 of in-state qualified tuition programs by informing
5 Illinois residents directly and, where applicable, to
6 inform financial intermediaries distributing the
7 program to inform in-state residents of the existence
8 of in-state qualified tuition programs at least
9 annually, an amount equal to the amount excluded from
10 gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(B).

11 For the purposes of this subparagraph (D-20), a
12 qualified tuition program has made reasonable efforts
13 if it makes disclosures (which may use the term
14 "in-state program" or "in-state plan" and need not
15 specifically refer to Illinois or its qualified
16 programs by name) (i) directly to prospective
17 participants in its offering materials or makes a
18 public disclosure, such as a website posting; and (ii)
19 where applicable, to intermediaries selling the
20 out-of-state program in the same manner that the
21 out-of-state program distributes its offering
22 materials;

23 (D-20.5) For taxable years beginning on or after
24 January 1, 2018, in the case of a distribution from a
25 qualified ABLE program under Section 529A of the
26 Internal Revenue Code, other than a distribution from

1 a qualified ABLE program created under Section 16.6 of
2 the State Treasurer Act, an amount equal to the amount
3 excluded from gross income under Section 529A(c) (1) (B)
4 of the Internal Revenue Code;

5 (D-21) For taxable years beginning on or after
6 January 1, 2007, in the case of transfer of moneys from
7 a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the
8 Internal Revenue Code that is administered by the
9 State to an out-of-state program, an amount equal to
10 the amount of moneys previously deducted from base
11 income under subsection (a) (2) (Y) of this Section;

12 (D-21.5) For taxable years beginning on or after
13 January 1, 2018, in the case of the transfer of moneys
14 from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 or
15 a qualified ABLE program under Section 529A of the
16 Internal Revenue Code that is administered by this
17 State to an ABLE account established under an
18 out-of-state ABLE account program, an amount equal to
19 the contribution component of the transferred amount
20 that was previously deducted from base income under
21 subsection (a) (2) (Y) or subsection (a) (2) (HH) of this
22 Section;

23 (D-22) For taxable years beginning on or after
24 January 1, 2009, and prior to January 1, 2018, in the
25 case of a nonqualified withdrawal or refund of moneys
26 from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of

1 the Internal Revenue Code administered by the State
2 that is not used for qualified expenses at an eligible
3 education institution, an amount equal to the
4 contribution component of the nonqualified withdrawal
5 or refund that was previously deducted from base
6 income under subsection (a)(2)(y) of this Section,
7 provided that the withdrawal or refund did not result
8 from the beneficiary's death or disability. For
9 taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018:
10 (1) in the case of a nonqualified withdrawal or
11 refund, as defined under Section 16.5 of the State
12 Treasurer Act, of moneys from a qualified tuition
13 program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code
14 administered by the State, an amount equal to the
15 contribution component of the nonqualified withdrawal
16 or refund that was previously deducted from base
17 income under subsection (a)(2)(Y) of this Section, and
18 (2) in the case of a nonqualified withdrawal or refund
19 from a qualified ABLE program under Section 529A of
20 the Internal Revenue Code administered by the State
21 that is not used for qualified disability expenses, an
22 amount equal to the contribution component of the
23 nonqualified withdrawal or refund that was previously
24 deducted from base income under subsection (a)(2)(HH)
25 of this Section;

26 (D-23) An amount equal to the credit allowable to

1 the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act,
2 determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this
3 Act;

4 (D-24) For taxable years ending on or after
5 December 31, 2017, an amount equal to the deduction
6 allowed under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code
7 for the taxable year;

8 and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the
9 following amounts:

10 (E) For taxable years ending before December 31,
11 2001, any amount included in such total in respect of
12 any compensation (including but not limited to any
13 compensation paid or accrued to a serviceman while a
14 prisoner of war or missing in action) paid to a
15 resident by reason of being on active duty in the Armed
16 Forces of the United States and in respect of any
17 compensation paid or accrued to a resident who as a
18 governmental employee was a prisoner of war or missing
19 in action, and in respect of any compensation paid to a
20 resident in 1971 or thereafter for annual training
21 performed pursuant to Sections 502 and 503, Title 32,
22 United States Code as a member of the Illinois
23 National Guard or, beginning with taxable years ending
24 on or after December 31, 2007, the National Guard of
25 any other state. For taxable years ending on or after
26 December 31, 2001, any amount included in such total

1 in respect of any compensation (including but not
2 limited to any compensation paid or accrued to a
3 serviceman while a prisoner of war or missing in
4 action) paid to a resident by reason of being a member
5 of any component of the Armed Forces of the United
6 States and in respect of any compensation paid or
7 accrued to a resident who as a governmental employee
8 was a prisoner of war or missing in action, and in
9 respect of any compensation paid to a resident in 2001
10 or thereafter by reason of being a member of the
11 Illinois National Guard or, beginning with taxable
12 years ending on or after December 31, 2007, the
13 National Guard of any other state. The provisions of
14 this subparagraph (E) are exempt from the provisions
15 of Section 250;

16 (F) An amount equal to all amounts included in
17 such total pursuant to the provisions of Sections
18 402(a), 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a), and
19 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, or included in such
20 total as distributions under the provisions of any
21 retirement or disability plan for employees of any
22 governmental agency or unit, or retirement payments to
23 retired partners, which payments are excluded in
24 computing net earnings from self employment by Section
25 1402 of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations
26 adopted pursuant thereto;

1 (G) The valuation limitation amount;

2 (H) An amount equal to the amount of any tax
3 imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer
4 and included in such total for the taxable year;

5 (I) An amount equal to all amounts included in
6 such total pursuant to the provisions of Section 111
7 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items
8 previously deducted from adjusted gross income in the
9 computation of taxable income;

10 (J) An amount equal to those dividends included in
11 such total which were paid by a corporation which
12 conducts business operations in a River Edge
13 Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River
14 Edge Redevelopment Zone Act, and conducts
15 substantially all of its operations in a River Edge
16 Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (J) is
17 exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

18 (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in
19 such total that were paid by a corporation that
20 conducts business operations in a federally designated
21 Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated
22 a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided
23 that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in
24 subparagraph (J) of paragraph (2) of this subsection
25 shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under
26 this subparagraph (K);

1 (L) For taxable years ending after December 31,
2 1983, an amount equal to all social security benefits
3 and railroad retirement benefits included in such
4 total pursuant to Sections 72(r) and 86 of the
5 Internal Revenue Code;

6 (M) With the exception of any amounts subtracted
7 under subparagraph (N), an amount equal to the sum of
8 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections
9 171(a)(2),~~7~~ and 265(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code,
10 and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and
11 disallowed as deductions by Section 265(a)(1) of the
12 Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years
13 ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections
14 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the
15 Internal Revenue Code, plus, for taxable years ending
16 on or after December 31, 2011, Section 45G(e)(3) of
17 the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years
18 ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount
19 included in gross income under Section 87 of the
20 Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this
21 subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section
22 250;

23 (N) An amount equal to all amounts included in
24 such total which are exempt from taxation by this
25 State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution
26 or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes

1 of the United States; provided that, in the case of any
2 statute of this State that exempts income derived from
3 bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under
4 this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest
5 net of bond premium amortization;

6 (O) An amount equal to any contribution made to a
7 job training project established pursuant to the Tax
8 Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

9 (P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction
10 used to compute the federal income tax credit for
11 restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of
12 right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of
13 the Internal Revenue Code or of any itemized deduction
14 taken from adjusted gross income in the computation of
15 taxable income for restoration of substantial amounts
16 held under claim of right for the taxable year;

17 (Q) An amount equal to any amounts included in
18 such total, received by the taxpayer as an
19 acceleration in the payment of life, endowment or
20 annuity benefits in advance of the time they would
21 otherwise be payable as an indemnity for a terminal
22 illness;

23 (R) An amount equal to the amount of any federal or
24 State bonus paid to veterans of the Persian Gulf War;

25 (S) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted
26 gross income, equal to the amount of a contribution

1 made in the taxable year on behalf of the taxpayer to a
2 medical care savings account established under the
3 Medical Care Savings Account Act or the Medical Care
4 Savings Account Act of 2000 to the extent the
5 contribution is accepted by the account administrator
6 as provided in that Act;

7 (T) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted
8 gross income, equal to the amount of interest earned
9 in the taxable year on a medical care savings account
10 established under the Medical Care Savings Account Act
11 or the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000 on
12 behalf of the taxpayer, other than interest added
13 pursuant to item (D-5) of this paragraph (2);

14 (U) For one taxable year beginning on or after
15 January 1, 1994, an amount equal to the total amount of
16 tax imposed and paid under subsections (a) and (b) of
17 Section 201 of this Act on grant amounts received by
18 the taxpayer under the Nursing Home Grant Assistance
19 Act during the taxpayer's taxable years 1992 and 1993;

20 (V) Beginning with tax years ending on or after
21 December 31, 1995 and ending with tax years ending on
22 or before December 31, 2004, an amount equal to the
23 amount paid by a taxpayer who is a self-employed
24 taxpayer, a partner of a partnership, or a shareholder
25 in a Subchapter S corporation for health insurance or
26 long-term care insurance for that taxpayer or that

1 taxpayer's spouse or dependents, to the extent that
2 the amount paid for that health insurance or long-term
3 care insurance may be deducted under Section 213 of
4 the Internal Revenue Code, has not been deducted on
5 the federal income tax return of the taxpayer, and
6 does not exceed the taxable income attributable to
7 that taxpayer's income, self-employment income, or
8 Subchapter S corporation income; except that no
9 deduction shall be allowed under this item (V) if the
10 taxpayer is eligible to participate in any health
11 insurance or long-term care insurance plan of an
12 employer of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse. The
13 amount of the health insurance and long-term care
14 insurance subtracted under this item (V) shall be
15 determined by multiplying total health insurance and
16 long-term care insurance premiums paid by the taxpayer
17 times a number that represents the fractional
18 percentage of eligible medical expenses under Section
19 213 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 not actually
20 deducted on the taxpayer's federal income tax return;

21 (W) For taxable years beginning on or after
22 January 1, 1998, all amounts included in the
23 taxpayer's federal gross income in the taxable year
24 from amounts converted from a regular IRA to a Roth
25 IRA. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of
26 Section 250;

1 (X) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an
2 amount equal to the amount of any (i) distributions,
3 to the extent includible in gross income for federal
4 income tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of
5 his or her status as a victim of persecution for racial
6 or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis
7 regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of
8 income, to the extent includible in gross income for
9 federal income tax purposes, attributable to, derived
10 from or in any way related to assets stolen from,
11 hidden from, or otherwise lost to a victim of
12 persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi
13 Germany or any other Axis regime immediately prior to,
14 during, and immediately after World War II, including,
15 but not limited to, interest on the proceeds
16 receivable as insurance under policies issued to a
17 victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons
18 by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime by European
19 insurance companies immediately prior to and during
20 World War II; provided, however, this subtraction from
21 federal adjusted gross income does not apply to assets
22 acquired with such assets or with the proceeds from
23 the sale of such assets; provided, further, this
24 paragraph shall only apply to a taxpayer who was the
25 first recipient of such assets after their recovery
26 and who is a victim of persecution for racial or

1 religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis
2 regime or as an heir of the victim. The amount of and
3 the eligibility for any public assistance, benefit, or
4 similar entitlement is not affected by the inclusion
5 of items (i) and (ii) of this paragraph in gross income
6 for federal income tax purposes. This paragraph is
7 exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

8 (Y) For taxable years beginning on or after
9 January 1, 2002 and ending on or before December 31,
10 2004, moneys contributed in the taxable year to a
11 College Savings Pool account under Section 16.5 of the
12 State Treasurer Act, except that amounts excluded from
13 gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the
14 Internal Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys
15 contributed under this subparagraph (Y). For taxable
16 years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, a maximum
17 of \$10,000 contributed in the taxable year to (i) a
18 College Savings Pool account under Section 16.5 of the
19 State Treasurer Act or (ii) the Illinois Prepaid
20 Tuition Trust Fund, except that amounts excluded from
21 gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the
22 Internal Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys
23 contributed under this subparagraph (Y). For purposes
24 of this subparagraph, contributions made by an
25 employer on behalf of an employee, or matching
26 contributions made by an employee, shall be treated as

1 made by the employee. This subparagraph (Y) is exempt
2 from the provisions of Section 250;

3 (Z) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the
4 taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction
5 is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return
6 under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal
7 Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year
8 thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:

9 (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation
10 deduction taken for the taxable year on the
11 taxpayer's federal income tax return on property
12 for which the bonus depreciation deduction was
13 taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section
14 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not
15 including the bonus depreciation deduction;

16 (2) for taxable years ending on or before
17 December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
18 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
19 0.429); and

20 (3) for taxable years ending after December
21 31, 2005:

22 (i) for property on which a bonus
23 depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
24 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
25 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied
26 by 0.429); and

1 (ii) for property on which a bonus
2 depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
3 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
4 1.0.

5 The aggregate amount deducted under this
6 subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of
7 property may not exceed the amount of the bonus
8 depreciation deduction taken on that property on the
9 taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection
10 (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This
11 subparagraph (Z) is exempt from the provisions of
12 Section 250;

13 (AA) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons,
14 or otherwise disposes of property for which the
15 taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an
16 addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then
17 an amount equal to that addition modification.

18 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
19 the last day of the last tax year for which the
20 taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for
21 federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer
22 was required in any taxable year to make an addition
23 modification under subparagraph (D-15), then an amount
24 equal to that addition modification.

25 The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction
26 under this subparagraph only once with respect to any

1 one piece of property.

2 This subparagraph (AA) is exempt from the
3 provisions of Section 250;

4 (BB) Any amount included in adjusted gross income,
5 other than salary, received by a driver in a
6 ridesharing arrangement using a motor vehicle;

7 (CC) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of
8 the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account
9 for the taxable year with respect to a transaction
10 with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition
11 modification with respect to such transaction under
12 Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12),
13 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed
14 the amount of that addition modification, and (ii) any
15 income from intangible property (net of the deductions
16 allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable
17 year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer
18 that is required to make an addition modification with
19 respect to such transaction under Section
20 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or
21 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of that
22 addition modification. This subparagraph (CC) is
23 exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

24 (DD) An amount equal to the interest income taken
25 into account for the taxable year (net of the
26 deductions allocable thereto) with respect to

1 transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a
2 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but
3 for the fact that the foreign person's business
4 activity outside the United States is 80% or more of
5 that person's total business activity and (ii) for
6 taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to
7 a person who would be a member of the same unitary
8 business group but for the fact that the person is
9 prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being
10 included in the unitary business group because he or
11 she is ordinarily required to apportion business
12 income under different subsections of Section 304, but
13 not to exceed the addition modification required to be
14 made for the same taxable year under Section
15 203(a)(2)(D-17) for interest paid, accrued, or
16 incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person.
17 This subparagraph (DD) is exempt from the provisions
18 of Section 250;

19 (EE) An amount equal to the income from intangible
20 property taken into account for the taxable year (net
21 of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to
22 transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a
23 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but
24 for the fact that the foreign person's business
25 activity outside the United States is 80% or more of
26 that person's total business activity and (ii) for

1 taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to
2 a person who would be a member of the same unitary
3 business group but for the fact that the person is
4 prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being
5 included in the unitary business group because he or
6 she is ordinarily required to apportion business
7 income under different subsections of Section 304, but
8 not to exceed the addition modification required to be
9 made for the same taxable year under Section
10 203(a)(2)(D-18) for intangible expenses and costs
11 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to
12 the same foreign person. This subparagraph (EE) is
13 exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

14 (FF) An amount equal to any amount awarded to the
15 taxpayer during the taxable year by the Court of
16 Claims under subsection (c) of Section 8 of the Court
17 of Claims Act for time unjustly served in a State
18 prison. This subparagraph (FF) is exempt from the
19 provisions of Section 250;

20 (GG) For taxable years ending on or after December
21 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to
22 add back any insurance premiums under Section
23 203(a)(2)(D-19), such taxpayer may elect to subtract
24 that part of a reimbursement received from the
25 insurance company equal to the amount of the expense
26 or loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance

1 company) that would have been taken into account as a
2 deduction for federal income tax purposes if the
3 expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer
4 makes the election provided for by this subparagraph
5 (GG), the insurer to which the premiums were paid must
6 add back to income the amount subtracted by the
7 taxpayer pursuant to this subparagraph (GG). This
8 subparagraph (GG) is exempt from the provisions of
9 Section 250; and

10 (HH) For taxable years beginning on or after
11 January 1, 2018 and prior to January 1, 2023, a maximum
12 of \$10,000 contributed in the taxable year to a
13 qualified ABLE account under Section 16.6 of the State
14 Treasurer Act, except that amounts excluded from gross
15 income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) or Section
16 529A(c)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not
17 be considered moneys contributed under this
18 subparagraph (HH). For purposes of this subparagraph
19 (HH), contributions made by an employer on behalf of
20 an employee, or matching contributions made by an
21 employee, shall be treated as made by the employee.

22 (II) For taxable years beginning on or after
23 January 1, 2022, unreimbursed home office expenses
24 incurred during the taxable year that would have been
25 eligible for a deduction when calculating the
26 taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income prior to

1 January 1, 2018 but are not eligible for such a
2 deduction in the current taxable year; this
3 subparagraph (II) is exempt from the provisions of
4 Section 250.

5 (b) Corporations.

6 (1) In general. In the case of a corporation, base
7 income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable
8 income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).

9 (2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in
10 paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum
11 of the following amounts:

12 (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued
13 to the taxpayer as interest and all distributions
14 received from regulated investment companies during
15 the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross
16 income in the computation of taxable income;

17 (B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by
18 this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in
19 the computation of taxable income for the taxable
20 year;

21 (C) In the case of a regulated investment company,
22 an amount equal to the excess of (i) the net long-term
23 capital gain for the taxable year, over (ii) the
24 amount of the capital gain dividends designated as
25 such in accordance with Section 852(b)(3)(C) of the

1 Internal Revenue Code and any amount designated under
2 Section 852(b)(3)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code,
3 attributable to the taxable year (this amendatory Act
4 of 1995 (Public Act 89-89) is declarative of existing
5 law and is not a new enactment);

6 (D) The amount of any net operating loss deduction
7 taken in arriving at taxable income, other than a net
8 operating loss carried forward from a taxable year
9 ending prior to December 31, 1986;

10 (E) For taxable years in which a net operating
11 loss carryback or carryforward from a taxable year
12 ending prior to December 31, 1986 is an element of
13 taxable income under paragraph (1) of subsection (e)
14 or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection
15 (e), the amount by which addition modifications other
16 than those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded
17 subtraction modifications in such earlier taxable
18 year, with the following limitations applied in the
19 order that they are listed:

20 (i) the addition modification relating to the
21 net operating loss carried back or forward to the
22 taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to
23 December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount
24 of addition modification under this subparagraph
25 (E) which related to that net operating loss and
26 which was taken into account in calculating the

1 base income of an earlier taxable year, and

2 (ii) the addition modification relating to the
3 net operating loss carried back or forward to the
4 taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to
5 December 31, 1986 shall not exceed the amount of
6 such carryback or carryforward;

7 For taxable years in which there is a net
8 operating loss carryback or carryforward from more
9 than one other taxable year ending prior to December
10 31, 1986, the addition modification provided in this
11 subparagraph (E) shall be the sum of the amounts
12 computed independently under the preceding provisions
13 of this subparagraph (E) for each such taxable year;

14 (E-5) For taxable years ending after December 31,
15 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation
16 costs that the corporation deducted in computing
17 adjusted gross income and for which the corporation
18 claims a credit under subsection (l) of Section 201;

19 (E-10) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an
20 amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken
21 on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the
22 taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of
23 the Internal Revenue Code;

24 (E-11) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons,
25 or otherwise disposes of property for which the
26 taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an

1 addition modification under subparagraph (E-10), then
2 an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the
3 deductions taken in all taxable years under
4 subparagraph (T) with respect to that property.

5 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
6 the last day of the last tax year for which the
7 taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for
8 federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer
9 was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction
10 modification under subparagraph (T), then an amount
11 equal to that subtraction modification.

12 The taxpayer is required to make the addition
13 modification under this subparagraph only once with
14 respect to any one piece of property;

15 (E-12) An amount equal to the amount otherwise
16 allowed as a deduction in computing base income for
17 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
18 indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after
19 December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a
20 member of the same unitary business group but for the
21 fact the foreign person's business activity outside
22 the United States is 80% or more of the foreign
23 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable
24 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person
25 who would be a member of the same unitary business
26 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited

1 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the
2 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily
3 required to apportion business income under different
4 subsections of Section 304. The addition modification
5 required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the
6 extent that dividends were included in base income of
7 the unitary group for the same taxable year and
8 received by the taxpayer or by a member of the
9 taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts
10 included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951
11 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts
12 included in gross income under Section 78 of the
13 Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of
14 the same person to whom the interest was paid,
15 accrued, or incurred.

16 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

17 (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
18 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who
19 is subject in a foreign country or state, other
20 than a state which requires mandatory unitary
21 reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income
22 with respect to such interest; or

23 (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
24 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
25 the taxpayer can establish, based on a
26 preponderance of the evidence, both of the

1 following:

2 (a) the person, during the same taxable
3 year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest
4 to a person that is not a related member, and

5 (b) the transaction giving rise to the
6 interest expense between the taxpayer and the
7 person did not have as a principal purpose the
8 avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid
9 pursuant to a contract or agreement that
10 reflects an arm's-length interest rate and
11 terms; or

12 (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on
13 clear and convincing evidence, that the interest
14 paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract
15 or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates
16 and terms and the principal purpose for the
17 payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance;
18 or

19 (iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
20 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
21 the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
22 evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or
23 if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing
24 to the application or use of an alternative method
25 of apportionment under Section 304(f).

26 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the

1 Director from making any other adjustment
2 otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act
3 for any tax year beginning after the effective
4 date of this amendment provided such adjustment is
5 made pursuant to regulation adopted by the
6 Department and such regulations provide methods
7 and standards by which the Department will utilize
8 its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

9 (E-13) An amount equal to the amount of intangible
10 expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in
11 computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or
12 incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable
13 years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a
14 foreign person who would be a member of the same
15 unitary business group but for the fact that the
16 foreign person's business activity outside the United
17 States is 80% or more of that person's total business
18 activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after
19 December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of
20 the same unitary business group but for the fact that
21 the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27)
22 from being included in the unitary business group
23 because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion
24 business income under different subsections of Section
25 304. The addition modification required by this
26 subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that

1 dividends were included in base income of the unitary
2 group for the same taxable year and received by the
3 taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary
4 business group (including amounts included in gross
5 income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the
6 Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross
7 income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code)
8 with respect to the stock of the same person to whom
9 the intangible expenses and costs were directly or
10 indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding
11 sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same
12 dividends caused a reduction to the addition
13 modification required under Section 203(b)(2)(E-12) of
14 this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term
15 "intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses,
16 losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or
17 indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management,
18 ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of
19 intangible property; (2) losses incurred, directly or
20 indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting
21 transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and
22 copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other
23 similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this
24 subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents,
25 patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service
26 marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and

1 similar types of intangible assets.

2 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

3 (i) any item of intangible expenses or costs
4 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
5 indirectly, from a transaction with a person who
6 is subject in a foreign country or state, other
7 than a state which requires mandatory unitary
8 reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income
9 with respect to such item; or

10 (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost
11 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
12 indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based
13 on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
14 following:

15 (a) the person during the same taxable
16 year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
17 intangible expense or cost to a person that is
18 not a related member, and

19 (b) the transaction giving rise to the
20 intangible expense or cost between the
21 taxpayer and the person did not have as a
22 principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois
23 income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract
24 or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;
25 or

26 (iii) any item of intangible expense or cost

1 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
2 indirectly, from a transaction with a person if
3 the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
4 evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable;
5 or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in
6 writing to the application or use of an
7 alternative method of apportionment under Section
8 304(f);

9 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the
10 Director from making any other adjustment
11 otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act
12 for any tax year beginning after the effective
13 date of this amendment provided such adjustment is
14 made pursuant to regulation adopted by the
15 Department and such regulations provide methods
16 and standards by which the Department will utilize
17 its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

18 (E-14) For taxable years ending on or after
19 December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of
20 insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed
21 as a deduction in computing base income, and that were
22 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to
23 a person who would be a member of the same unitary
24 business group but for the fact that the person is
25 prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being
26 included in the unitary business group because he or

1 she is ordinarily required to apportion business
2 income under different subsections of Section 304. The
3 addition modification required by this subparagraph
4 shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were
5 included in base income of the unitary group for the
6 same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a
7 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group
8 (including amounts included in gross income under
9 Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code
10 and amounts included in gross income under Section 78
11 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the
12 stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs
13 were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or
14 accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the
15 extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to
16 the addition modification required under Section
17 203(b)(2)(E-12) or Section 203(b)(2)(E-13) of this
18 Act;

19 (E-15) For taxable years beginning after December
20 31, 2008, any deduction for dividends paid by a
21 captive real estate investment trust that is allowed
22 to a real estate investment trust under Section
23 857(b)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code for
24 dividends paid;

25 (E-16) An amount equal to the credit allowable to
26 the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act,

1 determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this
2 Act;

3 (E-17) For taxable years ending on or after
4 December 31, 2017, an amount equal to the deduction
5 allowed under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code
6 for the taxable year;

7 (E-18) for taxable years beginning after December
8 31, 2018, an amount equal to the deduction allowed
9 under Section 250(a)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue
10 Code for the taxable year.

11 and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the
12 following amounts:

13 (F) An amount equal to the amount of any tax
14 imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer
15 and included in such total for the taxable year;

16 (G) An amount equal to any amount included in such
17 total under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code;

18 (H) In the case of a regulated investment company,
19 an amount equal to the amount of exempt interest
20 dividends as defined in subsection (b)(5) of Section
21 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, paid to shareholders
22 for the taxable year;

23 (I) With the exception of any amounts subtracted
24 under subparagraph (J), an amount equal to the sum of
25 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections
26 171(a)(2) and 265(a)(2) and amounts disallowed as

1 interest expense by Section 291(a)(3) of the Internal
2 Revenue Code, and all amounts of expenses allocable to
3 interest and disallowed as deductions by Section
4 265(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for
5 taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999,
6 Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, 291(a)(3), and
7 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus,
8 for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2011,
9 amounts disallowed as deductions by Section 45G(e)(3)
10 of the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years
11 ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount
12 included in gross income under Section 87 of the
13 Internal Revenue Code and the policyholders' share of
14 tax-exempt interest of a life insurance company under
15 Section 807(a)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (in
16 the case of a life insurance company with gross income
17 from a decrease in reserves for the tax year) or
18 Section 807(b)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (in
19 the case of a life insurance company allowed a
20 deduction for an increase in reserves for the tax
21 year); the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt
22 from the provisions of Section 250;

23 (J) An amount equal to all amounts included in
24 such total which are exempt from taxation by this
25 State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution
26 or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes

1 of the United States; provided that, in the case of any
2 statute of this State that exempts income derived from
3 bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under
4 this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest
5 net of bond premium amortization;

6 (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in
7 such total which were paid by a corporation which
8 conducts business operations in a River Edge
9 Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River
10 Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially
11 all of its operations in a River Edge Redevelopment
12 Zone or zones. This subparagraph (K) is exempt from
13 the provisions of Section 250;

14 (L) An amount equal to those dividends included in
15 such total that were paid by a corporation that
16 conducts business operations in a federally designated
17 Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated
18 a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided
19 that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in
20 subparagraph (K) of paragraph 2 of this subsection
21 shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under
22 this subparagraph (L);

23 (M) For any taxpayer that is a financial
24 organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of
25 this Act, an amount included in such total as interest
26 income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a

1 borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by
2 property which is eligible for the River Edge
3 Redevelopment Zone Investment Credit. To determine the
4 portion of a loan or loans that is secured by property
5 eligible for a Section 201(f) investment credit to the
6 borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or
7 loans between the taxpayer and the borrower should be
8 divided into the basis of the Section 201(f)
9 investment credit property which secures the loan or
10 loans, using for this purpose the original basis of
11 such property on the date that it was placed in service
12 in the River Edge Redevelopment Zone. The subtraction
13 modification available to the taxpayer in any year
14 under this subsection shall be that portion of the
15 total interest paid by the borrower with respect to
16 such loan attributable to the eligible property as
17 calculated under the previous sentence. This
18 subparagraph (M) is exempt from the provisions of
19 Section 250;

20 (M-1) For any taxpayer that is a financial
21 organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of
22 this Act, an amount included in such total as interest
23 income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a
24 borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by
25 property which is eligible for the High Impact
26 Business Investment Credit. To determine the portion

1 of a loan or loans that is secured by property eligible
2 for a Section 201(h) investment credit to the
3 borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or
4 loans between the taxpayer and the borrower should be
5 divided into the basis of the Section 201(h)
6 investment credit property which secures the loan or
7 loans, using for this purpose the original basis of
8 such property on the date that it was placed in service
9 in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or
10 Sub-Zone located in Illinois. No taxpayer that is
11 eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph
12 (M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be
13 eligible for the deduction provided under this
14 subparagraph (M-1). The subtraction modification
15 available to taxpayers in any year under this
16 subsection shall be that portion of the total interest
17 paid by the borrower with respect to such loan
18 attributable to the eligible property as calculated
19 under the previous sentence;

20 (N) Two times any contribution made during the
21 taxable year to a designated zone organization to the
22 extent that the contribution (i) qualifies as a
23 charitable contribution under subsection (c) of
24 Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code and (ii)
25 must, by its terms, be used for a project approved by
26 the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity

1 under Section 11 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act
2 or under Section 10-10 of the River Edge Redevelopment
3 Zone Act. This subparagraph (N) is exempt from the
4 provisions of Section 250;

5 (O) An amount equal to: (i) 85% for taxable years
6 ending on or before December 31, 1992, or, a
7 percentage equal to the percentage allowable under
8 Section 243(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
9 for taxable years ending after December 31, 1992, of
10 the amount by which dividends included in taxable
11 income and received from a corporation that is not
12 created or organized under the laws of the United
13 States or any state or political subdivision thereof,
14 including, for taxable years ending on or after
15 December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed
16 received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951
17 through 965 of the Internal Revenue Code, exceed the
18 amount of the modification provided under subparagraph
19 (G) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) which is
20 related to such dividends, and including, for taxable
21 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, dividends
22 received from a captive real estate investment trust;
23 plus (ii) 100% of the amount by which dividends,
24 included in taxable income and received, including,
25 for taxable years ending on or after December 31,
26 1988, dividends received or deemed received or paid or

1 deemed paid under Sections 951 through 964 of the
2 Internal Revenue Code and including, for taxable years
3 ending on or after December 31, 2008, dividends
4 received from a captive real estate investment trust,
5 from any such corporation specified in clause (i) that
6 would but for the provisions of Section 1504(b)(3) of
7 the Internal Revenue Code be treated as a member of the
8 affiliated group which includes the dividend
9 recipient, exceed the amount of the modification
10 provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of
11 this subsection (b) which is related to such
12 dividends. This subparagraph (O) is exempt from the
13 provisions of Section 250 of this Act;

14 (P) An amount equal to any contribution made to a
15 job training project established pursuant to the Tax
16 Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

17 (Q) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction
18 used to compute the federal income tax credit for
19 restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of
20 right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of
21 the Internal Revenue Code;

22 (R) On and after July 20, 1999, in the case of an
23 attorney-in-fact with respect to whom an interinsurer
24 or a reciprocal insurer has made the election under
25 Section 835 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.
26 835, an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the

1 amounts paid or incurred by that interinsurer or
2 reciprocal insurer in the taxable year to the
3 attorney-in-fact over the deduction allowed to that
4 interinsurer or reciprocal insurer with respect to the
5 attorney-in-fact under Section 835(b) of the Internal
6 Revenue Code for the taxable year; the provisions of
7 this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of
8 Section 250;

9 (S) For taxable years ending on or after December
10 31, 1997, in the case of a Subchapter S corporation, an
11 amount equal to all amounts of income allocable to a
12 shareholder subject to the Personal Property Tax
13 Replacement Income Tax imposed by subsections (c) and
14 (d) of Section 201 of this Act, including amounts
15 allocable to organizations exempt from federal income
16 tax by reason of Section 501(a) of the Internal
17 Revenue Code. This subparagraph (S) is exempt from the
18 provisions of Section 250;

19 (T) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the
20 taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction
21 is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return
22 under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal
23 Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year
24 thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:

25 (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation
26 deduction taken for the taxable year on the

1 taxpayer's federal income tax return on property
2 for which the bonus depreciation deduction was
3 taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section
4 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not
5 including the bonus depreciation deduction;

6 (2) for taxable years ending on or before
7 December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
8 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
9 0.429); and

10 (3) for taxable years ending after December
11 31, 2005:

12 (i) for property on which a bonus
13 depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
14 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
15 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied
16 by 0.429); and

17 (ii) for property on which a bonus
18 depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
19 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
20 1.0.

21 The aggregate amount deducted under this
22 subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of
23 property may not exceed the amount of the bonus
24 depreciation deduction taken on that property on the
25 taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection
26 (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This

1 subparagraph (T) is exempt from the provisions of
2 Section 250;

3 (U) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or
4 otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer
5 was required in any taxable year to make an addition
6 modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount
7 equal to that addition modification.

8 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
9 the last day of the last tax year for which the
10 taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for
11 federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer
12 was required in any taxable year to make an addition
13 modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount
14 equal to that addition modification.

15 The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction
16 under this subparagraph only once with respect to any
17 one piece of property.

18 This subparagraph (U) is exempt from the
19 provisions of Section 250;

20 (V) The amount of: (i) any interest income (net of
21 the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account
22 for the taxable year with respect to a transaction
23 with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition
24 modification with respect to such transaction under
25 Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12),
26 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed

1 the amount of such addition modification, (ii) any
2 income from intangible property (net of the deductions
3 allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable
4 year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer
5 that is required to make an addition modification with
6 respect to such transaction under Section
7 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or
8 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such
9 addition modification, and (iii) any insurance premium
10 income (net of deductions allocable thereto) taken
11 into account for the taxable year with respect to a
12 transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make
13 an addition modification with respect to such
14 transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-19), Section
15 203(b)(2)(E-14), Section 203(c)(2)(G-14), or Section
16 203(d)(2)(D-9), but not to exceed the amount of that
17 addition modification. This subparagraph (V) is exempt
18 from the provisions of Section 250;

19 (W) An amount equal to the interest income taken
20 into account for the taxable year (net of the
21 deductions allocable thereto) with respect to
22 transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a
23 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but
24 for the fact that the foreign person's business
25 activity outside the United States is 80% or more of
26 that person's total business activity and (ii) for

1 taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to
2 a person who would be a member of the same unitary
3 business group but for the fact that the person is
4 prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being
5 included in the unitary business group because he or
6 she is ordinarily required to apportion business
7 income under different subsections of Section 304, but
8 not to exceed the addition modification required to be
9 made for the same taxable year under Section
10 203(b)(2)(E-12) for interest paid, accrued, or
11 incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person.
12 This subparagraph (W) is exempt from the provisions of
13 Section 250;

14 (X) An amount equal to the income from intangible
15 property taken into account for the taxable year (net
16 of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to
17 transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a
18 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but
19 for the fact that the foreign person's business
20 activity outside the United States is 80% or more of
21 that person's total business activity and (ii) for
22 taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to
23 a person who would be a member of the same unitary
24 business group but for the fact that the person is
25 prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being
26 included in the unitary business group because he or

1 she is ordinarily required to apportion business
2 income under different subsections of Section 304, but
3 not to exceed the addition modification required to be
4 made for the same taxable year under Section
5 203(b)(2)(E-13) for intangible expenses and costs
6 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to
7 the same foreign person. This subparagraph (X) is
8 exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

9 (Y) For taxable years ending on or after December
10 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to
11 add back any insurance premiums under Section
12 203(b)(2)(E-14), such taxpayer may elect to subtract
13 that part of a reimbursement received from the
14 insurance company equal to the amount of the expense
15 or loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance
16 company) that would have been taken into account as a
17 deduction for federal income tax purposes if the
18 expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer
19 makes the election provided for by this subparagraph
20 (Y), the insurer to which the premiums were paid must
21 add back to income the amount subtracted by the
22 taxpayer pursuant to this subparagraph (Y). This
23 subparagraph (Y) is exempt from the provisions of
24 Section 250; and

25 (Z) The difference between the nondeductible
26 controlled foreign corporation dividends under Section

1 965(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code over the
2 taxable income of the taxpayer, computed without
3 regard to Section 965(e)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue
4 Code, and without regard to any net operating loss
5 deduction. This subparagraph (Z) is exempt from the
6 provisions of Section 250.

7 (3) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (2)(A),
8 "gross income" in the case of a life insurance company,
9 for tax years ending on and after December 31, 1994, and
10 prior to December 31, 2011, shall mean the gross
11 investment income for the taxable year and, for tax years
12 ending on or after December 31, 2011, shall mean all
13 amounts included in life insurance gross income under
14 Section 803(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

15 (c) Trusts and estates.

16 (1) In general. In the case of a trust or estate, base
17 income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable
18 income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).

19 (2) Modifications. Subject to the provisions of
20 paragraph (3), the taxable income referred to in paragraph
21 (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the
22 following amounts:

23 (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued
24 to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the
25 taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income

1 in the computation of taxable income;

2 (B) In the case of (i) an estate, \$600; (ii) a
3 trust which, under its governing instrument, is
4 required to distribute all of its income currently,
5 \$300; and (iii) any other trust, \$100, but in each such
6 case, only to the extent such amount was deducted in
7 the computation of taxable income;

8 (C) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by
9 this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in
10 the computation of taxable income for the taxable
11 year;

12 (D) The amount of any net operating loss deduction
13 taken in arriving at taxable income, other than a net
14 operating loss carried forward from a taxable year
15 ending prior to December 31, 1986;

16 (E) For taxable years in which a net operating
17 loss carryback or carryforward from a taxable year
18 ending prior to December 31, 1986 is an element of
19 taxable income under paragraph (1) of subsection (e)
20 or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection
21 (e), the amount by which addition modifications other
22 than those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded
23 subtraction modifications in such taxable year, with
24 the following limitations applied in the order that
25 they are listed:

26 (i) the addition modification relating to the

1 net operating loss carried back or forward to the
2 taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to
3 December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount
4 of addition modification under this subparagraph
5 (E) which related to that net operating loss and
6 which was taken into account in calculating the
7 base income of an earlier taxable year, and

8 (ii) the addition modification relating to the
9 net operating loss carried back or forward to the
10 taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to
11 December 31, 1986 shall not exceed the amount of
12 such carryback or carryforward;

13 For taxable years in which there is a net
14 operating loss carryback or carryforward from more
15 than one other taxable year ending prior to December
16 31, 1986, the addition modification provided in this
17 subparagraph (E) shall be the sum of the amounts
18 computed independently under the preceding provisions
19 of this subparagraph (E) for each such taxable year;

20 (F) For taxable years ending on or after January
21 1, 1989, an amount equal to the tax deducted pursuant
22 to Section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code if the
23 trust or estate is claiming the same tax for purposes
24 of the Illinois foreign tax credit under Section 601
25 of this Act;

26 (G) An amount equal to the amount of the capital

1 gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue
2 Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the
3 computation of taxable income;

4 (G-5) For taxable years ending after December 31,
5 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation
6 costs that the trust or estate deducted in computing
7 adjusted gross income and for which the trust or
8 estate claims a credit under subsection (l) of Section
9 201;

10 (G-10) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an
11 amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken
12 on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the
13 taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of
14 the Internal Revenue Code; and

15 (G-11) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons,
16 or otherwise disposes of property for which the
17 taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an
18 addition modification under subparagraph (G-10), then
19 an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the
20 deductions taken in all taxable years under
21 subparagraph (R) with respect to that property.

22 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
23 the last day of the last tax year for which the
24 taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for
25 federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer
26 was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction

1 modification under subparagraph (R), then an amount
2 equal to that subtraction modification.

3 The taxpayer is required to make the addition
4 modification under this subparagraph only once with
5 respect to any one piece of property;

6 (G-12) An amount equal to the amount otherwise
7 allowed as a deduction in computing base income for
8 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
9 indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after
10 December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a
11 member of the same unitary business group but for the
12 fact that the foreign person's business activity
13 outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign
14 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable
15 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person
16 who would be a member of the same unitary business
17 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited
18 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the
19 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily
20 required to apportion business income under different
21 subsections of Section 304. The addition modification
22 required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the
23 extent that dividends were included in base income of
24 the unitary group for the same taxable year and
25 received by the taxpayer or by a member of the
26 taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts

1 included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951
2 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts
3 included in gross income under Section 78 of the
4 Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of
5 the same person to whom the interest was paid,
6 accrued, or incurred.

7 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

8 (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
9 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who
10 is subject in a foreign country or state, other
11 than a state which requires mandatory unitary
12 reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income
13 with respect to such interest; or

14 (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
15 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
16 the taxpayer can establish, based on a
17 preponderance of the evidence, both of the
18 following:

19 (a) the person, during the same taxable
20 year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest
21 to a person that is not a related member, and

22 (b) the transaction giving rise to the
23 interest expense between the taxpayer and the
24 person did not have as a principal purpose the
25 avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid
26 pursuant to a contract or agreement that

1 reflects an arm's-length interest rate and
2 terms; or

3 (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on
4 clear and convincing evidence, that the interest
5 paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract
6 or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates
7 and terms and the principal purpose for the
8 payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance;
9 or

10 (iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
11 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
12 the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
13 evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or
14 if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing
15 to the application or use of an alternative method
16 of apportionment under Section 304(f).

17 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the
18 Director from making any other adjustment
19 otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act
20 for any tax year beginning after the effective
21 date of this amendment provided such adjustment is
22 made pursuant to regulation adopted by the
23 Department and such regulations provide methods
24 and standards by which the Department will utilize
25 its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

26 (G-13) An amount equal to the amount of intangible

1 expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in
2 computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or
3 incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable
4 years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a
5 foreign person who would be a member of the same
6 unitary business group but for the fact that the
7 foreign person's business activity outside the United
8 States is 80% or more of that person's total business
9 activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after
10 December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of
11 the same unitary business group but for the fact that
12 the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27)
13 from being included in the unitary business group
14 because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion
15 business income under different subsections of Section
16 304. The addition modification required by this
17 subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that
18 dividends were included in base income of the unitary
19 group for the same taxable year and received by the
20 taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary
21 business group (including amounts included in gross
22 income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the
23 Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross
24 income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code)
25 with respect to the stock of the same person to whom
26 the intangible expenses and costs were directly or

1 indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding
2 sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same
3 dividends caused a reduction to the addition
4 modification required under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) of
5 this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term
6 "intangible expenses and costs" includes: (1)
7 expenses, losses, and costs for or related to the
8 direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or
9 management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other
10 disposition of intangible property; (2) losses
11 incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring
12 transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty,
13 patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing
14 fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For
15 purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property"
16 includes patents, patent applications, trade names,
17 trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works,
18 trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets.

19 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

20 (i) any item of intangible expenses or costs
21 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
22 indirectly, from a transaction with a person who
23 is subject in a foreign country or state, other
24 than a state which requires mandatory unitary
25 reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income
26 with respect to such item; or

1 (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost
2 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
3 indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based
4 on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
5 following:

6 (a) the person during the same taxable
7 year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
8 intangible expense or cost to a person that is
9 not a related member, and

10 (b) the transaction giving rise to the
11 intangible expense or cost between the
12 taxpayer and the person did not have as a
13 principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois
14 income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract
15 or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;
16 or

17 (iii) any item of intangible expense or cost
18 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
19 indirectly, from a transaction with a person if
20 the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
21 evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable;
22 or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in
23 writing to the application or use of an
24 alternative method of apportionment under Section
25 304(f);

26 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the

1 Director from making any other adjustment
2 otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act
3 for any tax year beginning after the effective
4 date of this amendment provided such adjustment is
5 made pursuant to regulation adopted by the
6 Department and such regulations provide methods
7 and standards by which the Department will utilize
8 its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

9 (G-14) For taxable years ending on or after
10 December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of
11 insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed
12 as a deduction in computing base income, and that were
13 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to
14 a person who would be a member of the same unitary
15 business group but for the fact that the person is
16 prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being
17 included in the unitary business group because he or
18 she is ordinarily required to apportion business
19 income under different subsections of Section 304. The
20 addition modification required by this subparagraph
21 shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were
22 included in base income of the unitary group for the
23 same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a
24 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group
25 (including amounts included in gross income under
26 Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code

1 and amounts included in gross income under Section 78
2 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the
3 stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs
4 were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or
5 accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the
6 extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to
7 the addition modification required under Section
8 203(c)(2)(G-12) or Section 203(c)(2)(G-13) of this
9 Act;

10 (G-15) An amount equal to the credit allowable to
11 the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act,
12 determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this
13 Act;

14 (G-16) For taxable years ending on or after
15 December 31, 2017, an amount equal to the deduction
16 allowed under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code
17 for the taxable year;

18 and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the
19 following amounts:

20 (H) An amount equal to all amounts included in
21 such total pursuant to the provisions of Sections
22 402(a), 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a) and 408
23 of the Internal Revenue Code or included in such total
24 as distributions under the provisions of any
25 retirement or disability plan for employees of any
26 governmental agency or unit, or retirement payments to

1 retired partners, which payments are excluded in
2 computing net earnings from self employment by Section
3 1402 of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations
4 adopted pursuant thereto;

5 (I) The valuation limitation amount;

6 (J) An amount equal to the amount of any tax
7 imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer
8 and included in such total for the taxable year;

9 (K) An amount equal to all amounts included in
10 taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B),
11 (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) which are exempt from
12 taxation by this State either by reason of its
13 statutes or Constitution or by reason of the
14 Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United
15 States; provided that, in the case of any statute of
16 this State that exempts income derived from bonds or
17 other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act,
18 the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond
19 premium amortization;

20 (L) With the exception of any amounts subtracted
21 under subparagraph (K), an amount equal to the sum of
22 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections
23 171(a)(2) and 265(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code,
24 and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and
25 disallowed as deductions by Section 265(a)(1) of the
26 Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years

1 ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections
2 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the
3 Internal Revenue Code, plus, (iii) for taxable years
4 ending on or after December 31, 2011, Section
5 45G(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, for
6 taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008,
7 any amount included in gross income under Section 87
8 of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this
9 subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section
10 250;

11 (M) An amount equal to those dividends included in
12 such total which were paid by a corporation which
13 conducts business operations in a River Edge
14 Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River
15 Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially
16 all of its operations in a River Edge Redevelopment
17 Zone or zones. This subparagraph (M) is exempt from
18 the provisions of Section 250;

19 (N) An amount equal to any contribution made to a
20 job training project established pursuant to the Tax
21 Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

22 (O) An amount equal to those dividends included in
23 such total that were paid by a corporation that
24 conducts business operations in a federally designated
25 Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated
26 a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided

1 that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in
2 subparagraph (M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection
3 shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under
4 this subparagraph (O);

5 (P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction
6 used to compute the federal income tax credit for
7 restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of
8 right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of
9 the Internal Revenue Code;

10 (Q) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an
11 amount equal to the amount of any (i) distributions,
12 to the extent includible in gross income for federal
13 income tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of
14 his or her status as a victim of persecution for racial
15 or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis
16 regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of
17 income, to the extent includible in gross income for
18 federal income tax purposes, attributable to, derived
19 from or in any way related to assets stolen from,
20 hidden from, or otherwise lost to a victim of
21 persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi
22 Germany or any other Axis regime immediately prior to,
23 during, and immediately after World War II, including,
24 but not limited to, interest on the proceeds
25 receivable as insurance under policies issued to a
26 victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons

1 by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime by European
2 insurance companies immediately prior to and during
3 World War II; provided, however, this subtraction from
4 federal adjusted gross income does not apply to assets
5 acquired with such assets or with the proceeds from
6 the sale of such assets; provided, further, this
7 paragraph shall only apply to a taxpayer who was the
8 first recipient of such assets after their recovery
9 and who is a victim of persecution for racial or
10 religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis
11 regime or as an heir of the victim. The amount of and
12 the eligibility for any public assistance, benefit, or
13 similar entitlement is not affected by the inclusion
14 of items (i) and (ii) of this paragraph in gross income
15 for federal income tax purposes. This paragraph is
16 exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

17 (R) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the
18 taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction
19 is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return
20 under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal
21 Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year
22 thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:

23 (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation
24 deduction taken for the taxable year on the
25 taxpayer's federal income tax return on property
26 for which the bonus depreciation deduction was

1 taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section
2 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not
3 including the bonus depreciation deduction;

4 (2) for taxable years ending on or before
5 December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
6 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
7 0.429); and

8 (3) for taxable years ending after December
9 31, 2005:

10 (i) for property on which a bonus
11 depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
12 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
13 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied
14 by 0.429); and

15 (ii) for property on which a bonus
16 depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
17 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
18 1.0.

19 The aggregate amount deducted under this
20 subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of
21 property may not exceed the amount of the bonus
22 depreciation deduction taken on that property on the
23 taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection
24 (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This
25 subparagraph (R) is exempt from the provisions of
26 Section 250;

1 (S) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or
2 otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer
3 was required in any taxable year to make an addition
4 modification under subparagraph (G-10), then an amount
5 equal to that addition modification.

6 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
7 the last day of the last tax year for which the
8 taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for
9 federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer
10 was required in any taxable year to make an addition
11 modification under subparagraph (G-10), then an amount
12 equal to that addition modification.

13 The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction
14 under this subparagraph only once with respect to any
15 one piece of property.

16 This subparagraph (S) is exempt from the
17 provisions of Section 250;

18 (T) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of
19 the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account
20 for the taxable year with respect to a transaction
21 with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition
22 modification with respect to such transaction under
23 Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12),
24 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed
25 the amount of such addition modification and (ii) any
26 income from intangible property (net of the deductions

1 allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable
2 year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer
3 that is required to make an addition modification with
4 respect to such transaction under Section
5 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or
6 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such
7 addition modification. This subparagraph (T) is exempt
8 from the provisions of Section 250;

9 (U) An amount equal to the interest income taken
10 into account for the taxable year (net of the
11 deductions allocable thereto) with respect to
12 transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a
13 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but
14 for the fact the foreign person's business activity
15 outside the United States is 80% or more of that
16 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable
17 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person
18 who would be a member of the same unitary business
19 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited
20 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the
21 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily
22 required to apportion business income under different
23 subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the
24 addition modification required to be made for the same
25 taxable year under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) for
26 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or

1 indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (U)
2 is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

3 (V) An amount equal to the income from intangible
4 property taken into account for the taxable year (net
5 of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to
6 transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a
7 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but
8 for the fact that the foreign person's business
9 activity outside the United States is 80% or more of
10 that person's total business activity and (ii) for
11 taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to
12 a person who would be a member of the same unitary
13 business group but for the fact that the person is
14 prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being
15 included in the unitary business group because he or
16 she is ordinarily required to apportion business
17 income under different subsections of Section 304, but
18 not to exceed the addition modification required to be
19 made for the same taxable year under Section
20 203(c)(2)(G-13) for intangible expenses and costs
21 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to
22 the same foreign person. This subparagraph (V) is
23 exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

24 (W) in the case of an estate, an amount equal to
25 all amounts included in such total pursuant to the
26 provisions of Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code

1 as a recovery of items previously deducted by the
2 decedent from adjusted gross income in the computation
3 of taxable income. This subparagraph (W) is exempt
4 from Section 250;

5 (X) an amount equal to the refund included in such
6 total of any tax deducted for federal income tax
7 purposes, to the extent that deduction was added back
8 under subparagraph (F). This subparagraph (X) is
9 exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

10 (Y) For taxable years ending on or after December
11 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to
12 add back any insurance premiums under Section
13 203(c)(2)(G-14), such taxpayer may elect to subtract
14 that part of a reimbursement received from the
15 insurance company equal to the amount of the expense
16 or loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance
17 company) that would have been taken into account as a
18 deduction for federal income tax purposes if the
19 expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer
20 makes the election provided for by this subparagraph
21 (Y), the insurer to which the premiums were paid must
22 add back to income the amount subtracted by the
23 taxpayer pursuant to this subparagraph (Y). This
24 subparagraph (Y) is exempt from the provisions of
25 Section 250; and

26 (Z) For taxable years beginning after December 31,

1 2018 and before January 1, 2026, the amount of excess
2 business loss of the taxpayer disallowed as a
3 deduction by Section 461(1)(1)(B) of the Internal
4 Revenue Code.

5 (3) Limitation. The amount of any modification
6 otherwise required under this subsection shall, under
7 regulations prescribed by the Department, be adjusted by
8 any amounts included therein which were properly paid,
9 credited, or required to be distributed, or permanently
10 set aside for charitable purposes pursuant to Internal
11 Revenue Code Section 642(c) during the taxable year.

12 (d) Partnerships.

13 (1) In general. In the case of a partnership, base
14 income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable
15 income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).

16 (2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in
17 paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum
18 of the following amounts:

19 (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued
20 to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the
21 taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income
22 in the computation of taxable income;

23 (B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by
24 this Act to the extent deducted from gross income for
25 the taxable year;

1 (C) The amount of deductions allowed to the
2 partnership pursuant to Section 707 (c) of the
3 Internal Revenue Code in calculating its taxable
4 income;

5 (D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital
6 gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue
7 Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the
8 computation of taxable income;

9 (D-5) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an
10 amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken
11 on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the
12 taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of
13 the Internal Revenue Code;

14 (D-6) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons,
15 or otherwise disposes of property for which the
16 taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an
17 addition modification under subparagraph (D-5), then
18 an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the
19 deductions taken in all taxable years under
20 subparagraph (O) with respect to that property.

21 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
22 the last day of the last tax year for which the
23 taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for
24 federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer
25 was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction
26 modification under subparagraph (O), then an amount

1 equal to that subtraction modification.

2 The taxpayer is required to make the addition
3 modification under this subparagraph only once with
4 respect to any one piece of property;

5 (D-7) An amount equal to the amount otherwise
6 allowed as a deduction in computing base income for
7 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
8 indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after
9 December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a
10 member of the same unitary business group but for the
11 fact the foreign person's business activity outside
12 the United States is 80% or more of the foreign
13 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable
14 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person
15 who would be a member of the same unitary business
16 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited
17 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the
18 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily
19 required to apportion business income under different
20 subsections of Section 304. The addition modification
21 required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the
22 extent that dividends were included in base income of
23 the unitary group for the same taxable year and
24 received by the taxpayer or by a member of the
25 taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts
26 included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951

1 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts
2 included in gross income under Section 78 of the
3 Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of
4 the same person to whom the interest was paid,
5 accrued, or incurred.

6 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

7 (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
8 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who
9 is subject in a foreign country or state, other
10 than a state which requires mandatory unitary
11 reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income
12 with respect to such interest; or

13 (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
14 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
15 the taxpayer can establish, based on a
16 preponderance of the evidence, both of the
17 following:

18 (a) the person, during the same taxable
19 year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest
20 to a person that is not a related member, and

21 (b) the transaction giving rise to the
22 interest expense between the taxpayer and the
23 person did not have as a principal purpose the
24 avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid
25 pursuant to a contract or agreement that
26 reflects an arm's-length interest rate and

1 terms; or

2 (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on
3 clear and convincing evidence, that the interest
4 paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract
5 or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates
6 and terms and the principal purpose for the
7 payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance;
8 or

9 (iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
10 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
11 the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
12 evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or
13 if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing
14 to the application or use of an alternative method
15 of apportionment under Section 304(f).

16 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the
17 Director from making any other adjustment
18 otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act
19 for any tax year beginning after the effective
20 date of this amendment provided such adjustment is
21 made pursuant to regulation adopted by the
22 Department and such regulations provide methods
23 and standards by which the Department will utilize
24 its authority under Section 404 of this Act; and

25 (D-8) An amount equal to the amount of intangible
26 expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in

1 computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or
2 incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable
3 years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a
4 foreign person who would be a member of the same
5 unitary business group but for the fact that the
6 foreign person's business activity outside the United
7 States is 80% or more of that person's total business
8 activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after
9 December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of
10 the same unitary business group but for the fact that
11 the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27)
12 from being included in the unitary business group
13 because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion
14 business income under different subsections of Section
15 304. The addition modification required by this
16 subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that
17 dividends were included in base income of the unitary
18 group for the same taxable year and received by the
19 taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary
20 business group (including amounts included in gross
21 income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the
22 Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross
23 income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code)
24 with respect to the stock of the same person to whom
25 the intangible expenses and costs were directly or
26 indirectly paid, incurred or accrued. The preceding

1 sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same
2 dividends caused a reduction to the addition
3 modification required under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) of
4 this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term
5 "intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses,
6 losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or
7 indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management,
8 ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of
9 intangible property; (2) losses incurred, directly or
10 indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting
11 transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and
12 copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other
13 similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this
14 subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents,
15 patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service
16 marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and
17 similar types of intangible assets;

18 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

19 (i) any item of intangible expenses or costs
20 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
21 indirectly, from a transaction with a person who
22 is subject in a foreign country or state, other
23 than a state which requires mandatory unitary
24 reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income
25 with respect to such item; or

26 (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost

1 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
2 indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based
3 on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
4 following:

5 (a) the person during the same taxable
6 year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
7 intangible expense or cost to a person that is
8 not a related member, and

9 (b) the transaction giving rise to the
10 intangible expense or cost between the
11 taxpayer and the person did not have as a
12 principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois
13 income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract
14 or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;
15 or

16 (iii) any item of intangible expense or cost
17 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
18 indirectly, from a transaction with a person if
19 the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
20 evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable;
21 or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in
22 writing to the application or use of an
23 alternative method of apportionment under Section
24 304(f);

25 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the
26 Director from making any other adjustment

1 otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act
2 for any tax year beginning after the effective
3 date of this amendment provided such adjustment is
4 made pursuant to regulation adopted by the
5 Department and such regulations provide methods
6 and standards by which the Department will utilize
7 its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

8 (D-9) For taxable years ending on or after
9 December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of
10 insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed
11 as a deduction in computing base income, and that were
12 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to
13 a person who would be a member of the same unitary
14 business group but for the fact that the person is
15 prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being
16 included in the unitary business group because he or
17 she is ordinarily required to apportion business
18 income under different subsections of Section 304. The
19 addition modification required by this subparagraph
20 shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were
21 included in base income of the unitary group for the
22 same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a
23 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group
24 (including amounts included in gross income under
25 Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code
26 and amounts included in gross income under Section 78

1 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the
2 stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs
3 were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or
4 accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the
5 extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to
6 the addition modification required under Section
7 203(d) (2) (D-7) or Section 203(d) (2) (D-8) of this Act;

8 (D-10) An amount equal to the credit allowable to
9 the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act,
10 determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this
11 Act;

12 (D-11) For taxable years ending on or after
13 December 31, 2017, an amount equal to the deduction
14 allowed under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code
15 for the taxable year;

16 and by deducting from the total so obtained the following
17 amounts:

18 (E) The valuation limitation amount;

19 (F) An amount equal to the amount of any tax
20 imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer
21 and included in such total for the taxable year;

22 (G) An amount equal to all amounts included in
23 taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B),
24 (C) and (D) which are exempt from taxation by this
25 State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution
26 or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes

1 of the United States; provided that, in the case of any
2 statute of this State that exempts income derived from
3 bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under
4 this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest
5 net of bond premium amortization;

6 (H) Any income of the partnership which
7 constitutes personal service income as defined in
8 Section 1348(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (as in
9 effect December 31, 1981) or a reasonable allowance
10 for compensation paid or accrued for services rendered
11 by partners to the partnership, whichever is greater;
12 this subparagraph (H) is exempt from the provisions of
13 Section 250;

14 (I) An amount equal to all amounts of income
15 distributable to an entity subject to the Personal
16 Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed by
17 subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act
18 including amounts distributable to organizations
19 exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section
20 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code; this subparagraph
21 (I) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

22 (J) With the exception of any amounts subtracted
23 under subparagraph (G), an amount equal to the sum of
24 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections
25 171(a)(2) and 265(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code,
26 and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and

1 disallowed as deductions by Section 265(a)(1) of the
2 Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years
3 ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections
4 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the
5 Internal Revenue Code, plus, (iii) for taxable years
6 ending on or after December 31, 2011, Section
7 45G(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, for
8 taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008,
9 any amount included in gross income under Section 87
10 of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this
11 subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section
12 250;

13 (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in
14 such total which were paid by a corporation which
15 conducts business operations in a River Edge
16 Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River
17 Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially
18 all of its operations from a River Edge Redevelopment
19 Zone or zones. This subparagraph (K) is exempt from
20 the provisions of Section 250;

21 (L) An amount equal to any contribution made to a
22 job training project established pursuant to the Real
23 Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

24 (M) An amount equal to those dividends included in
25 such total that were paid by a corporation that
26 conducts business operations in a federally designated

1 Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated
2 a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided
3 that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in
4 subparagraph (K) of paragraph (2) of this subsection
5 shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under
6 this subparagraph (M);

7 (N) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction
8 used to compute the federal income tax credit for
9 restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of
10 right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of
11 the Internal Revenue Code;

12 (O) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the
13 taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction
14 is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return
15 under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal
16 Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year
17 thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:

18 (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation
19 deduction taken for the taxable year on the
20 taxpayer's federal income tax return on property
21 for which the bonus depreciation deduction was
22 taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section
23 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not
24 including the bonus depreciation deduction;

25 (2) for taxable years ending on or before
26 December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30

1 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
2 0.429); and

3 (3) for taxable years ending after December
4 31, 2005:

5 (i) for property on which a bonus
6 depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
7 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
8 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied
9 by 0.429); and

10 (ii) for property on which a bonus
11 depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
12 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
13 1.0.

14 The aggregate amount deducted under this
15 subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of
16 property may not exceed the amount of the bonus
17 depreciation deduction taken on that property on the
18 taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection
19 (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This
20 subparagraph (O) is exempt from the provisions of
21 Section 250;

22 (P) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or
23 otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer
24 was required in any taxable year to make an addition
25 modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount
26 equal to that addition modification.

1 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
2 the last day of the last tax year for which the
3 taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for
4 federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer
5 was required in any taxable year to make an addition
6 modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount
7 equal to that addition modification.

8 The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction
9 under this subparagraph only once with respect to any
10 one piece of property.

11 This subparagraph (P) is exempt from the
12 provisions of Section 250;

13 (Q) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of
14 the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account
15 for the taxable year with respect to a transaction
16 with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition
17 modification with respect to such transaction under
18 Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12),
19 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed
20 the amount of such addition modification and (ii) any
21 income from intangible property (net of the deductions
22 allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable
23 year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer
24 that is required to make an addition modification with
25 respect to such transaction under Section
26 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or

1 203(d) (2) (D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such
2 addition modification. This subparagraph (Q) is exempt
3 from Section 250;

4 (R) An amount equal to the interest income taken
5 into account for the taxable year (net of the
6 deductions allocable thereto) with respect to
7 transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a
8 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but
9 for the fact that the foreign person's business
10 activity outside the United States is 80% or more of
11 that person's total business activity and (ii) for
12 taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to
13 a person who would be a member of the same unitary
14 business group but for the fact that the person is
15 prohibited under Section 1501(a) (27) from being
16 included in the unitary business group because he or
17 she is ordinarily required to apportion business
18 income under different subsections of Section 304, but
19 not to exceed the addition modification required to be
20 made for the same taxable year under Section
21 203(d) (2) (D-7) for interest paid, accrued, or
22 incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person.
23 This subparagraph (R) is exempt from Section 250;

24 (S) An amount equal to the income from intangible
25 property taken into account for the taxable year (net
26 of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to

1 transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a
2 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but
3 for the fact that the foreign person's business
4 activity outside the United States is 80% or more of
5 that person's total business activity and (ii) for
6 taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to
7 a person who would be a member of the same unitary
8 business group but for the fact that the person is
9 prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being
10 included in the unitary business group because he or
11 she is ordinarily required to apportion business
12 income under different subsections of Section 304, but
13 not to exceed the addition modification required to be
14 made for the same taxable year under Section
15 203(d)(2)(D-8) for intangible expenses and costs paid,
16 accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the
17 same person. This subparagraph (S) is exempt from
18 Section 250; and

19 (T) For taxable years ending on or after December
20 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to
21 add back any insurance premiums under Section
22 203(d)(2)(D-9), such taxpayer may elect to subtract
23 that part of a reimbursement received from the
24 insurance company equal to the amount of the expense
25 or loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance
26 company) that would have been taken into account as a

1 deduction for federal income tax purposes if the
2 expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer
3 makes the election provided for by this subparagraph
4 (T), the insurer to which the premiums were paid must
5 add back to income the amount subtracted by the
6 taxpayer pursuant to this subparagraph (T). This
7 subparagraph (T) is exempt from the provisions of
8 Section 250.

9 (e) Gross income; adjusted gross income; taxable income.

10 (1) In general. Subject to the provisions of paragraph
11 (2) and subsection (b)(3), for purposes of this Section
12 and Section 803(e), a taxpayer's gross income, adjusted
13 gross income, or taxable income for the taxable year shall
14 mean the amount of gross income, adjusted gross income or
15 taxable income properly reportable for federal income tax
16 purposes for the taxable year under the provisions of the
17 Internal Revenue Code. Taxable income may be less than
18 zero. However, for taxable years ending on or after
19 December 31, 1986, net operating loss carryforwards from
20 taxable years ending prior to December 31, 1986, may not
21 exceed the sum of federal taxable income for the taxable
22 year before net operating loss deduction, plus the excess
23 of addition modifications over subtraction modifications
24 for the taxable year. For taxable years ending prior to
25 December 31, 1986, taxable income may never be an amount

1 in excess of the net operating loss for the taxable year as
2 defined in subsections (c) and (d) of Section 172 of the
3 Internal Revenue Code, provided that when taxable income
4 of a corporation (other than a Subchapter S corporation),
5 trust, or estate is less than zero and addition
6 modifications, other than those provided by subparagraph
7 (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) for corporations or
8 subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (c) for
9 trusts and estates, exceed subtraction modifications, an
10 addition modification must be made under those
11 subparagraphs for any other taxable year to which the
12 taxable income less than zero (net operating loss) is
13 applied under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code or
14 under subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of this subsection
15 (e) applied in conjunction with Section 172 of the
16 Internal Revenue Code.

17 (2) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (1) of
18 this subsection, the taxable income properly reportable
19 for federal income tax purposes shall mean:

20 (A) Certain life insurance companies. In the case
21 of a life insurance company subject to the tax imposed
22 by Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code, life
23 insurance company taxable income, plus the amount of
24 distribution from pre-1984 policyholder surplus
25 accounts as calculated under Section 815a of the
26 Internal Revenue Code;

1 (B) Certain other insurance companies. In the case
2 of mutual insurance companies subject to the tax
3 imposed by Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code,
4 insurance company taxable income;

5 (C) Regulated investment companies. In the case of
6 a regulated investment company subject to the tax
7 imposed by Section 852 of the Internal Revenue Code,
8 investment company taxable income;

9 (D) Real estate investment trusts. In the case of
10 a real estate investment trust subject to the tax
11 imposed by Section 857 of the Internal Revenue Code,
12 real estate investment trust taxable income;

13 (E) Consolidated corporations. In the case of a
14 corporation which is a member of an affiliated group
15 of corporations filing a consolidated income tax
16 return for the taxable year for federal income tax
17 purposes, taxable income determined as if such
18 corporation had filed a separate return for federal
19 income tax purposes for the taxable year and each
20 preceding taxable year for which it was a member of an
21 affiliated group. For purposes of this subparagraph,
22 the taxpayer's separate taxable income shall be
23 determined as if the election provided by Section
24 243(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code had been in
25 effect for all such years;

26 (F) Cooperatives. In the case of a cooperative

1 corporation or association, the taxable income of such
2 organization determined in accordance with the
3 provisions of Section 1381 through 1388 of the
4 Internal Revenue Code, but without regard to the
5 prohibition against offsetting losses from patronage
6 activities against income from nonpatronage
7 activities; except that a cooperative corporation or
8 association may make an election to follow its federal
9 income tax treatment of patronage losses and
10 nonpatronage losses. In the event such election is
11 made, such losses shall be computed and carried over
12 in a manner consistent with subsection (a) of Section
13 207 of this Act and apportioned by the apportionment
14 factor reported by the cooperative on its Illinois
15 income tax return filed for the taxable year in which
16 the losses are incurred. The election shall be
17 effective for all taxable years with original returns
18 due on or after the date of the election. In addition,
19 the cooperative may file an amended return or returns,
20 as allowed under this Act, to provide that the
21 election shall be effective for losses incurred or
22 carried forward for taxable years occurring prior to
23 the date of the election. Once made, the election may
24 only be revoked upon approval of the Director. The
25 Department shall adopt rules setting forth
26 requirements for documenting the elections and any

1 resulting Illinois net loss and the standards to be
2 used by the Director in evaluating requests to revoke
3 elections. Public Act 96-932 is declaratory of
4 existing law;

5 (G) Subchapter S corporations. In the case of: (i)
6 a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in
7 effect an election for the taxable year under Section
8 1362 of the Internal Revenue Code, the taxable income
9 of such corporation determined in accordance with
10 Section 1363(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, except
11 that taxable income shall take into account those
12 items which are required by Section 1363(b)(1) of the
13 Internal Revenue Code to be separately stated; and
14 (ii) a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in
15 effect a federal election to opt out of the provisions
16 of the Subchapter S Revision Act of 1982 and have
17 applied instead the prior federal Subchapter S rules
18 as in effect on July 1, 1982, the taxable income of
19 such corporation determined in accordance with the
20 federal Subchapter S rules as in effect on July 1,
21 1982; and

22 (H) Partnerships. In the case of a partnership,
23 taxable income determined in accordance with Section
24 703 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable
25 income shall take into account those items which are
26 required by Section 703(a)(1) to be separately stated

1 but which would be taken into account by an individual
2 in calculating his taxable income.

3 (3) Recapture of business expenses on disposition of
4 asset or business. Notwithstanding any other law to the
5 contrary, if in prior years income from an asset or
6 business has been classified as business income and in a
7 later year is demonstrated to be non-business income, then
8 all expenses, without limitation, deducted in such later
9 year and in the 2 immediately preceding taxable years
10 related to that asset or business that generated the
11 non-business income shall be added back and recaptured as
12 business income in the year of the disposition of the
13 asset or business. Such amount shall be apportioned to
14 Illinois using the greater of the apportionment fraction
15 computed for the business under Section 304 of this Act
16 for the taxable year or the average of the apportionment
17 fractions computed for the business under Section 304 of
18 this Act for the taxable year and for the 2 immediately
19 preceding taxable years.

20 (f) Valuation limitation amount.

21 (1) In general. The valuation limitation amount
22 referred to in subsections (a)(2)(G), (c)(2)(I) and
23 (d)(2)(E) is an amount equal to:

24 (A) The sum of the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation
25 amounts (to the extent consisting of gain reportable

1 under the provisions of Section 1245 or 1250 of the
2 Internal Revenue Code) for all property in respect of
3 which such gain was reported for the taxable year;
4 plus

5 (B) The lesser of (i) the sum of the pre-August 1,
6 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of
7 capital gain) for all property in respect of which
8 such gain was reported for federal income tax purposes
9 for the taxable year, or (ii) the net capital gain for
10 the taxable year, reduced in either case by any amount
11 of such gain included in the amount determined under
12 subsection (a) (2) (F) or (c) (2) (H).

13 (2) Pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount.

14 (A) If the fair market value of property referred
15 to in paragraph (1) was readily ascertainable on
16 August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation
17 amount for such property is the lesser of (i) the
18 excess of such fair market value over the taxpayer's
19 basis (for determining gain) for such property on that
20 date (determined under the Internal Revenue Code as in
21 effect on that date), or (ii) the total gain realized
22 and reportable for federal income tax purposes in
23 respect of the sale, exchange or other disposition of
24 such property.

25 (B) If the fair market value of property referred
26 to in paragraph (1) was not readily ascertainable on

1 August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation
2 amount for such property is that amount which bears
3 the same ratio to the total gain reported in respect of
4 the property for federal income tax purposes for the
5 taxable year, as the number of full calendar months in
6 that part of the taxpayer's holding period for the
7 property ending July 31, 1969 bears to the number of
8 full calendar months in the taxpayer's entire holding
9 period for the property.

10 (C) The Department shall prescribe such
11 regulations as may be necessary to carry out the
12 purposes of this paragraph.

13 (g) Double deductions. Unless specifically provided
14 otherwise, nothing in this Section shall permit the same item
15 to be deducted more than once.

16 (h) Legislative intention. Except as expressly provided by
17 this Section there shall be no modifications or limitations on
18 the amounts of income, gain, loss or deduction taken into
19 account in determining gross income, adjusted gross income or
20 taxable income for federal income tax purposes for the taxable
21 year, or in the amount of such items entering into the
22 computation of base income and net income under this Act for
23 such taxable year, whether in respect of property values as of
24 August 1, 1969 or otherwise.

1 (Source: P.A. 100-22, eff. 7-6-17; 100-905, eff. 8-17-18;
2 101-9, eff. 6-5-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; revised 9-20-19.)

3 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
4 becoming law.