

SB3848



104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

SB3848

Introduced 2/6/2026, by Sen. John F. Curran

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 5/203

from Ch. 120, par. 2-203

Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act. Creates an income tax deduction in an amount equal to the difference between (i) the homeowner's insurance premiums paid on the taxpayer's principal residence during the calendar year that begins during the taxable year for which the deduction is claimed and (ii) the homeowner's insurance premiums paid on the taxpayer's principal residence during the immediately preceding calendar year. Provides that the deduction applies only if the taxpayer has the same principal residence for the entirety of the current taxable year and the immediately preceding taxable year. Provides that, if 2 or more taxpayers are liable for the payment of homeowner's insurance on the same residence during a taxable year, only one such taxpayer may claim a deduction for that single property. Effective immediately.

LRB104 17210 HLH 30630 b

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 through 2025, 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; for taxable years 2026 and
13 thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation
14 deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax
15 return for the taxable year under subsection (k) or
16 (n) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;

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

24 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
25 the last day of the last tax year for which a
26 subtraction is allowed with respect to that property

1 under subparagraph (Z) and for which the taxpayer was
2 allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction
3 modification under subparagraph (Z), then an amount
4 equal to that subtraction modification.

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

8 (D-17) An amount equal to the amount otherwise
9 allowed as a deduction in computing base income for
10 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
11 indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after
12 December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a
13 member of the same unitary business group but for the
14 fact that foreign person's business activity outside
15 the United States is 80% or more of the foreign
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. The addition modification
24 required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the
25 extent that dividends were included in base income of
26 the unitary group for the same taxable year and

1 received by the taxpayer or by a member of the
2 taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts
3 included in gross income under Sections 951 through
4 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included
5 in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal
6 Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same
7 person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or
8 incurred. For taxable years ending on and after
9 December 31, 2025, for purposes of applying this
10 paragraph in the case of a taxpayer to which Section
11 163(j) of the Internal Revenue Code applies for the
12 taxable year, the reduction in the amount of interest
13 for which a deduction is allowed by reason of Section
14 163(j) shall be treated as allocable first to persons
15 who are not foreign persons referred to in this
16 paragraph and then to such foreign persons.

17 For taxable years ending before December 31, 2025,
18 this paragraph shall not apply to the following:

19 (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
20 incurred, directly or indirectly, to 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 interest; or

25 (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
26 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if

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

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

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

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

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

1 of apportionment under Section 304(f).

2 For taxable years ending on or after December 31,
3 2025, this paragraph shall not apply to the following:

4 (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
5 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
6 the taxpayer can establish, based on a
7 preponderance of the evidence, both of the
8 following:

9 (a) the person, during the same taxable
10 year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest
11 to a person that is not a related member, and

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

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

9 (D-18) 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 under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal
6 Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income
7 under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with
8 respect to the stock of the same person to whom the
9 intangible expenses and costs were directly or
10 indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding
11 sentence does not apply to the extent that the same
12 dividends caused a reduction to the addition
13 modification required under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) 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 For taxable years ending before December 31, 2025,
3 this paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

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

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

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

1 (iii) any item of intangible expense or cost
2 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
3 indirectly, from a transaction with a person if
4 the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
5 evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable;
6 or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in
7 writing to the application or use of an
8 alternative method of apportionment under Section
9 304(f);

10 For taxable years ending on or after December 31,
11 2025, this paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

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

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

1 or

2 (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost
3 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
4 indirectly, from a transaction with a person if
5 the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
6 evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable;
7 or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in
8 writing to the application or use of an
9 alternative method of apportionment under Section
10 304(f).

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

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

1 prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being
2 included in the unitary business group because he or
3 she is ordinarily required to apportion business
4 income under different subsections of Section 304. The
5 addition modification required by this subparagraph
6 shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were
7 included in base income of the unitary group for the
8 same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a
9 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group
10 (including amounts included in gross income under
11 Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code
12 and amounts included in gross income under Section 78
13 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the
14 stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs
15 were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or
16 accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the
17 extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to
18 the addition modification required under Section
19 203(a)(2)(D-17) or Section 203(a)(2)(D-18) of this
20 Act;

21 (D-20) For taxable years beginning on or after
22 January 1, 2002 and ending on or before December 31,
23 2006, in the case of a distribution from a qualified
24 tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal
25 Revenue Code, other than (i) a distribution from a
26 College Savings Pool created under Section 16.5 of the

1 State Treasurer Act or (ii) a distribution from the
2 Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, an amount equal
3 to the amount excluded from gross income under Section
4 529(c)(3)(B). For taxable years beginning on or after
5 January 1, 2007, in the case of a distribution from a
6 qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the
7 Internal Revenue Code, other than (i) a distribution
8 from a College Savings Pool created under Section 16.5
9 of the State Treasurer Act, (ii) a distribution from
10 the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, or (iii) a
11 distribution from a qualified tuition program under
12 Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code that (I)
13 adopts and determines that its offering materials
14 comply with the College Savings Plans Network's
15 disclosure principles and (II) has made reasonable
16 efforts to inform in-state residents of the existence
17 of in-state qualified tuition programs by informing
18 Illinois residents directly and, where applicable, to
19 inform financial intermediaries distributing the
20 program to inform in-state residents of the existence
21 of in-state qualified tuition programs at least
22 annually, an amount equal to the amount excluded from
23 gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(B).

24 For the purposes of this subparagraph (D-20), a
25 qualified tuition program has made reasonable efforts
26 if it makes disclosures (which may use the term

1 "in-state program" or "in-state plan" and need not
2 specifically refer to Illinois or its qualified
3 programs by name) (i) directly to prospective
4 participants in its offering materials or makes a
5 public disclosure, such as a website posting; and (ii)
6 where applicable, to intermediaries selling the
7 out-of-state program in the same manner that the
8 out-of-state program distributes its offering
9 materials;

10 (D-20.5) For taxable years beginning on or after
11 January 1, 2018, in the case of a distribution from a
12 qualified ABLE program under Section 529A of the
13 Internal Revenue Code, other than a distribution from
14 a qualified ABLE program created under Section 16.6 of
15 the State Treasurer Act, an amount equal to the amount
16 excluded from gross income under Section 529A(c)(1)(B)
17 of the Internal Revenue Code;

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

25 (D-21.5) For taxable years beginning on or after
26 January 1, 2018, in the case of the transfer of moneys

1 from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 or
2 a qualified ABLE program under Section 529A of the
3 Internal Revenue Code that is administered by this
4 State to an ABLE account established under an
5 out-of-state ABLE account program, an amount equal to
6 the contribution component of the transferred amount
7 that was previously deducted from base income under
8 subsection (a)(2)(Y) or subsection (a)(2)(HH) of this
9 Section;

10 (D-22) For taxable years beginning on or after
11 January 1, 2009, and prior to January 1, 2018, in the
12 case of a nonqualified withdrawal or refund of moneys
13 from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of
14 the Internal Revenue Code administered by the State
15 that is not used for qualified expenses at an eligible
16 education institution, an amount equal to the
17 contribution component of the nonqualified withdrawal
18 or refund that was previously deducted from base
19 income under subsection (a)(2)(y) of this Section,
20 provided that the withdrawal or refund did not result
21 from the beneficiary's death or disability. For
22 taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018:
23 (1) in the case of a nonqualified withdrawal or
24 refund, as defined under Section 16.5 of the State
25 Treasurer Act, of moneys from a qualified tuition
26 program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code

1 administered by the State, an amount equal to the
2 contribution component of the nonqualified withdrawal
3 or refund that was previously deducted from base
4 income under subsection (a)(2)(Y) of this Section, and
5 (2) in the case of a nonqualified withdrawal or refund
6 from a qualified ABLE program under Section 529A of
7 the Internal Revenue Code administered by the State
8 that is not used for qualified disability expenses, an
9 amount equal to the contribution component of the
10 nonqualified withdrawal or refund that was previously
11 deducted from base income under subsection (a)(2)(HH)
12 of this Section;

13 (D-23) An amount equal to the credit allowable to
14 the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act,
15 determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this
16 Act;

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

21 (D-25) In the case of a resident, an amount equal
22 to the amount of tax for which a credit is allowed
23 pursuant to Section 201(p)(7) of this Act;

24 and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the
25 following amounts:

26 (E) For taxable years ending before December 31,

1 2001, any amount included in such total in respect of
2 any compensation (including but not limited to any
3 compensation paid or accrued to a serviceman while a
4 prisoner of war or missing in action) paid to a
5 resident by reason of being on active duty in the Armed
6 Forces of the United States and in respect of any
7 compensation paid or accrued to a resident who as a
8 governmental employee was a prisoner of war or missing
9 in action, and in respect of any compensation paid to a
10 resident in 1971 or thereafter for annual training
11 performed pursuant to Sections 502 and 503, Title 32,
12 United States Code as a member of the Illinois
13 National Guard or, beginning with taxable years ending
14 on or after December 31, 2007, the National Guard of
15 any other state. For taxable years ending on or after
16 December 31, 2001, any amount included in such total
17 in respect of any compensation (including but not
18 limited to any compensation paid or accrued to a
19 serviceman while a prisoner of war or missing in
20 action) paid to a resident by reason of being a member
21 of any component of the Armed Forces of the United
22 States and in respect of any compensation paid or
23 accrued to a resident who as a governmental employee
24 was a prisoner of war or missing in action, and in
25 respect of any compensation paid to a resident in 2001
26 or thereafter by reason of being a member of the

1 Illinois National Guard or, beginning with taxable
2 years ending on or after December 31, 2007, the
3 National Guard of any other state. The provisions of
4 this subparagraph (E) are exempt from the provisions
5 of Section 250;

6 (F) An amount equal to all amounts included in
7 such total pursuant to the provisions of Sections
8 402(a), 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a), and
9 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, or included in such
10 total as distributions under the provisions of any
11 retirement or disability plan for employees of any
12 governmental agency or unit, or retirement payments to
13 retired partners, which payments are excluded in
14 computing net earnings from self employment by Section
15 1402 of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations
16 adopted pursuant thereto;

17 (G) The valuation limitation amount;

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

21 (I) An amount equal to all amounts included in
22 such total pursuant to the provisions of Section 111
23 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items
24 previously deducted from adjusted gross income in the
25 computation of taxable income;

26 (J) An amount equal to those dividends included in

1 such total which were paid by a corporation which
2 conducts business operations in a River Edge
3 Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River
4 Edge Redevelopment Zone Act, and conducts
5 substantially all of its operations in a River Edge
6 Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (J) is
7 exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

17 (L) For taxable years ending after December 31,
18 1983, an amount equal to all social security benefits
19 and railroad retirement benefits included in such
20 total pursuant to Sections 72(r) and 86 of the
21 Internal Revenue Code;

22 (M) With the exception of any amounts subtracted
23 under subparagraph (N), 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, for taxable years ending
6 on or after December 31, 2011, Section 45G(e)(3) of
7 the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years
8 ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount
9 included in gross income under Section 87 of the
10 Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this
11 subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section
12 250;

13 (N) An amount equal to all amounts included in
14 such total which are exempt from taxation by this
15 State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution
16 or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes
17 of the United States; provided that, in the case of any
18 statute of this State that exempts income derived from
19 bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under
20 this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest
21 net of bond premium amortization;

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

25 (P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction
26 used to compute the federal income tax credit for

1 restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of
2 right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of
3 the Internal Revenue Code or of any itemized deduction
4 taken from adjusted gross income in the computation of
5 taxable income for restoration of substantial amounts
6 held under claim of right for the taxable year;

7 (Q) An amount equal to any amounts included in
8 such total, received by the taxpayer as an
9 acceleration in the payment of life, endowment or
10 annuity benefits in advance of the time they would
11 otherwise be payable as an indemnity for a terminal
12 illness;

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

15 (S) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted
16 gross income, equal to the amount of a contribution
17 made in the taxable year on behalf of the taxpayer to a
18 medical care savings account established under the
19 Medical Care Savings Account Act or the Medical Care
20 Savings Account Act of 2000 to the extent the
21 contribution is accepted by the account administrator
22 as provided in that Act;

23 (T) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted
24 gross income, equal to the amount of interest earned
25 in the taxable year on a medical care savings account
26 established under the Medical Care Savings Account Act

1 or the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000 on
2 behalf of the taxpayer, other than interest added
3 pursuant to item (D-5) of this paragraph (2);

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

10 (V) Beginning with tax years ending on or after
11 December 31, 1995 and ending with tax years ending on
12 or before December 31, 2004, an amount equal to the
13 amount paid by a taxpayer who is a self-employed
14 taxpayer, a partner of a partnership, or a shareholder
15 in a Subchapter S corporation for health insurance or
16 long-term care insurance for that taxpayer or that
17 taxpayer's spouse or dependents, to the extent that
18 the amount paid for that health insurance or long-term
19 care insurance may be deducted under Section 213 of
20 the Internal Revenue Code, has not been deducted on
21 the federal income tax return of the taxpayer, and
22 does not exceed the taxable income attributable to
23 that taxpayer's income, self-employment income, or
24 Subchapter S corporation income; except that no
25 deduction shall be allowed under this item (V) if the
26 taxpayer is eligible to participate in any health

1 insurance or long-term care insurance plan of an
2 employer of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse. The
3 amount of the health insurance and long-term care
4 insurance subtracted under this item (V) shall be
5 determined by multiplying total health insurance and
6 long-term care insurance premiums paid by the taxpayer
7 times a number that represents the fractional
8 percentage of eligible medical expenses under Section
9 213 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 not actually
10 deducted on the taxpayer's federal income tax return;

11 (W) For taxable years beginning on or after
12 January 1, 1998, all amounts included in the
13 taxpayer's federal gross income in the taxable year
14 from amounts converted from a regular IRA to a Roth
15 IRA. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of
16 Section 250;

17 (X) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an
18 amount equal to the amount of any (i) distributions,
19 to the extent includible in gross income for federal
20 income tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of
21 his or her status as a victim of persecution for racial
22 or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis
23 regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of
24 income, to the extent includible in gross income for
25 federal income tax purposes, attributable to, derived
26 from or in any way related to assets stolen from,

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

24 (Y) For taxable years beginning on or after
25 January 1, 2002 and ending on or before December 31,
26 2004, moneys contributed in the taxable year to a

1 College Savings Pool account under Section 16.5 of the
2 State Treasurer Act, except that amounts excluded from
3 gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the
4 Internal Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys
5 contributed under this subparagraph (Y). For taxable
6 years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, a maximum
7 of \$10,000 contributed in the taxable year to (i) a
8 College Savings Pool account under Section 16.5 of the
9 State Treasurer Act or (ii) the Illinois Prepaid
10 Tuition Trust Fund, except that amounts excluded from
11 gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the
12 Internal Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys
13 contributed under this subparagraph (Y). For purposes
14 of this subparagraph, contributions made by an
15 employer on behalf of an employee, or matching
16 contributions made by an employee, shall be treated as
17 made by the employee. This subparagraph (Y) is exempt
18 from the provisions of Section 250;

19 (Z) 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) or (n) of Section 168 of the
23 Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable
24 year 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) or (n) of
4 Section 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);

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 (iii) for property on which a bonus
22 depreciation deduction of 100% of the adjusted
23 basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or
24 after December 31, 2021, "x" equals the
25 depreciation deduction that would be allowed
26 on that property if the taxpayer had made the

1 election under Section 168(k)(7) or Section
2 168(n)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code to not
3 claim bonus depreciation on that property; and

4 (iv) for property on which a bonus
5 depreciation deduction of a percentage other
6 than 30%, 50% or 100% of the adjusted basis
7 was taken in a taxable year ending on or after
8 December 31, 2021, "x" equals "y" multiplied
9 by 100 times the percentage bonus depreciation
10 on the property (that is, $100(\text{bonus}\%)$) and
11 then divided by 100 times 1 minus the
12 percentage bonus depreciation on the property
13 (that is, $100(1-\text{bonus}\%)$).

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) or (n) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code.
20 This subparagraph (Z) is exempt from the provisions of
21 Section 250;

22 (AA) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons,
23 or otherwise disposes of property for which the
24 taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an
25 addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then
26 an amount 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 a
3 subtraction is allowed with respect to that property
4 under subparagraph (Z) and for which the taxpayer was
5 required in any taxable year to make an addition
6 modification under subparagraph (D-15), 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 (AA) is exempt from the
12 provisions of Section 250;

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

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

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

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

1 of Section 250;

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

23 (FF) An amount equal to any amount awarded to the
24 taxpayer during the taxable year by the Court of
25 Claims under subsection (c) of Section 8 of the Court
26 of Claims Act for time unjustly served in a State

1 prison. This subparagraph (FF) is exempt from the
2 provisions of Section 250;

3 (GG) For taxable years ending on or after December
4 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to
5 add back any insurance premiums under Section
6 203(a)(2)(D-19), such taxpayer may elect to subtract
7 that part of a reimbursement received from the
8 insurance company equal to the amount of the expense
9 or loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance
10 company) that would have been taken into account as a
11 deduction for federal income tax purposes if the
12 expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer
13 makes the election provided for by this subparagraph
14 (GG), the insurer to which the premiums were paid must
15 add back to income the amount subtracted by the
16 taxpayer pursuant to this subparagraph (GG). This
17 subparagraph (GG) is exempt from the provisions of
18 Section 250;

19 (HH) For taxable years beginning on or after
20 January 1, 2018 and prior to January 1, 2028, a maximum
21 of \$10,000 contributed in the taxable year to a
22 qualified ABLE account under Section 16.6 of the State
23 Treasurer Act, except that amounts excluded from gross
24 income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) or Section
25 529A(c)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not
26 be considered moneys contributed under this

1 subparagraph (HH). For purposes of this subparagraph
2 (HH), contributions made by an employer on behalf of
3 an employee, or matching contributions made by an
4 employee, shall be treated as made by the employee;

5 (II) For taxable years that begin on or after
6 January 1, 2021 and begin before January 1, 2026, the
7 amount that is included in the taxpayer's federal
8 adjusted gross income pursuant to Section 61 of the
9 Internal Revenue Code as discharge of indebtedness
10 attributable to student loan forgiveness and that is
11 not excluded from the taxpayer's federal adjusted
12 gross income pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection
13 (f) of Section 108 of the Internal Revenue Code;

14 (JJ) For taxable years beginning on or after
15 January 1, 2023, for any cannabis establishment
16 operating in this State and licensed under the
17 Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act or any cannabis
18 cultivation center or medical cannabis dispensing
19 organization operating in this State and licensed
20 under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis
21 Program Act, an amount equal to the deductions that
22 were disallowed under Section 280E of the Internal
23 Revenue Code for the taxable year and that would not be
24 added back under this subsection. The provisions of
25 this subparagraph (JJ) are exempt from the provisions
26 of Section 250;

1 (KK) To the extent includible in gross income for
2 federal income tax purposes, any amount awarded or
3 paid to the taxpayer as a result of a judgment or
4 settlement for fertility fraud as provided in Section
5 15 of the Illinois Fertility Fraud Act, donor
6 fertility fraud as provided in Section 20 of the
7 Illinois Fertility Fraud Act, or similar action in
8 another state;

9 (LL) For taxable years beginning on or after
10 January 1, 2026, if the taxpayer is a qualified
11 worker, as defined in the Workforce Development
12 through Charitable Loan Repayment Act, an amount equal
13 to the amount included in the taxpayer's federal
14 adjusted gross income that is attributable to student
15 loan repayment assistance received by the taxpayer
16 during the taxable year from a qualified community
17 foundation under the provisions of the Workforce
18 Development through Charitable Loan Repayment Act.

19 This subparagraph (LL) is exempt from the
20 provisions of Section 250; ~~and~~

21 (MM) For taxable years beginning on or after
22 January 1, 2025, if the taxpayer is an eligible
23 resident as defined in the Medical Debt Relief Act, an
24 amount equal to the amount included in the taxpayer's
25 federal adjusted gross income that is attributable to
26 medical debt relief received by the taxpayer during

1 the taxable year from a nonprofit medical debt relief
2 coordinator under the provisions of the Medical Debt
3 Relief Act. This subparagraph (MM) is exempt from the
4 provisions of Section 250; and ~~—~~

5 (NN) For taxable years beginning on or after
6 January 1, 2026, an amount equal to the difference
7 between (i) the homeowner's insurance premiums paid on
8 the principal residence of the taxpayer during the
9 calendar year that begins during the taxable year for
10 which the deduction under this subparagraph is claimed
11 and (ii) the homeowner's insurance premiums paid on
12 the principal residence of the taxpayer during the
13 immediately preceding calendar year; the deduction
14 under this subparagraph applies only if the taxpayer
15 has the same principal residence for the entirety of
16 the taxable year for which the deduction under this
17 subparagraph is claimed and the immediately preceding
18 taxable year; if 2 or more taxpayers are liable for the
19 payment of homeowner's insurance on the same residence
20 during a taxable year, only one such taxpayer may
21 claim a deduction under this subparagraph for that
22 single property.

23 (b) Corporations.

24 (1) In general. In the case of a corporation, base
25 income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable

1 income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).

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

5 (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued
6 to the taxpayer as interest and all distributions
7 received from regulated investment companies during
8 the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross
9 income in the computation of taxable income;

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

14 (C) In the case of a regulated investment company,
15 an amount equal to the excess of (i) the net long-term
16 capital gain for the taxable year, over (ii) the
17 amount of the capital gain dividends designated as
18 such in accordance with Section 852(b)(3)(C) of the
19 Internal Revenue Code and any amount designated under
20 Section 852(b)(3)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code,
21 attributable to the taxable year (this amendatory Act
22 of 1995 (Public Act 89-89) is declarative of existing
23 law and is not a new enactment);

24 (D) The amount of any net operating loss deduction
25 taken in arriving at taxable income, other than a net
26 operating loss carried forward from a taxable year

1 ending prior to December 31, 1986;

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

12 (i) the addition modification relating to the
13 net operating loss carried back or forward to the
14 taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to
15 December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount
16 of addition modification under this subparagraph
17 (E) which related to that net operating loss and
18 which was taken into account in calculating the
19 base income of an earlier taxable year, and

20 (ii) 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 not exceed the amount of
24 such carryback or carryforward;

25 For taxable years in which there is a net
26 operating loss carryback or carryforward from more

1 than one other taxable year ending prior to December
2 31, 1986, the addition modification provided in this
3 subparagraph (E) shall be the sum of the amounts
4 computed independently under the preceding provisions
5 of this subparagraph (E) for each such taxable year;

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

11 (E-10) For taxable years 2001 through 2025, an
12 amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken
13 on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the
14 taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of
15 the Internal Revenue Code; for taxable years 2026 and
16 thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation
17 deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax
18 return for the taxable year under subsection (k) or
19 (n) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;

20 (E-11) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons,
21 or otherwise disposes of property for which the
22 taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an
23 addition modification under subparagraph (E-10), then
24 an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the
25 deductions taken in all taxable years under
26 subparagraph (T) with respect to that property.

1 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
2 the last day of the last tax year for which a
3 subtraction is allowed with respect to that property
4 under subparagraph (T) and for which the taxpayer was
5 allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction
6 modification under subparagraph (T), then an amount
7 equal to that subtraction modification.

8 The taxpayer is required to make the addition
9 modification under this subparagraph only once with
10 respect to any one piece of property;

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

1 required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the
2 extent that dividends were included in base income of
3 the unitary group for the same taxable year and
4 received by the taxpayer or by a member of the
5 taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts
6 included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951
7 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts
8 included in gross income under Section 78 of the
9 Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of
10 the same person to whom the interest was paid,
11 accrued, or incurred. For taxable years ending on and
12 after December 31, 2025, for purposes of applying this
13 paragraph in the case of a taxpayer to which Section
14 163(j) of the Internal Revenue Code applies for the
15 taxable year, the reduction in the amount of interest
16 for which a deduction is allowed by reason of Section
17 163(j) shall be treated as allocable first to persons
18 who are not foreign persons referred to in this
19 paragraph and then to such foreign persons.

20 For taxable years ending before December 31, 2025,
21 this paragraph shall not apply to the following:

- 22 (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
23 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who
24 is subject in a foreign country or state, other
25 than a state which requires mandatory unitary
26 reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income

1 with respect to such interest; or

2 (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
3 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
4 the taxpayer can establish, based on a
5 preponderance of the evidence, both of the
6 following:

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

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

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

24 (iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
25 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
26 the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing

1 evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or
2 if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing
3 to the application or use of an alternative method
4 of apportionment under Section 304(f).

5 For taxable years ending on or after December 31,
6 2025, 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 if
9 the taxpayer can establish, based on a
10 preponderance of the evidence, both of the
11 following:

12 (a) the person, during the same taxable
13 year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest
14 to a person that is not a related member, and

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

22 (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
23 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
24 the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
25 evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or
26 if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing

1 to the application or use of an alternative method
2 of apportionment under Section 304(f).

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

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

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

1 subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents,
2 patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service
3 marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and
4 similar types of intangible assets.

5 For taxable years ending before December 31, 2025,
6 this paragraph shall not apply to the following:

7 (i) any item of intangible expenses or costs
8 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
9 indirectly, from a transaction with 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 item; or

14 (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost
15 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
16 indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based
17 on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
18 following:

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

23 (b) the transaction giving rise to the
24 intangible expense or cost between the
25 taxpayer and the person did not have as a
26 principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois

1 income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract
2 or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;
3 or

4 (iii) any item of intangible expense or cost
5 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
6 indirectly, from a transaction with a person if
7 the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
8 evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable;
9 or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in
10 writing to the application or use of an
11 alternative method of apportionment under Section
12 304(f);

13 For taxable years ending on or after December 31,
14 2025, this paragraph shall not apply to the following:

15 (i) any item of intangible expense or cost
16 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
17 indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based
18 on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
19 following:

20 (a) the person during the same taxable
21 year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
22 intangible expense or cost to a person that is
23 not a related member, and

24 (b) the transaction giving rise to the
25 intangible expense or cost between the
26 taxpayer and the person did not have as a

1 principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois
2 income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract
3 or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;
4 or

5 (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost
6 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
7 indirectly, from a transaction with a person if
8 the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
9 evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable;
10 or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in
11 writing to the application or use of an
12 alternative method of apportionment under Section
13 304(f).

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

23 (E-14) For taxable years ending on or after
24 December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of
25 insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed
26 as a deduction in computing base income, and that were

1 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, 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. The
8 addition modification required by this subparagraph
9 shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were
10 included in base income of the unitary group for the
11 same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a
12 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group
13 (including amounts included in gross income under
14 Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code
15 and amounts included in gross income under Section 78
16 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the
17 stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs
18 were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or
19 accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the
20 extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to
21 the addition modification required under Section
22 203(b)(2)(E-12) or Section 203(b)(2)(E-13) of this
23 Act;

24 (E-15) For taxable years beginning after December
25 31, 2008, any deduction for dividends paid by a
26 captive real estate investment trust that is allowed

1 to a real estate investment trust under Section
2 857(b)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code for
3 dividends paid;

4 (E-16) An amount equal to the credit allowable to
5 the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act,
6 determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this
7 Act;

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

12 (E-18) for taxable years beginning after December
13 31, 2018, an amount equal to the deduction allowed
14 under Section 250(a)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue
15 Code for the taxable year;

16 (E-19) for taxable years ending on or after June
17 30, 2021, an amount equal to the deduction allowed
18 under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue
19 Code for the taxable year;

20 (E-20) for taxable years ending on or after June
21 30, 2021, an amount equal to the deduction allowed
22 under Sections 243(e) and 245A(a) of the Internal
23 Revenue Code for the taxable year;

24 (E-21) the amount that is claimed as a federal
25 deduction when computing the taxpayer's federal
26 taxable income for the taxable year and that is

1 attributable to an endowment gift for which the
2 taxpayer receives a credit under the Illinois Gives
3 Tax Credit Act;

4 and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the
5 following amounts:

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

11 (H) In the case of a regulated investment company,
12 an amount equal to the amount of exempt interest
13 dividends as defined in subsection (b) (5) of Section
14 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, paid to shareholders
15 for the taxable year;

16 (I) With the exception of any amounts subtracted
17 under subparagraph (J), an amount equal to the sum of
18 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections
19 171(a) (2) and 265(a) (2) and amounts disallowed as
20 interest expense by Section 291(a) (3) of the Internal
21 Revenue Code, and all amounts of expenses allocable to
22 interest and disallowed as deductions by Section
23 265(a) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for
24 taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999,
25 Sections 171(a) (2), 265, 280C, 291(a) (3), and
26 832(b) (5) (B) (i) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus,

1 for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2011,
2 amounts disallowed as deductions by Section 45G(e)(3)
3 of the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years
4 ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount
5 included in gross income under Section 87 of the
6 Internal Revenue Code and the policyholders' share of
7 tax-exempt interest of a life insurance company under
8 Section 807(a)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (in
9 the case of a life insurance company with gross income
10 from a decrease in reserves for the tax year) or
11 Section 807(b)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (in
12 the case of a life insurance company allowed a
13 deduction for an increase in reserves for the tax
14 year); the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt
15 from the provisions of Section 250;

16 (J) An amount equal to all amounts included in
17 such total which are exempt from taxation by this
18 State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution
19 or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes
20 of the United States; provided that, in the case of any
21 statute of this State that exempts income derived from
22 bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under
23 this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest
24 net of bond premium amortization;

25 (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in
26 such total which were paid by a corporation which

1 conducts business operations in a River Edge
2 Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River
3 Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially
4 all of its operations in a River Edge Redevelopment
5 Zone or zones. This subparagraph (K) is exempt from
6 the provisions of Section 250;

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

16 (M) For any taxpayer that is a financial
17 organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of
18 this Act, an amount included in such total as interest
19 income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a
20 borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by
21 property which is eligible for the River Edge
22 Redevelopment Zone Investment Credit. To determine the
23 portion of a loan or loans that is secured by property
24 eligible for a Section 201(f) investment credit to the
25 borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or
26 loans between the taxpayer and the borrower should be

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

13 (M-1) For any taxpayer that is a financial
14 organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of
15 this Act, an amount included in such total as interest
16 income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a
17 borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by
18 property which is eligible for the High Impact
19 Business Investment Credit. To determine the portion
20 of a loan or loans that is secured by property eligible
21 for a Section 201(h) investment credit to the
22 borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or
23 loans between the taxpayer and the borrower should be
24 divided into the basis of the Section 201(h)
25 investment credit property which secures the loan or
26 loans, using for this purpose the original basis of

1 such property on the date that it was placed in service
2 in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or
3 Sub-Zone located in Illinois. No taxpayer that is
4 eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph
5 (M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be
6 eligible for the deduction provided under this
7 subparagraph (M-1). The subtraction modification
8 available to taxpayers in any year under this
9 subsection shall be that portion of the total interest
10 paid by the borrower with respect to such loan
11 attributable to the eligible property as calculated
12 under the previous sentence;

13 (N) Two times any contribution made during the
14 taxable year to a designated zone organization to the
15 extent that the contribution (i) qualifies as a
16 charitable contribution under subsection (c) of
17 Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code and (ii)
18 must, by its terms, be used for a project approved by
19 the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity
20 under Section 11 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act
21 or under Section 10-10 of the River Edge Redevelopment
22 Zone Act. This subparagraph (N) is exempt from the
23 provisions of Section 250;

24 (O) An amount equal to: (i) 85% for taxable years
25 ending on or before December 31, 1992, or, a
26 percentage equal to the percentage allowable under

1 Section 243(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
2 for taxable years ending after December 31, 1992, of
3 the amount by which dividends included in taxable
4 income and received from a corporation that is not
5 created or organized under the laws of the United
6 States or any state or political subdivision thereof,
7 including, for taxable years ending on or after
8 December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed
9 received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951
10 through 965 of the Internal Revenue Code, exceed the
11 amount of the modification provided under subparagraph
12 (G) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) which is
13 related to such dividends, and including, for taxable
14 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, dividends
15 received from a captive real estate investment trust;
16 plus (ii) 100% of the amount by which dividends,
17 included in taxable income and received, including,
18 for taxable years ending on or after December 31,
19 1988, dividends received or deemed received or paid or
20 deemed paid under Sections 951 through 964 of the
21 Internal Revenue Code and including, for taxable years
22 ending on or after December 31, 2008, dividends
23 received from a captive real estate investment trust,
24 from any such corporation specified in clause (i) that
25 would but for the provisions of Section 1504(b)(3) of
26 the Internal Revenue Code be treated as a member of the

1 affiliated group which includes the dividend
2 recipient, exceed the amount of the modification
3 provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of
4 this subsection (b) which is related to such
5 dividends. For taxable years ending on or after June
6 30, 2021, (i) for purposes of this subparagraph, the
7 term "dividend" does not include any amount treated as
8 a dividend under Section 1248 of the Internal Revenue
9 Code, and (ii) this subparagraph shall not apply to
10 dividends for which a deduction is allowed under
11 Section 245(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. For
12 taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2025,
13 50% of the amount of global intangible low-taxed
14 income or net controlled foreign corporation (CFC)
15 tested income received or deemed received or paid or
16 deemed paid under Sections 951 through 965 of the
17 Internal Revenue Code. This subparagraph (O) is exempt
18 from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act;

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

22 (Q) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction
23 used to compute the federal income tax credit for
24 restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of
25 right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of
26 the Internal Revenue Code;

1 (R) On and after July 20, 1999, in the case of an
2 attorney-in-fact with respect to whom an interinsurer
3 or a reciprocal insurer has made the election under
4 Section 835 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.
5 835, an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the
6 amounts paid or incurred by that interinsurer or
7 reciprocal insurer in the taxable year to the
8 attorney-in-fact over the deduction allowed to that
9 interinsurer or reciprocal insurer with respect to the
10 attorney-in-fact under Section 835(b) of the Internal
11 Revenue Code for the taxable year; the provisions of
12 this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of
13 Section 250;

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

24 (T) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the
25 taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction
26 is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return

1 under subsection (k) or (n) of Section 168 of the
2 Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable
3 year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:

4 (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation
5 deduction taken for the taxable year on the
6 taxpayer's federal income tax return on property
7 for which the bonus depreciation deduction was
8 taken in any year under subsection (k) or (n) of
9 Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not
10 including the bonus depreciation deduction;

11 (2) for taxable years ending on or before
12 December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
13 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
14 0.429); and

15 (3) for taxable years ending after December
16 31, 2005:

17 (i) for property on which a bonus
18 depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
19 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
20 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied
21 by 0.429);

22 (ii) for property on which a bonus
23 depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
24 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
25 1.0;

26 (iii) for property on which a bonus

1 depreciation deduction of 100% of the adjusted
2 basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or
3 after December 31, 2021, "x" equals the
4 depreciation deduction that would be allowed
5 on that property if the taxpayer had made the
6 election under Section 168(k)(7) or Section
7 168(n)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code to not
8 claim bonus depreciation on that property; and

9 (iv) for property on which a bonus
10 depreciation deduction of a percentage other
11 than 30%, 50% or 100% of the adjusted basis
12 was taken in a taxable year ending on or after
13 December 31, 2021, "x" equals "y" multiplied
14 by 100 times the percentage bonus depreciation
15 on the property (that is, $100(\text{bonus}\%)$) and
16 then divided by 100 times 1 minus the
17 percentage bonus depreciation on the property
18 (that is, $100(1-\text{bonus}\%)$).

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) or (n) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code.
25 This subparagraph (T) is exempt from the provisions of
26 Section 250;

1 (U) 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 (E-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 a
8 subtraction is allowed with respect to that property
9 under subparagraph (T) and for which the taxpayer was
10 required in any taxable year to make an addition
11 modification under subparagraph (E-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 (U) is exempt from the
17 provisions of Section 250;

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

17 (W) An amount equal to the interest income taken
18 into account for the taxable year (net of the
19 deductions allocable thereto) with respect to
20 transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a
21 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but
22 for the fact that the foreign person's business
23 activity outside the United States is 80% or more of
24 that person's total business activity and (ii) for
25 taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to
26 a person who would be a member of the same unitary

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

12 (X) An amount equal to the income from intangible
13 property taken into account for the taxable year (net
14 of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to
15 transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a
16 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but
17 for the fact that the foreign person's business
18 activity outside the United States is 80% or more of
19 that person's total business activity and (ii) for
20 taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to
21 a person who would be a member of the same unitary
22 business group but for the fact that the person is
23 prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being
24 included in the unitary business group because he or
25 she is ordinarily required to apportion business
26 income under different subsections of Section 304, but

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

7 (Y) For taxable years ending on or after December
8 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to
9 add back any insurance premiums under Section
10 203(b)(2)(E-14), such taxpayer may elect to subtract
11 that part of a reimbursement received from the
12 insurance company equal to the amount of the expense
13 or loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance
14 company) that would have been taken into account as a
15 deduction for federal income tax purposes if the
16 expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer
17 makes the election provided for by this subparagraph
18 (Y), the insurer to which the premiums were paid must
19 add back to income the amount subtracted by the
20 taxpayer pursuant to this subparagraph (Y). This
21 subparagraph (Y) is exempt from the provisions of
22 Section 250;

23 (Z) The difference between the nondeductible
24 controlled foreign corporation dividends under Section
25 965(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code over the
26 taxable income of the taxpayer, computed without

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

5 (AA) For taxable years beginning on or after
6 January 1, 2023, for any cannabis establishment
7 operating in this State and licensed under the
8 Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act or any cannabis
9 cultivation center or medical cannabis dispensing
10 organization operating in this State and licensed
11 under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis
12 Program Act, an amount equal to the deductions that
13 were disallowed under Section 280E of the Internal
14 Revenue Code for the taxable year and that would not be
15 added back under this subsection. The provisions of
16 this subparagraph (AA) are exempt from the provisions
17 of Section 250.

18 (3) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (2)(A),
19 "gross income" in the case of a life insurance company,
20 for tax years ending on and after December 31, 1994, and
21 prior to December 31, 2011, shall mean the gross
22 investment income for the taxable year and, for tax years
23 ending on or after December 31, 2011, shall mean all
24 amounts included in life insurance gross income under
25 Section 803(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

1 (c) Trusts and estates.

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

5 (2) Modifications. Subject to the provisions of
6 paragraph (3), the taxable income referred to in paragraph
7 (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the
8 following amounts:

9 (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued
10 to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the
11 taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income
12 in the computation of taxable income;

13 (B) In the case of (i) an estate, \$600; (ii) a
14 trust which, under its governing instrument, is
15 required to distribute all of its income currently,
16 \$300; and (iii) any other trust, \$100, but in each such
17 case, only to the extent such amount was deducted in
18 the computation of taxable income;

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

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

1 (E) For taxable years in which a net operating
2 loss carryback or carryforward from a taxable year
3 ending prior to December 31, 1986 is an element of
4 taxable income under paragraph (1) of subsection (e)
5 or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection
6 (e), the amount by which addition modifications other
7 than those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded
8 subtraction modifications in such taxable year, with
9 the following limitations applied in the order that
10 they are listed:

11 (i) the addition modification relating to the
12 net operating loss carried back or forward to the
13 taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to
14 December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount
15 of addition modification under this subparagraph
16 (E) which related to that net operating loss and
17 which was taken into account in calculating the
18 base income of an earlier taxable year, and

19 (ii) the addition modification relating to the
20 net operating loss carried back or forward to the
21 taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to
22 December 31, 1986 shall not exceed the amount of
23 such carryback or carryforward;

24 For taxable years in which there is a net
25 operating loss carryback or carryforward from more
26 than one other taxable year ending prior to December

1 31, 1986, the addition modification provided in this
2 subparagraph (E) shall be the sum of the amounts
3 computed independently under the preceding provisions
4 of this subparagraph (E) for each such taxable year;

5 (F) For taxable years ending on or after January
6 1, 1989, an amount equal to the tax deducted pursuant
7 to Section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code if the
8 trust or estate is claiming the same tax for purposes
9 of the Illinois foreign tax credit under Section 601
10 of this Act;

11 (G) An amount equal to the amount of the capital
12 gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue
13 Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the
14 computation of taxable income;

15 (G-5) For taxable years ending after December 31,
16 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation
17 costs that the trust or estate deducted in computing
18 adjusted gross income and for which the trust or
19 estate claims a credit under subsection (l) of Section
20 201;

21 (G-10) For taxable years 2001 through 2025, an
22 amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken
23 on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the
24 taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of
25 the Internal Revenue Code; for taxable years 2026 and
26 thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation

1 deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax
2 return for the taxable year under subsection (k) or
3 (n) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

4 (G-11) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons,
5 or otherwise disposes of property for which the
6 taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an
7 addition modification under subparagraph (G-10), then
8 an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the
9 deductions taken in all taxable years under
10 subparagraph (R) with respect to that property.

11 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
12 the last day of the last tax year for which a
13 subtraction is allowed with respect to that property
14 under subparagraph (R) and for which the taxpayer was
15 allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction
16 modification under subparagraph (R), then an amount
17 equal to that subtraction modification.

18 The taxpayer is required to make the addition
19 modification under this subparagraph only once with
20 respect to any one piece of property;

21 (G-12) An amount equal to the amount otherwise
22 allowed as a deduction in computing base income for
23 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
24 indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after
25 December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a
26 member of the same unitary business group but for the

1 fact that the foreign person's business activity
2 outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign
3 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable
4 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person
5 who would be a member of the same unitary business
6 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited
7 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the
8 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily
9 required to apportion business income under different
10 subsections of Section 304. The addition modification
11 required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the
12 extent that dividends were included in base income of
13 the unitary group for the same taxable year and
14 received by the taxpayer or by a member of the
15 taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts
16 included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951
17 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts
18 included in gross income under Section 78 of the
19 Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of
20 the same person to whom the interest was paid,
21 accrued, or incurred. For taxable years ending on and
22 after December 31, 2025, for purposes of applying this
23 paragraph in the case of a taxpayer to which Section
24 163(j) of the Internal Revenue Code applies for the
25 taxable year, the reduction in the amount of interest
26 for which a deduction is allowed by reason of Section

1 163(j) shall be treated as allocable first to persons
2 who are not foreign persons referred to in this
3 paragraph and then to such foreign persons.

4 For taxable years ending before December 31, 2025,
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 For taxable years ending on or after December 31,
16 2025, 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 if
19 the taxpayer can establish, based on a
20 preponderance of the evidence, both of the
21 following:

22 (a) the person, during the same taxable
23 year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest
24 to a person that is not a related member, and

25 (b) the transaction giving rise to the
26 interest expense between the taxpayer and the

1 person did not have as a principal purpose the
2 avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid
3 pursuant to a contract or agreement that
4 reflects an arm's-length interest rate and
5 terms; or

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

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

22 (G-13) An amount equal to the amount of intangible
23 expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in
24 computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or
25 incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable
26 years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a

1 foreign person who would be a member of the same
2 unitary business group but for the fact that the
3 foreign person's business activity outside the United
4 States is 80% or more of that person's total business
5 activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after
6 December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of
7 the same unitary business group but for the fact that
8 the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27)
9 from being included in the unitary business group
10 because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion
11 business income under different subsections of Section
12 304. The addition modification required by this
13 subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that
14 dividends were included in base income of the unitary
15 group for the same taxable year and received by the
16 taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary
17 business group (including amounts included in gross
18 income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the
19 Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross
20 income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code)
21 with respect to the stock of the same person to whom
22 the intangible expenses and costs were directly or
23 indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding
24 sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same
25 dividends caused a reduction to the addition
26 modification required under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) of

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

15 For taxable years ending before December 31, 2025,
16 this paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

24 (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost
25 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
26 indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based

1 on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
2 following:

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

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

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

23 For taxable years ending on or after December 31,
24 2025, this paragraph shall not apply to the following:

25 (i) 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 (ii) 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 otherwise
26 allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year

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

7 (G-14) 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(c)(2)(G-12) or Section 203(c)(2)(G-13) of this
7 Act;

8 (G-15) 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 (G-16) 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 (G-17) the amount that is claimed as a federal
17 deduction when computing the taxpayer's federal
18 taxable income for the taxable year and that is
19 attributable to an endowment gift for which the
20 taxpayer receives a credit under the Illinois Gives
21 Tax Credit Act;

22 and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the
23 following amounts:

24 (H) An amount equal to all amounts included in
25 such total pursuant to the provisions of Sections
26 402(a), 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a) and 408

1 of the Internal Revenue Code or included in such total
2 as distributions under the provisions of any
3 retirement or disability plan for employees of any
4 governmental agency or unit, or retirement payments to
5 retired partners, which payments are excluded in
6 computing net earnings from self employment by Section
7 1402 of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations
8 adopted pursuant thereto;

9 (I) The valuation limitation amount;

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

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

24 (L) With the exception of any amounts subtracted
25 under subparagraph (K), an amount equal to the sum of
26 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections

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

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

23 (N) An amount equal to any contribution made to a
24 job training project established pursuant to the Tax
25 Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

26 (O) An amount equal to those dividends included in

1 such total that were paid by a corporation that
2 conducts business operations in a federally designated
3 Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated
4 a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided
5 that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in
6 subparagraph (M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection
7 shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under
8 this subparagraph (O);

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;

14 (Q) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an
15 amount equal to the amount of any (i) distributions,
16 to the extent includible in gross income for federal
17 income tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of
18 his or her status as a victim of persecution for racial
19 or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis
20 regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of
21 income, to the extent includible in gross income for
22 federal income tax purposes, attributable to, derived
23 from or in any way related to assets stolen from,
24 hidden from, or otherwise lost to a victim of
25 persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi
26 Germany or any other Axis regime immediately prior to,

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

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

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

8 (2) for taxable years ending on or before
9 December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
10 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
11 0.429); and

12 (3) for taxable years ending after December
13 31, 2005:

14 (i) for property on which a bonus
15 depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
16 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
17 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied
18 by 0.429);

19 (ii) for property on which a bonus
20 depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
21 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
22 1.0;

23 (iii) for property on which a bonus
24 depreciation deduction of 100% of the adjusted
25 basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or
26 after December 31, 2021, "x" equals the

1 depreciation deduction that would be allowed
2 on that property if the taxpayer had made the
3 election under Section 168(k)(7) or Section
4 168(n)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code to not
5 claim bonus depreciation on that property; and

6 (iv) for property on which a bonus
7 depreciation deduction of a percentage other
8 than 30%, 50% or 100% of the adjusted basis
9 was taken in a taxable year ending on or after
10 December 31, 2021, "x" equals "y" multiplied
11 by 100 times the percentage bonus depreciation
12 on the property (that is, $100(\text{bonus}\%)$) and
13 then divided by 100 times 1 minus the
14 percentage bonus depreciation on the property
15 (that is, $100(1-\text{bonus}\%)$).

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

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

1 modification under subparagraph (G-10), then an amount
2 equal to that addition modification.

3 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
4 the last day of the last tax year for which a
5 subtraction is allowed with respect to that property
6 under subparagraph (R) and for which the taxpayer was
7 required in any taxable year to make an addition
8 modification under subparagraph (G-10), then an amount
9 equal to that addition modification.

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

13 This subparagraph (S) is exempt from the
14 provisions of Section 250;

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

1 respect to such transaction under Section
2 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or
3 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such
4 addition modification. This subparagraph (T) is exempt
5 from the provisions of Section 250;

6 (U) An amount equal to the interest income taken
7 into account for the taxable year (net of the
8 deductions allocable thereto) with respect to
9 transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a
10 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but
11 for the fact the foreign person's business activity
12 outside the United States is 80% or more of that
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, but not to exceed the
21 addition modification required to be made for the same
22 taxable year under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) for
23 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
24 indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (U)
25 is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

26 (V) An amount equal to the income from intangible

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

21 (W) in the case of an estate, an amount equal to
22 all amounts included in such total pursuant to the
23 provisions of Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code
24 as a recovery of items previously deducted by the
25 decedent from adjusted gross income in the computation
26 of taxable income. This subparagraph (W) is exempt

1 from Section 250;

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

7 (Y) For taxable years ending on or after December
8 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to
9 add back any insurance premiums under Section
10 203(c)(2)(G-14), such taxpayer may elect to subtract
11 that part of a reimbursement received from the
12 insurance company equal to the amount of the expense
13 or loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance
14 company) that would have been taken into account as a
15 deduction for federal income tax purposes if the
16 expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer
17 makes the election provided for by this subparagraph
18 (Y), the insurer to which the premiums were paid must
19 add back to income the amount subtracted by the
20 taxpayer pursuant to this subparagraph (Y). This
21 subparagraph (Y) is exempt from the provisions of
22 Section 250;

23 (Z) For taxable years beginning after December 31,
24 2018, the amount of excess business loss of the
25 taxpayer disallowed as a deduction by Section
26 461(1)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

1 (AA) For taxable years beginning on or after
2 January 1, 2023, for any cannabis establishment
3 operating in this State and licensed under the
4 Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act or any cannabis
5 cultivation center or medical cannabis dispensing
6 organization operating in this State and licensed
7 under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis
8 Program Act, an amount equal to the deductions that
9 were disallowed under Section 280E of the Internal
10 Revenue Code for the taxable year and that would not be
11 added back under this subsection. The provisions of
12 this subparagraph (AA) are exempt from the provisions
13 of Section 250.

14 (3) Limitation. The amount of any modification
15 otherwise required under this subsection shall, under
16 regulations prescribed by the Department, be adjusted by
17 any amounts included therein which were properly paid,
18 credited, or required to be distributed, or permanently
19 set aside for charitable purposes pursuant to Internal
20 Revenue Code Section 642(c) during the taxable year.

21 (d) Partnerships.

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

25 (2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in

1 paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum
2 of the following amounts:

3 (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued
4 to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the
5 taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income
6 in the computation of taxable income;

7 (B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by
8 this Act to the extent deducted from gross income for
9 the taxable year;

10 (C) The amount of deductions allowed to the
11 partnership pursuant to Section 707 (c) of the
12 Internal Revenue Code in calculating its taxable
13 income;

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

18 (D-5) For taxable years 2001 through 2025, an
19 amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken
20 on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the
21 taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of
22 the Internal Revenue Code; for taxable years 2026 and
23 thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation
24 deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax
25 return for the taxable year under subsection (k) or
26 (n) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;

1 (D-6) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons,
2 or otherwise disposes of property for which the
3 taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an
4 addition modification under subparagraph (D-5), then
5 an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the
6 deductions taken in all taxable years under
7 subparagraph (O) with respect to that property.

8 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
9 the last day of the last tax year for which a
10 subtraction is allowed with respect to that property
11 under subparagraph (O) and for which the taxpayer was
12 allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction
13 modification under subparagraph (O), then an amount
14 equal to that subtraction modification.

15 The taxpayer is required to make the addition
16 modification under this subparagraph only once with
17 respect to any one piece of property;

18 (D-7) An amount equal to the amount otherwise
19 allowed as a deduction in computing base income for
20 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
21 indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after
22 December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a
23 member of the same unitary business group but for the
24 fact the foreign person's business activity outside
25 the United States is 80% or more of the foreign
26 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable

1 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person
2 who would be a member of the same unitary business
3 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited
4 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the
5 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily
6 required to apportion business income under different
7 subsections of Section 304. The addition modification
8 required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the
9 extent that dividends were included in base income of
10 the unitary group for the same taxable year and
11 received by the taxpayer or by a member of the
12 taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts
13 included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951
14 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts
15 included in gross income under Section 78 of the
16 Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of
17 the same person to whom the interest was paid,
18 accrued, or incurred. For taxable years ending on and
19 after December 31, 2025, for purposes of applying this
20 paragraph in the case of a taxpayer to which Section
21 163(j) of the Internal Revenue Code applies for the
22 taxable year, the reduction in the amount of interest
23 for which a deduction is allowed by reason of Section
24 163(j) shall be treated as allocable first to persons
25 who are not foreign persons referred to in this
26 paragraph and then to such foreign persons.

1 For taxable years ending before December 31, 2025,
2 this paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

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

14 (a) the person, during the same taxable
15 year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest
16 to a person that is not a related member, and

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

24 (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on
25 clear and convincing evidence, that the interest
26 paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract

1 or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates
2 and terms and the principal purpose for the
3 payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance;
4 or

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

12 For taxable years ending on or after December 31,
13 2025, this paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

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

19 (D-8) An amount equal to the amount of intangible
20 expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in
21 computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or
22 incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable
23 years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a
24 foreign person who would be a member of the same
25 unitary business group but for the fact that the
26 foreign person's business activity outside the United

1 States is 80% or more of that person's total business
2 activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after
3 December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of
4 the same unitary business group but for the fact that
5 the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27)
6 from being included in the unitary business group
7 because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion
8 business income under different subsections of Section
9 304. The addition modification required by this
10 subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that
11 dividends were included in base income of the unitary
12 group for the same taxable year and received by the
13 taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary
14 business group (including amounts included in gross
15 income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the
16 Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross
17 income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code)
18 with respect to the stock of the same person to whom
19 the intangible expenses and costs were directly or
20 indirectly paid, incurred or accrued. The preceding
21 sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same
22 dividends caused a reduction to the addition
23 modification required under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) of
24 this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term
25 "intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses,
26 losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or

1 indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management,
2 ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of
3 intangible property; (2) losses incurred, directly or
4 indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting
5 transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and
6 copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other
7 similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this
8 subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents,
9 patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service
10 marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and
11 similar types of intangible assets;

12 For taxable years ending on or after December 31,
13 2025, this paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

21 (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost
22 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
23 indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based
24 on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
25 following:

26 (a) the person during the same taxable

1 year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
2 intangible expense or cost to a person that is
3 not a related member, and

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

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

20 For taxable years ending on or after December 31,
21 2025, this paragraph shall not apply to the following:

22 (i) any item of intangible expense or cost
23 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
24 indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based
25 on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
26 following:

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

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

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

21 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the
22 Director from making any other adjustment otherwise
23 allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year
24 beginning after the effective date of this amendment
25 provided such adjustment is made pursuant to
26 regulation adopted by the Department and such

1 regulations provide methods and standards by which the
2 Department will utilize its authority under Section
3 404 of this Act;

4 (D-9) For taxable years ending on or after
5 December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of
6 insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed
7 as a deduction in computing base income, and that were
8 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to
9 a person who would be a member of the same unitary
10 business group but for the fact that the person is
11 prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being
12 included in the unitary business group because he or
13 she is ordinarily required to apportion business
14 income under different subsections of Section 304. The
15 addition modification required by this subparagraph
16 shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were
17 included in base income of the unitary group for the
18 same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a
19 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group
20 (including amounts included in gross income under
21 Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code
22 and amounts included in gross income under Section 78
23 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the
24 stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs
25 were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or
26 accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the

1 extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to
2 the addition modification required under Section
3 203(d)(2)(D-7) or Section 203(d)(2)(D-8) of this Act;

4 (D-10) An amount equal to the credit allowable to
5 the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act,
6 determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this
7 Act;

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

12 (D-12) the amount that is claimed as a federal
13 deduction when computing the taxpayer's federal
14 taxable income for the taxable year and that is
15 attributable to an endowment gift for which the
16 taxpayer receives a credit under the Illinois Gives
17 Tax Credit Act;

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

20 (E) The valuation limitation amount;

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

24 (G) An amount equal to all amounts included in
25 taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B),
26 (C) and (D) which are exempt from taxation by this

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

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

16 (I) An amount equal to all amounts of income
17 distributable to an entity subject to the Personal
18 Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed by
19 subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act
20 including amounts distributable to organizations
21 exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section
22 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code; this subparagraph
23 (I) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

24 (J) With the exception of any amounts subtracted
25 under subparagraph (G), an amount equal to the sum of
26 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections

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

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

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

26 (M) An amount equal to those dividends included in

1 such total that were paid by a corporation that
2 conducts business operations in a federally designated
3 Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated
4 a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided
5 that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in
6 subparagraph (K) of paragraph (2) of this subsection
7 shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under
8 this subparagraph (M);

9 (N) 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;

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

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

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

5 (3) for taxable years ending after December
6 31, 2005:

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

12 (ii) for property on which a bonus
13 depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
14 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
15 1.0;

16 (iii) for property on which a bonus
17 depreciation deduction of 100% of the adjusted
18 basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or
19 after December 31, 2021, "x" equals the
20 depreciation deduction that would be allowed
21 on that property if the taxpayer had made the
22 election under Section 168(k)(7) or Section
23 168(n)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code to not
24 claim bonus depreciation on that property; and

25 (iv) for property on which a bonus
26 depreciation deduction of a percentage other

1 than 30%, 50% or 100% of the adjusted basis
2 was taken in a taxable year ending on or after
3 December 31, 2021, "x" equals "y" multiplied
4 by 100 times the percentage bonus depreciation
5 on the property (that is, $100(\text{bonus}\%)$) and
6 then divided by 100 times 1 minus the
7 percentage bonus depreciation on the property
8 (that is, $100(1-\text{bonus}\%)$).

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

17 (P) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or
18 otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer
19 was required in any taxable year to make an addition
20 modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount
21 equal to that addition modification.

22 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
23 the last day of the last tax year for which a
24 subtraction is allowed with respect to that property
25 under subparagraph (O) and for which the taxpayer was
26 required in any taxable year to make an addition

1 modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount
2 equal to that addition modification.

3 The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction
4 under this subparagraph only once with respect to any
5 one piece of property.

6 This subparagraph (P) is exempt from the
7 provisions of Section 250;

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

25 (R) An amount equal to the interest income taken
26 into account for the taxable year (net of the

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

19 (S) 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(d)(2)(D-8) for intangible expenses and costs paid,
11 accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the
12 same person. This subparagraph (S) is exempt from
13 Section 250;

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

1 taxpayer pursuant to this subparagraph (T). This
2 subparagraph (T) is exempt from the provisions of
3 Section 250; and

4 (U) For taxable years beginning on or after
5 January 1, 2023, for any cannabis establishment
6 operating in this State and licensed under the
7 Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act or any cannabis
8 cultivation center or medical cannabis dispensing
9 organization operating in this State and licensed
10 under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis
11 Program Act, an amount equal to the deductions that
12 were disallowed under Section 280E of the Internal
13 Revenue Code for the taxable year and that would not be
14 added back under this subsection. The provisions of
15 this subparagraph (U) are exempt from the provisions
16 of Section 250.

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

18 (1) In general. Subject to the provisions of paragraph
19 (2) and subsection (b)(3), for purposes of this Section
20 and Section 803(e), a taxpayer's gross income, adjusted
21 gross income, or taxable income for the taxable year shall
22 mean the amount of gross income, adjusted gross income or
23 taxable income properly reportable for federal income tax
24 purposes for the taxable year under the provisions of the
25 Internal Revenue Code. Taxable income may be less than

1 zero. However, for taxable years ending on or after
2 December 31, 1986, net operating loss carryforwards from
3 taxable years ending prior to December 31, 1986, may not
4 exceed the sum of federal taxable income for the taxable
5 year before net operating loss deduction, plus the excess
6 of addition modifications over subtraction modifications
7 for the taxable year. For taxable years ending prior to
8 December 31, 1986, taxable income may never be an amount
9 in excess of the net operating loss for the taxable year as
10 defined in subsections (c) and (d) of Section 172 of the
11 Internal Revenue Code, provided that when taxable income
12 of a corporation (other than a Subchapter S corporation),
13 trust, or estate is less than zero and addition
14 modifications, other than those provided by subparagraph
15 (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) for corporations or
16 subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (c) for
17 trusts and estates, exceed subtraction modifications, an
18 addition modification must be made under those
19 subparagraphs for any other taxable year to which the
20 taxable income less than zero (net operating loss) is
21 applied under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code or
22 under subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of this subsection
23 (e) applied in conjunction with Section 172 of the
24 Internal Revenue Code.

25 (2) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (1) of
26 this subsection, the taxable income properly reportable

1 for federal income tax purposes shall mean:

2 (A) Certain life insurance companies. In the case
3 of a life insurance company subject to the tax imposed
4 by Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code, life
5 insurance company taxable income, plus the amount of
6 distribution from pre-1984 policyholder surplus
7 accounts as calculated under Section 815a of the
8 Internal Revenue Code;

9 (B) Certain other insurance companies. In the case
10 of mutual insurance companies subject to the tax
11 imposed by Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code,
12 insurance company taxable income;

13 (C) Regulated investment companies. In the case of
14 a regulated investment company subject to the tax
15 imposed by Section 852 of the Internal Revenue Code,
16 investment company taxable income;

17 (D) Real estate investment trusts. In the case of
18 a real estate investment trust subject to the tax
19 imposed by Section 857 of the Internal Revenue Code,
20 real estate investment trust taxable income;

21 (E) Consolidated corporations. In the case of a
22 corporation which is a member of an affiliated group
23 of corporations filing a consolidated income tax
24 return for the taxable year for federal income tax
25 purposes, taxable income determined as if such
26 corporation had filed a separate return for federal

1 income tax purposes for the taxable year and each
2 preceding taxable year for which it was a member of an
3 affiliated group. For purposes of this subparagraph,
4 the taxpayer's separate taxable income shall be
5 determined as if the election provided by Section
6 243(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code had been in
7 effect for all such years;

8 (F) Cooperatives. In the case of a cooperative
9 corporation or association, the taxable income of such
10 organization determined in accordance with the
11 provisions of Section 1381 through 1388 of the
12 Internal Revenue Code, but without regard to the
13 prohibition against offsetting losses from patronage
14 activities against income from nonpatronage
15 activities; except that a cooperative corporation or
16 association may make an election to follow its federal
17 income tax treatment of patronage losses and
18 nonpatronage losses. In the event such election is
19 made, such losses shall be computed and carried over
20 in a manner consistent with subsection (a) of Section
21 207 of this Act and apportioned by the apportionment
22 factor reported by the cooperative on its Illinois
23 income tax return filed for the taxable year in which
24 the losses are incurred. The election shall be
25 effective for all taxable years with original returns
26 due on or after the date of the election. In addition,

1 the cooperative may file an amended return or returns,
2 as allowed under this Act, to provide that the
3 election shall be effective for losses incurred or
4 carried forward for taxable years occurring prior to
5 the date of the election. Once made, the election may
6 only be revoked upon approval of the Director. The
7 Department shall adopt rules setting forth
8 requirements for documenting the elections and any
9 resulting Illinois net loss and the standards to be
10 used by the Director in evaluating requests to revoke
11 elections. Public Act 96-932 is declaratory of
12 existing law;

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

1 such corporation determined in accordance with the
2 federal Subchapter S rules as in effect on July 1,
3 1982; and

4 (H) Partnerships. In the case of a partnership,
5 taxable income determined in accordance with Section
6 703 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable
7 income shall take into account those items which are
8 required by Section 703(a)(1) to be separately stated
9 but which would be taken into account by an individual
10 in calculating his taxable income.

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

1 preceding taxable years.

2 (f) Valuation limitation amount.

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

6 (A) The sum of the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation
7 amounts (to the extent consisting of gain reportable
8 under the provisions of Section 1245 or 1250 of the
9 Internal Revenue Code) for all property in respect of
10 which such gain was reported for the taxable year;
11 plus

12 (B) The lesser of (i) the sum of the pre-August 1,
13 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of
14 capital gain) for all property in respect of which
15 such gain was reported for federal income tax purposes
16 for the taxable year, or (ii) the net capital gain for
17 the taxable year, reduced in either case by any amount
18 of such gain included in the amount determined under
19 subsection (a) (2) (F) or (c) (2) (H).

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

21 (A) If the fair market value of property referred
22 to in paragraph (1) was readily ascertainable on
23 August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation
24 amount for such property is the lesser of (i) the
25 excess of such fair market value over the taxpayer's

1 basis (for determining gain) for such property on that
2 date (determined under the Internal Revenue Code as in
3 effect on that date), or (ii) the total gain realized
4 and reportable for federal income tax purposes in
5 respect of the sale, exchange or other disposition of
6 such property.

7 (B) If the fair market value of property referred
8 to in paragraph (1) was not readily ascertainable on
9 August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation
10 amount for such property is that amount which bears
11 the same ratio to the total gain reported in respect of
12 the property for federal income tax purposes for the
13 taxable year, as the number of full calendar months in
14 that part of the taxpayer's holding period for the
15 property ending July 31, 1969 bears to the number of
16 full calendar months in the taxpayer's entire holding
17 period for the property.

18 (C) The Department shall prescribe such
19 regulations as may be necessary to carry out the
20 purposes of this paragraph.

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

24 (h) Legislative intention. Except as expressly provided by

1 this Section there shall be no modifications or limitations on
2 the amounts of income, gain, loss or deduction taken into
3 account in determining gross income, adjusted gross income or
4 taxable income for federal income tax purposes for the taxable
5 year, or in the amount of such items entering into the
6 computation of base income and net income under this Act for
7 such taxable year, whether in respect of property values as of
8 August 1, 1969 or otherwise.

9 (Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-478, eff. 1-1-24;
10 103-592, Article 10, Section 10-900, eff. 6-7-24; 103-592,
11 Article 170, Section 170-90, eff. 6-7-24; 103-605, eff.
12 7-1-24; 103-647, eff. 7-1-24; 104-6, eff. 6-16-25; 104-417,
13 eff. 8-15-25; 104-453, eff. 12-12-25.)

14 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
15 becoming law.