

# 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 HB4705

Introduced 1/27/2022, by Rep. Jim Durkin

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 5/203	from Ch. 120, par. 2-203
35 ILCS 5/207	from Ch. 120, par. 2-207
35 ILCS 405/2	from Ch. 120, par. 405A-2
35 ILCS 405/3	from Ch. 120, par. 405A-3
35 ILCS 405/4	from Ch. 120, par. 405A-4
805 ILCS 5/15.35	from Ch. 32, par. 15.35
805 ILCS 5/15.65	from Ch. 32, par. 15.65

Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act. Makes changes concerning the federal depreciation deduction and net operating losses to restore provisions that were in effect prior to Public Act 102-16. Amends the Illinois Estate and Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Act. Provides that no tax shall be imposed under the Act for persons dying on or after the effective date of the amendatory Act or for transfers made on or after the effective date of the amendatory Act. Amends the Business Corporation Act of 1983. Provides that provisions imposing a franchise tax on corporations are repealed on December 31, 2024. Provides that, on or after January 1, 2022 and prior to January 1, 2023, the first \$10,000 in liability is exempt from the franchise tax. Provides that, on or after January 1, 2023 and prior to January 1, 2024, the first \$100,000 in liability is exempt from the franchise tax. Effective immediately.

LRB102 23056 HLH 32212 b

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 203 and 207 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 5/203) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-203)
- 7 Sec. 203. Base income defined.
- 8 (a) Individuals.

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- 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).
  - (2) Modifications. The adjusted gross income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:
    - (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income, except stock dividends of qualified public utilities described in Section 305(e) of the Internal Revenue Code;
      - (B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by

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

- (C) An amount equal to the amount received during the taxable year as a recovery or refund of real property taxes paid with respect to the taxpayer's principal residence under the Revenue Act of 1939 and for which a deduction was previously taken under subparagraph (L) of this paragraph (2) prior to July 1, 1991, the retrospective application date of Article 4 of Public Act 87-17. In the case of multi-unit or multi-use structures and farm dwellings, the taxes on the taxpayer's principal residence shall be that portion of the total taxes for the entire property which is attributable to such principal residence;
- (D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income;
- (D-5) An amount, to the extent not included in adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of money withdrawn by the taxpayer in the taxable year from a medical care savings account and the interest earned on the account in the taxable year of a withdrawal pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 20 of the Medical Care Savings Account Act or subsection (b) of

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

(D-10) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs that the individual deducted in computing adjusted gross income and for which the individual claims a credit under subsection (1) of Section 201;

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

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

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes a subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (Z) and for which the taxpayer was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction modification under

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subparagraph (Z), then an amount equal to that subtraction modification.

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

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

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

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

- (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such interest; or
- (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:
  - (a) the person, during the same taxable year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest to a person that is not a related member, and
  - (b) the transaction giving rise to the interest expense between the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that

1	reflects an arm's-length interest rate and
2	terms; or
3	(iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on
4	clear and convincing evidence, that the interest
5	paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract
6	or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates
7	and terms and the principal purpose for the
8	payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance;
9	or
10	(iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
11	incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
12	the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
13	evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or
14	if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing
15	to the application or use of an alternative method
16	of apportionment under Section 304(f).
17	Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the
18	Director from making any other adjustment
19	otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act
20	for any tax year beginning after the effective
21	date of this amendment provided such adjustment is
22	made pursuant to regulation adopted by the
23	Department and such regulations provide methods
24	and standards by which the Department will utilize
25	its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(D-18) An amount equal to the amount of intangible

expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section The addition modification required by subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible expenses and costs were directly or

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

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

1	(ii) any item of intangible expense or cost
2	paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
3	indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based
4	on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
5	following:
6	(a) the person during the same taxable
7	year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
8	intangible expense or cost to a person that is
9	not a related member, and
10	(b) the transaction giving rise to the
11	intangible expense or cost between the
12	taxpayer and the person did not have as a
13	principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois
14	income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract
15	or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;
16	or
17	(iii) any item of intangible expense or cost
18	paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
19	indirectly, from a transaction with a person if
20	the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
21	evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable;
22	or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in
23	writing to the application or use of an
24	alternative method of apportionment under Section
25	304(f);
26	Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the

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

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

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and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) or Section 203(a)(2)(D-18) of this Act:

(D-20) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002 and ending on or before December 31, 2006, in the case of a distribution from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, other than (i) a distribution from a College Savings Pool created under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act or (ii) a distribution from the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, an amount equal to the amount excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(B). For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, in the case of a distribution from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, other than (i) a distribution from a College Savings Pool created under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act, (ii) a distribution from the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, or (iii) a distribution from a qualified tuition program under

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Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code that (I) adopts and determines that its offering materials comply with the College Savings Plans Network's disclosure principles and (II) has made reasonable efforts to inform in-state residents of the existence of in-state qualified tuition programs by informing Illinois residents directly and, where applicable, to inform financial intermediaries distributing the program to inform in-state residents of the existence of in-state qualified tuition programs at least annually, an amount equal to the amount excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(B).

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

(D-20.5) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, in the case of a distribution from a

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

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

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

(D-22) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, and prior to January 1, 2018, in the

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case of a nonqualified withdrawal or refund of moneys from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code administered by the State that is not used for qualified expenses at an eligible education institution, an amount equal contribution component of the nonqualified withdrawal or refund that was previously deducted from base income under subsection (a)(2)(y) of this Section, provided that the withdrawal or refund did not result from the beneficiary's death or disability. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018: (1) in the case of a nonqualified withdrawal or refund, as defined under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act, of moneys from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code administered by the State, an amount equal to the contribution component of the nonqualified withdrawal or refund that was previously deducted from base income under subsection (a)(2)(Y) of this Section, and (2) in the case of a nonqualified withdrawal or refund from a qualified ABLE program under Section 529A of the Internal Revenue Code administered by the State that is not used for qualified disability expenses, an amount equal to the contribution component of the nonqualified withdrawal or refund that was previously deducted from base income under subsection (a) (2) (HH)

of this Section;

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

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

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

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

(E) For taxable years ending before December 31, 2001, any amount included in such total in respect of any compensation (including but not limited to any compensation paid or accrued to a serviceman while a prisoner of war or missing in action) paid to a resident by reason of being on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States and in respect of any compensation paid or accrued to a resident who as a governmental employee was a prisoner of war or missing in action, and in respect of any compensation paid to a resident in 1971 or thereafter for annual training performed pursuant to Sections 502 and 503, Title 32,

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United States Code as a member of the Illinois National Guard or, beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2007, the National Guard of any other state. For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2001, any amount included in such total in respect of any compensation (including but not limited to any compensation paid or accrued to a serviceman while a prisoner of war or missing in action) paid to a resident by reason of being a member of any component of the Armed Forces of the United States and in respect of any compensation paid or accrued to a resident who as a governmental employee was a prisoner of war or missing in action, and in respect of any compensation paid to a resident in 2001 or thereafter by reason of being a member of the Illinois National Guard or, beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2007, the National Guard of any other state. The provisions of this subparagraph (E) are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(F) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Sections 402(a), 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a), and 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, or included in such total as distributions under the provisions of any retirement or disability plan for employees of any

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governmental agency or unit, or retirement payments to retired partners, which payments are excluded in computing net earnings from self employment by Section 1402 of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations adopted pursuant thereto;

- (G) The valuation limitation amount;
- (H) An amount equal to the amount of any tax imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable year;
- (I) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items previously deducted from adjusted gross income in the computation of taxable income;
- (J) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which business operations in a conducts River Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act, and conducts substantially all of its operations in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (J) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated

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a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (J) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (K);

- (L) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1983, an amount equal to all social security benefits and railroad retirement benefits included in such total pursuant to Sections 72(r) and 86 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (M) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (N), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a)(2) and 265(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, Section 45G(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount included in gross income under Section 87 of the Revenue Code; the provisions of this Internal subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section

1 250;

- (N) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;
- (O) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
- (P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code or of any itemized deduction taken from adjusted gross income in the computation of taxable income for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year;
- (Q) An amount equal to any amounts included in such total, received by the taxpayer as an acceleration in the payment of life, endowment or annuity benefits in advance of the time they would otherwise be payable as an indemnity for a terminal

illness;

- (R) An amount equal to the amount of any federal or State bonus paid to veterans of the Persian Gulf War;
- (S) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of a contribution made in the taxable year on behalf of the taxpayer to a medical care savings account established under the Medical Care Savings Account Act or the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000 to the extent the contribution is accepted by the account administrator as provided in that Act;
- (T) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of interest earned in the taxable year on a medical care savings account established under the Medical Care Savings Account Act or the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000 on behalf of the taxpayer, other than interest added pursuant to item (D-5) of this paragraph (2);
- (U) For one taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1994, an amount equal to the total amount of tax imposed and paid under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act on grant amounts received by the taxpayer under the Nursing Home Grant Assistance Act during the taxpayer's taxable years 1992 and 1993;
- (V) Beginning with tax years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with tax years ending on

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or before December 31, 2004, an amount equal to the amount paid by a taxpayer who is a self-employed taxpayer, a partner of a partnership, or a shareholder in a Subchapter S corporation for health insurance or long-term care insurance for that taxpayer or that taxpayer's spouse or dependents, to the extent that the amount paid for that health insurance or long-term care insurance may be deducted under Section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code, has not been deducted on the federal income tax return of the taxpayer, and does not exceed the taxable income attributable to that taxpayer's income, self-employment income, or Subchapter S corporation income; except that deduction shall be allowed under this item (V) if the taxpayer is eligible to participate in any health insurance or long-term care insurance plan of employer of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse. The amount of the health insurance and long-term care insurance subtracted under this item (V) shall be determined by multiplying total health insurance and long-term care insurance premiums paid by the taxpayer times а number that represents the fractional percentage of eligible medical expenses under Section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 not actually deducted on the taxpayer's federal income tax return;

(W) For taxable years beginning on or after

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January 1, 1998, all amounts included in the taxpayer's federal gross income in the taxable year from amounts converted from a regular IRA to a Roth IRA. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250:

(X) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an amount equal to the amount of any (i) distributions, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of his or her status as a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of income, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, attributable to, derived from or in any way related to assets stolen from, hidden from, or otherwise lost to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime immediately prior to, during, and immediately after World War II, including, interest on the proceeds but not limited to, receivable as insurance under policies issued to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime by European insurance companies immediately prior to and during World War II; provided, however, this subtraction from federal adjusted gross income does not apply to assets

acquired with such assets or with the proceeds from the sale of such assets; provided, further, this paragraph shall only apply to a taxpayer who was the first recipient of such assets after their recovery and who is a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim. The amount of and the eligibility for any public assistance, benefit, or similar entitlement is not affected by the inclusion of items (i) and (ii) of this paragraph in gross income for federal income tax purposes. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(Y) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002 and ending on or before December 31, 2004, moneys contributed in the taxable year to a College Savings Pool account under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act, except that amounts excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys contributed under this subparagraph (Y). For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, a maximum of \$10,000 contributed in the taxable year to (i) a College Savings Pool account under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act or (ii) the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, except that amounts excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the

Internal Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys contributed under this subparagraph (Y). For purposes of this subparagraph, contributions made by an employer on behalf of an employee, or matching contributions made by an employee, shall be treated as made by the employee. This subparagraph (Y) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

- (Z) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:
  - (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation deduction taken for the taxable year on the taxpayer's federal income tax return on property for which the bonus depreciation deduction was taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including the bonus depreciation deduction;
  - (2) for taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429); and
  - (3) for taxable years ending after December
    31, 2005:

1	(i) for property on which a bonus
2	depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
3	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
4	30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied
5	by 0.429); <u>and</u>
6	(ii) for property on which a bonus
7	depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
8	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
9	1.0;
10	(iii) (blank); for property on which a
11	bonus depreciation deduction of 100% of the
12	adjusted basis was taken in a taxable year
13	ending on or after December 31, 2021, "x"
14	equals the depreciation deduction that would
15	be allowed on that property if the taxpayer
16	had made the election under Section 168(k)(7)
17	of the Internal Revenue Code to not claim
18	bonus deprecation on that property; and
19	(iv) <u>(blank).</u> <del>for property on which a</del>
20	bonus depreciation deduction of a percentage
21	other than 30%, 50% or 100% of the adjusted
22	basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or
23	after December 31, 2021, "x" equals "y"
24	multiplied by 100 times the percentage bonus
25	depreciation on the property (that is,
26	100 (bonus%)) and then divided by 100 times 1

## minus the percentage bonus depreciation on the property (that is, 100(1-bonus%)).

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

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

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes a subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (Z) and for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

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

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one piece of property.

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

- (BB) Any amount included in adjusted gross income, other than salary, received by a driver in a ridesharing arrangement using a motor vehicle;
- (CC) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12), 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed the amount of that addition modification, and (ii) any income from intangible property (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with such transaction under Section respect to 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of that addition modification. This subparagraph (CC) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (DD) An amount equal to the interest income taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### (b) Corporations.

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

- (2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:
  - (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest and all distributions received from regulated investment companies during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of taxable income;
  - (B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year;
  - (C) In the case of a regulated investment company, an amount equal to the excess of (i) the net long-term capital gain for the taxable year, over (ii) the amount of the capital gain dividends designated as such in accordance with Section 852(b)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code and any amount designated under Section 852(b)(3)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, attributable to the taxable year (this amendatory Act of 1995 (Public Act 89-89) is declarative of existing law and is not a new enactment);
  - (D) The amount of any net operating loss deduction taken in arriving at taxable income, other than a net operating loss carried forward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986;

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

  (i) the addition modification relating to the
  - (i) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount of addition modification under this subparagraph (E) which related to that net operating loss and which was taken into account in calculating the base income of an earlier taxable year, and
  - (ii) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall not exceed the amount of such carryback or carryforward;

For taxable years in which there is a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from more 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	(E-5) For taxable years ending after December 31,
6	1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation
7	costs that the corporation deducted in computing
8	adjusted gross income and for which the corporation
9	claims a credit under subsection (1) of Section 201;
10	(E-10) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an
11	amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken
12	on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the
13	taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of
14	the Internal Revenue Code;
15	(E-11) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons,
16	or otherwise disposes of property for which the
17	taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an
18	addition modification under subparagraph (E-10), then
19	an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the
20	deductions taken in all taxable years under
21	subparagraph (T) with respect to that property.
22	If the taxpayer continues to own property through
23	the last day of the last tax year for which which the
24	taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for
25	federal income tax purposes a subtraction is allowed

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

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

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

received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or incurred.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

- (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such interest; or
- (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:
  - (a) the person, during the same taxable year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest to a person that is not a related member, and
  - (b) the transaction giving rise to the interest expense between the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the

avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects an arm's-length interest rate and terms; or

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

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

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize

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its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(E-13) An amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code)

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with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the modification required under Section 203(b)(2)(E-12) of this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term "intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses, losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property; (2) losses incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) any item of intangible expenses or costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary

1 reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income 2 with respect to such item; or 3 (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based 6 on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the 7 following: (a) the person during the same taxable 8 9 year paid, accrued, or incurred, 10 intangible expense or cost to a person that is 11 not a related member, and 12 (b) the transaction giving rise to the 13 intangible expense or cost between 14 taxpayer and the person did not have as a 15 principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois 16 income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract 17 or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms; 18 or 19 (iii) any item of intangible expense or cost 20 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly 21 indirectly, from a transaction with a person if 22 the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing 23 evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable; 24 or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in 25 writing to the application or use of

alternative method of apportionment under Section

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304(f);

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

(E-14) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from beina included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group

(including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(b)(2)(E-12) or Section 203(b)(2)(E-13) of this Act;

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

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

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

(E-18) for taxable years beginning after December

1	31, 2018, an amount equal to the deduction allowed
2	under Section 250(a)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue
3	Code for the taxable year;
4	(E-19) for taxable years ending on or after June
5	30, 2021, an amount equal to the deduction allowed
6	under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue
7	Code for the taxable year;
8	(E-20) for taxable years ending on or after June
9	30, 2021, an amount equal to the deduction allowed
10	under Sections 243(e) and 245A(a) of the Internal
11	Revenue Code for the taxable year.
12	and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the
13	following amounts:
14	(F) An amount equal to the amount of any tax
15	imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer
16	and included in such total for the taxable year;
17	(G) An amount equal to any amount included in such
18	total under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code;
19	(H) In the case of a regulated investment company,
20	an amount equal to the amount of exempt interest
21	dividends as defined in subsection (b)(5) of Section
22	852 of the Internal Revenue Code, paid to shareholders
23	for the taxable year;
24	(I) With the exception of any amounts subtracted
25	under subparagraph (J), an amount equal to the sum of
26	all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections

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

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

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

- (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially all of its operations in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (K) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (L) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (K) of paragraph 2 of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (L);
- (M) For any taxpayer that is a financial organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of this Act, an amount included in such total as interest

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income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by property which is eligible for the River Redevelopment Zone Investment Credit. To determine the portion of a loan or loans that is secured by property eligible for a Section 201(f) investment credit to the borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or loans between the taxpayer and the borrower should be divided into the basis of the Section 201(f) investment credit property which secures the loan or loans, using for this purpose the original basis of such property on the date that it was placed in service in the River Edge Redevelopment Zone. The subtraction modification available to the taxpayer in any year under this subsection shall be that portion of the total interest paid by the borrower with respect to such loan attributable to the eligible property as calculated under the previous sentence. subparagraph (M) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(M-1) For any taxpayer that is a financial organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of this Act, an amount included in such total as interest income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by property which is eligible for the High Impact

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Business Investment Credit. To determine the portion of a loan or loans that is secured by property eligible Section 201(h) for а investment credit to the borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or loans between the taxpayer and the borrower should be into the basis of the Section investment credit property which secures the loan or loans, using for this purpose the original basis of such property on the date that it was placed in service in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone located in Illinois. No taxpayer that is eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (M-1). The subtraction modification available to taxpayers in any year under subsection shall be that portion of the total interest paid by the borrower with respect to such loan attributable to the eligible property as calculated under the previous sentence;

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

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the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity under Section 11 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or under Section 10-10 of the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act. This subparagraph (N) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

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1988, dividends received or deemed received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, dividends received from a captive real estate investment trust, from any such corporation specified in clause (i) that would but for the provisions of Section 1504(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code be treated as a member of the group which affiliated includes the dividend recipient, exceed the amount of the modification provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of this subsection which is related to such (b) dividends. For taxable years ending on or after June 30, 2021, (i) for purposes of this subparagraph, the term "dividend" does not include any amount treated as a dividend under Section 1248 of the Internal Revenue Code, and (ii) this subparagraph shall not apply to dividends for which a deduction is allowed under Section 245(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. This subparagraph (0) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act;

- (P) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
- (Q) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for

restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code;

- (R) On and after July 20, 1999, in the case of an attorney-in-fact with respect to whom an interinsurer or a reciprocal insurer has made the election under Section 835 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 835, an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the amounts paid or incurred by that interinsurer or reciprocal insurer in the taxable year to the attorney-in-fact over the deduction allowed to that interinsurer or reciprocal insurer with respect to the attorney-in-fact under Section 835(b) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (S) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1997, in the case of a Subchapter S corporation, an amount equal to all amounts of income allocable to a shareholder subject to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act, including amounts allocable to organizations exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. This subparagraph (S) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

1	(T) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the
2	taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction
3	is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return
4	under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal
5	Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year
6	thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:
7	(1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation
8	deduction taken for the taxable year on the
9	taxpayer's federal income tax return on property
10	for which the bonus depreciation deduction was
11	taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section
12	168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not
13	including the bonus depreciation deduction;
14	(2) for taxable years ending on or before
15	December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
16	and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
17	0.429); and
18	(3) for taxable years ending after December
19	31, 2005:
20	(i) for property on which a bonus
21	depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
22	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
23	30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied
24	by 0.429); <u>and</u>
25	(ii) for property on which a bonus
26	depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted

1	basis was taken, x equals y multiplied by
2	1.0;
3	(iii) (blank); for property on which a
4	bonus depreciation deduction of 100% of the
5	adjusted basis was taken in a taxable year
6	ending on or after December 31, 2021, "x"
7	equals the depreciation deduction that would
8	be allowed on that property if the taxpayer
9	had made the election under Section 168(k)(7)
10	of the Internal Revenue Code to not claim
11	bonus deprecation on that property; and
12	(iv) (blank). for property on which a
13	bonus depreciation deduction of a percentage
14	other than 30%, 50% or 100% of the adjusted
15	basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or
16	after December 31, 2021, "x" equals "y"
17	multiplied by 100 times the percentage bonus
18	depreciation on the property (that is,
19	100 (bonus%)) and then divided by 100 times 1
20	minus the percentage bonus depreciation on the
21	property (that is, 100(1-bonus%)).
22	The aggregate amount deducted under this
23	subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of
24	property may not exceed the amount of the bonus
25	depreciation deduction taken on that property on the

taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection

(k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This 1 2 subparagraph (T) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250; 3 (U) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer 6 was required in any taxable year to make an addition 7 modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount equal to that addition modification. 8 9 If the taxpayer continues to own property through 10 the last day of the last tax year for which the 11 taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for 12 federal income tax purposes a subtraction is allowed 13 with respect to that property under subparagraph (T) 14 and for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable 15 make an addition modification 16 subparagraph (E-10), then an amount equal to that 17 addition modification. The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction 18 19 under this subparagraph only once with respect to any 20 one piece of property. 21 This subparagraph (U) is exempt from the 22 provisions of Section 250; 23 (V) The amount of: (i) any interest income (net of 24 the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account 25 for the taxable year with respect to a transaction

with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition

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

(W) An amount equal to the interest income taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but

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for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203 (b) (2) (E-12) for interest paid, accrued, incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (W) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(X) An amount equal to the income from intangible property taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary

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business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(b)(2)(E-13) for intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign person. This subparagraph (X) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

## Section 250; and

- (Z) The difference between the nondeductible controlled foreign corporation dividends under Section 965(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code over the taxable income of the taxpayer, computed without regard to Section 965(e)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, and without regard to any net operating loss deduction. This subparagraph (Z) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.
- (3) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (2)(A), "gross income" in the case of a life insurance company, for tax years ending on and after December 31, 1994, and prior to December 31, 2011, shall mean the gross investment income for the taxable year and, for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2011, shall mean all amounts included in life insurance gross income under Section 803(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

## (c) Trusts and estates.

- (1) In general. In the case of a trust or estate, base income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).
- (2) Modifications. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3), the taxable income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:

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(A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued 1 to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the 2 3 taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of taxable income; (B) In the case of (i) an estate, \$600; (ii) a 6 trust which, under its governing instrument, is 7 required to distribute all of its income currently, \$300; and (iii) any other trust, \$100, but in each such 8 9 case, only to the extent such amount was deducted in 10 the computation of taxable income; 11 (C) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by 12 this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable 13 14 year; 15 (D) The amount of any net operating loss deduction 16 taken in arriving at taxable income, other than a net 17 operating loss carried forward from a taxable year 18 ending prior to December 31, 1986; 19 (E) For taxable years in which a net operating 20 loss carryback or carryforward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 is an element of 21 22 taxable income under paragraph (1) of subsection (e)

or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection

(e), the amount by which addition modifications other

than those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded

subtraction modifications in such taxable year, with

the following limitations applied in the order that they are listed:

- (i) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount of addition modification under this subparagraph (E) which related to that net operating loss and which was taken into account in calculating the base income of an earlier taxable year, and
- (ii) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall not exceed the amount of such carryback or carryforward;

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

(F) For taxable years ending on or after January 1, 1989, an amount equal to the tax deducted pursuant to Section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code if the trust or estate is claiming the same tax for purposes

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1	of the Illinois foreign tax credit under Section 601
2	of this Act;
3	(G) An amount equal to the amount of the capital
4	gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue
5	Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the
6	computation of taxable income;
7	(G-5) For taxable years ending after December 31,
8	1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation
9	costs that the trust or estate deducted in computing
10	adjusted gross income and for which the trust or
11	estate claims a credit under subsection (1) of Section
12	201;
13	(G-10) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an
14	amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken
15	on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the
16	taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of
17	the Internal Revenue Code; and
18	(G-11) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons,
19	or otherwise disposes of property for which the
20	taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an
21	addition modification under subparagraph (G-10), then
22	an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the
23	deductions taken in all taxable years under
24	subparagraph (R) with respect to that property.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through

the last day of the last tax year for which the

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taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes a subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (R) and for which the taxpayer was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction modification under subparagraph (R), then an amount equal to that subtraction modification.

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

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

required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or incurred.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

- (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such interest; or
- (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:
  - (a) the person, during the same taxable year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest to a person that is not a related member, and

1	(b) the transaction giving rise to the
2	interest expense between the taxpayer and the
3	person did not have as a principal purpose the
4	avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid
5	pursuant to a contract or agreement that
6	reflects an arm's-length interest rate and
7	terms; or
8	(iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on
9	clear and convincing evidence, that the interest
10	paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract
11	or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates
12	and terms and the principal purpose for the
13	payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance;
14	or
15	(iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
16	incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
17	the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
18	evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or
19	if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing
20	to the application or use of an alternative method
21	of apportionment under Section 304(f).
22	Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the
23	Director from making any other adjustment
24	otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act
25	for any tax year beginning after the effective

date of this amendment provided such adjustment is

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made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(G-13) An amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross

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income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same reduction to dividends caused а the addition modification required under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) of this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term "intangible expenses and costs" includes: (1)expenses, losses, and costs for or related to the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property; (2) incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) any item of intangible expenses or costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or

1	indirectly, from a transaction with a person who
2	is subject in a foreign country or state, other
3	than a state which requires mandatory unitary
4	reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income
5	with respect to such item; or
6	(ii) any item of intangible expense or cost
7	paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
8	indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based
9	on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
10	following:
11	(a) the person during the same taxable
12	year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
13	intangible expense or cost to a person that is
14	not a related member, and
15	(b) the transaction giving rise to the
16	intangible expense or cost between the
17	taxpayer and the person did not have as a
18	principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois
19	income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract
20	or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;
21	or
22	(iii) any item of intangible expense or cost
23	paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
24	indirectly, from a transaction with a person if
25	the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
26	evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable;

or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f);

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

(G-14) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were

included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) or Section 203(c)(2)(G-13) of this Act;

- (G-15) An amount equal to the credit allowable to the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act, determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this Act;
- (G-16) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2017, an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year;

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

(H) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Sections

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402(a), 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a) and 408 1 2 of the Internal Revenue Code or included in such total 3 distributions under the as retirement or disability plan for employees of any governmental agency or unit, or retirement payments to 6 retired partners, which payments are excluded in 7 computing net earnings from self employment by Section 8 1402 of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations 9 adopted pursuant thereto;

- (I) The valuation limitation amount;
- (J) An amount equal to the amount of any tax imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable year;
- (K) An amount equal to all amounts included in taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;
- (L) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (K), an amount equal to the sum of

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

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

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

- (O) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (O);
- (P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (Q) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an amount equal to the amount of any (i) distributions, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of his or her status as a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of income, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, attributable to, derived from or in any way related to assets stolen from, hidden from, or otherwise lost to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi

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

(R) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year

1	thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:
2	(1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation
3	deduction taken for the taxable year on the
4	taxpayer's federal income tax return on property
5	for which the bonus depreciation deduction was
6	taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section
7	168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not
8	including the bonus depreciation deduction;
9	(2) for taxable years ending on or before
10	December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
11	and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
12	0.429); and
13	(3) for taxable years ending after December
14	31, 2005:
15	(i) for property on which a bonus
16	depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
17	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
18	30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied
19	by 0.429); <u>and</u>
20	(ii) for property on which a bonus
21	depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
22	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
23	1.0;
24	(iii) (blank); for property on which a
25	bonus depreciation deduction of 100% of the
26	<del>adjusted basis was taken in a taxable year</del>

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1	ending on or after December 31, 2021, "x"
2	equals the depreciation deduction that would
3	be allowed on that property if the taxpayer
4	had made the election under Section 168(k)(7)
5	of the Internal Revenue Code to not claim
6	bonus deprecation on that property; and
7	(iv) (blank). for property on which a
8	bonus depreciation deduction of a percentage
9	other than 30%, 50% or 100% of the adjusted
10	basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or
11	after December 31, 2021, "x" equals "y"
12	multiplied by 100 times the percentage bonus
13	depreciation on the property (that is,
14	100 (bonus%)) and then divided by 100 times 1
15	minus the percentage bonus depreciation on the
16	property (that is, 100(1 bonus%)).
17	The aggregate amount deducted under this
18	subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of
19	property may not exceed the amount of the bonus
20	depreciation deduction taken on that property on the
21	taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection
22	(k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This
23	subparagraph (R) is exempt from the provisions of
24	Section 250;

(S) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or

otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer

was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (G-10), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which a the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (R) and for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (G-10), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (X) an amount equal to the refund included in such total of any tax deducted for federal income tax purposes, to the extent that deduction was added back under subparagraph (F). This subparagraph (X) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (Y) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to add back any insurance premiums under Section 203(c)(2)(G-14), such taxpayer may elect to subtract that part of a reimbursement received from the insurance company equal to the amount of the expense or loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance company) that would have been taken into account as a deduction for federal income tax purposes if the expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer makes the election provided for by this subparagraph (Y), the insurer to which the premiums were paid must add back to income the amount subtracted by the taxpayer pursuant to this subparagraph (Y). This subparagraph (Y) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250; and
  - (Z) For taxable years beginning after December 31,

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

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

## (d) Partnerships.

- (1) In general. In the case of a partnership, base income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).
- (2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:
  - (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of taxable income;
  - (B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income for the taxable year;

1	(C)	The	amoun	nt of	de	eductions	all	owed	to	the
2	partnersh	nip	pursua	ant t	.0	Section	707	(C)	of	the
3	Internal	Rev	enue	Code	in	calcula	ting	its	taxa	able
4	income;									

- (D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income;
- (D-5) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (D-6) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years under subparagraph (O) with respect to that property.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes a subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (0) and for which the taxpayer was allowed in any taxable

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year to make a subtraction modification under subparagraph (0), then an amount equal to that subtraction modification.

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

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

taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or incurred.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

- (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such interest; or
- (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:
  - (a) the person, during the same taxable year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest to a person that is not a related member, and
  - (b) the transaction giving rise to the interest expense between the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid

pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects an arm's-length interest rate and terms; or

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

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

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

(D-8) An amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom

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

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

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304(f);

1 with respect to such item; or 2 (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost 3 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the 6 following: 7 (a) the person during the same taxable 8 year paid, accrued, or incurred, the 9 intangible expense or cost to a person that is 10 not a related member, and (b) the transaction giving rise to the 11 12 intangible expense or cost between the taxpayer and the person did not have as a 13 14 principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois 15 income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract 16 or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms; 17 or (iii) any item of intangible expense or cost 18 19 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly 20 indirectly, from a transaction with a person if 21 the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing 22 evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable; 23 or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in 24 writing to the application or use

alternative method of apportionment under Section

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

(D-9) For taxable years ending on or December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business (including amounts included in gross income under

Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code 1 and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 2 3 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, 6 accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the 7 extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to addition modification required under Section 8 the 9 203(d)(2)(D-7) or Section 203(d)(2)(D-8) of this Act; 10 (D-10) An amount equal to the credit allowable to 11 the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act, 12 determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this 13 Act; 14 (D-11) For taxable years ending on or after 15 December 31, 2017, an amount equal to the deduction 16 allowed under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code 17 for the taxable year; and by deducting from the total so obtained the following 18 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),

(C) and (D) which are exempt from taxation by this

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

- (H) Any income of the partnership which constitutes personal service income as defined in Section 1348(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (as in effect December 31, 1981) or a reasonable allowance for compensation paid or accrued for services rendered by partners to the partnership, whichever is greater; this subparagraph (H) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (I) An amount equal to all amounts of income distributable to an entity subject to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act including amounts distributable to organizations exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code; this subparagraph (I) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (J) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (G), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections

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

- (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially all of its operations from a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (K) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (L) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Real Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
  - (M) An amount equal to those dividends included in

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

- (N) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (O) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:
  - (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation deduction taken for the taxable year on the taxpayer's federal income tax return on property for which the bonus depreciation deduction was taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not 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); <u>and</u>
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) (blank); for property on which a
17	bonus depreciation deduction of 100% of the
18	adjusted basis was taken in a taxable year
19	ending on or after December 31, 2021, "x"
20	equals the depreciation deduction that would
21	be allowed on that property if the taxpayer
22	had made the election under Section 168(k)(7)
23	of the Internal Revenue Code to not claim
24	bonus deprecation on that property; and
25	(iv) (blank). for property on which a
26	bonus depreciation deduction of a percentage

basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2021, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 100 times the percentage bonus depreciation on the property (that is, 100 (bonus%)) and then divided by 100 times 1 minus the percentage bonus depreciation on the property (that is, 100 (1 bonus%)).

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

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

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes a subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (0)

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and for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

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

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

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

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

(S) An amount equal to the income from intangible property taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business

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activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(d)(2)(D-8) for intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (S) is exempt from Section 250; and

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

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- (T), the insurer to which the premiums were paid must add back to income the amount subtracted by the taxpayer pursuant to this subparagraph (T). This subparagraph (T) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.
  - (e) Gross income; adjusted gross income; taxable income.
  - (1) In general. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) and subsection (b)(3), for purposes of this Section and Section 803(e), a taxpayer's gross income, adjusted gross income, or taxable income for the taxable year shall mean the amount of gross income, adjusted gross income or taxable income properly reportable for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Taxable income may be less than zero. However, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1986, net operating loss carryforwards from taxable years ending prior to December 31, 1986, may not exceed the sum of federal taxable income for the taxable year before net operating loss deduction, plus the excess of addition modifications over subtraction modifications for the taxable year. For taxable years ending prior to December 31, 1986, taxable income may never be an amount in excess of the net operating loss for the taxable year as defined in subsections (c) and (d) of Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, provided that when taxable income

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of a corporation (other than a Subchapter S corporation), trust, or estate is less than zero and addition modifications, other than those provided by subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) for corporations or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (c) for trusts and estates, exceed subtraction modifications, an modification addition must be made under subparagraphs for any other taxable year to which the taxable income less than zero (net operating loss) is applied under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code or under subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of this subsection applied in conjunction with Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (2) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (1) of this subsection, the taxable income properly reportable for federal income tax purposes shall mean:
  - (A) Certain life insurance companies. In the case of a life insurance company subject to the tax imposed by Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code, life insurance company taxable income, plus the amount of distribution from pre-1984 policyholder surplus accounts as calculated under Section 815a of the Internal Revenue Code;
  - (B) Certain other insurance companies. In the case of mutual insurance companies subject to the tax imposed by Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code,

insurance company taxable income;

- (C) Regulated investment companies. In the case of a regulated investment company subject to the tax imposed by Section 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, investment company taxable income;
- (D) Real estate investment trusts. In the case of a real estate investment trust subject to the tax imposed by Section 857 of the Internal Revenue Code, real estate investment trust taxable income;
- (E) Consolidated corporations. In the case of a corporation which is a member of an affiliated group of corporations filing a consolidated income tax return for the taxable year for federal income tax purposes, taxable income determined as if such corporation had filed a separate return for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year and each preceding taxable year for which it was a member of an affiliated group. For purposes of this subparagraph, the taxpayer's separate taxable income shall be determined as if the election provided by Section 243(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code had been in effect for all such years;
- (F) Cooperatives. In the case of a cooperative corporation or association, the taxable income of such organization determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 1381 through 1388 of the

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Internal Revenue Code, but without regard to the prohibition against offsetting losses from patronage activities against income from nonpatronage activities; except that a cooperative corporation or association may make an election to follow its federal tax treatment of patronage losses nonpatronage losses. In the event such election is made, such losses shall be computed and carried over in a manner consistent with subsection (a) of Section 207 of this Act and apportioned by the apportionment factor reported by the cooperative on its Illinois income tax return filed for the taxable year in which losses are incurred. The election shall the effective for all taxable years with original returns due on or after the date of the election. In addition, the cooperative may file an amended return or returns, allowed under this Act, to provide that the as election shall be effective for losses incurred or carried forward for taxable years occurring prior to the date of the election. Once made, the election may only be revoked upon approval of the Director. The shall rules settina Department adopt requirements for documenting the elections and any resulting Illinois net loss and the standards to be used by the Director in evaluating requests to revoke elections. Public Act 96-932 is declaratory of

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existing law;

- (G) Subchapter S corporations. In the case of: (i) a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in effect an election for the taxable year under Section 1362 of the Internal Revenue Code, the taxable income of such corporation determined in accordance with Section 1363(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable income shall take into account those items which are required by Section 1363(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code to be separately stated; and (ii) a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in effect a federal election to opt out of the provisions of the Subchapter S Revision Act of 1982 and have applied instead the prior federal Subchapter S rules as in effect on July 1, 1982, the taxable income of such corporation determined in accordance with the federal Subchapter S rules as in effect on July 1, 1982; and
- (H) Partnerships. In the case of a partnership, taxable income determined in accordance with Section 703 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable income shall take into account those items which are required by Section 703(a)(1) to be separately stated but which would be taken into account by an individual in calculating his taxable income.
- (3) Recapture of business expenses on disposition of

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asset or business. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, if in prior years income from an asset or business has been classified as business income and in a later year is demonstrated to be non-business income, then all expenses, without limitation, deducted in such later year and in the 2 immediately preceding taxable years related to that asset or business that generated the non-business income shall be added back and recaptured as business income in the year of the disposition of the asset or business. Such amount shall be apportioned to Illinois using the greater of the apportionment fraction computed for the business under Section 304 of this Act for the taxable year or the average of the apportionment fractions computed for the business under Section 304 of this Act for the taxable year and for the 2 immediately preceding taxable years.

- (f) Valuation limitation amount.
- (1) In general. The valuation limitation amount referred to in subsections (a)(2)(G), (c)(2)(I) and (d)(2)(E) is an amount equal to:
  - (A) The sum of the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of gain reportable under the provisions of Section 1245 or 1250 of the Internal Revenue Code) for all property in respect of which such gain was reported for the taxable year;

plus

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

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

- (A) If the fair market value of property referred to in paragraph (1) was readily ascertainable on August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount for such property is the lesser of (i) the excess of such fair market value over the taxpayer's basis (for determining gain) for such property on that date (determined under the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on that date), or (ii) the total gain realized and reportable for federal income tax purposes in respect of the sale, exchange or other disposition of such property.
- (B) If the fair market value of property referred to in paragraph (1) was not readily ascertainable on August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount for such property is that amount which bears the same ratio to the total gain reported in respect of

- the property for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, as the number of full calendar months in that part of the taxpayer's holding period for the property ending July 31, 1969 bears to the number of full calendar months in the taxpayer's entire holding period for the property.
- 7 (C) The Department shall prescribe such 8 regulations as may be necessary to carry out the 9 purposes of this paragraph.
- 10 (g) Double deductions. Unless specifically provided
  11 otherwise, nothing in this Section shall permit the same item
  12 to be deducted more than once.
- 13 (h) Legislative intention. Except as expressly provided by this Section there shall be no modifications or limitations on 14 15 the amounts of income, gain, loss or deduction taken into account in determining gross income, adjusted gross income or 16 17 taxable income for federal income tax purposes for the taxable 18 year, or in the amount of such items entering into the computation of base income and net income under this Act for 19 20 such taxable year, whether in respect of property values as of 21 August 1, 1969 or otherwise.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 101-9, eff. 6-5-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19;
- 23 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-658, eff.
- 24 8-27-21; revised 10-14-21.)

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- 1 (35 ILCS 5/207) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-207)
- 2 Sec. 207. Net Losses.
- (a) If after applying all of the (i) modifications provided for in paragraph (2) of Section 203(b), paragraph (2) of Section 203(c) and paragraph (2) of Section 203(d) and (ii) the allocation and apportionment provisions of Article 3 of this Act and subsection (c) of this Section, the taxpayer's net income results in a loss:
  - (1) for any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1999, such loss shall be allowed as a carryover or carryback deduction in the manner allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code;
  - (2) for any taxable year ending on or after December 31, 1999 and prior to December 31, 2003, such loss shall be allowed as a carryback to each of the 2 taxable years preceding the taxable year of such loss and shall be a net operating loss carryover to each of the 20 taxable years following the taxable year of such loss;
  - (3) for any taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2003 and prior to December 31, 2021, such loss shall be allowed as a net operating loss carryover to each of the 12 taxable years following the taxable year of such loss, except as provided in subsection (d); and
  - (4) for any taxable year ending on or after December
    31, 2021, and for any net loss incurred in a taxable year

prior to a taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2021 for which the statute of limitation for utilization of such net loss has not expired, such loss shall be allowed as a net operating loss carryover to each of the 20 taxable years following the taxable year of such loss, except as provided in subsection (d).

- (a-5) Election to relinquish carryback and order of application of losses.
  - (A) For losses incurred in tax years ending prior to December 31, 2003, the taxpayer may elect to relinquish the entire carryback period with respect to such loss. Such election shall be made in the form and manner prescribed by the Department and shall be made by the due date (including extensions of time) for filing the taxpayer's return for the taxable year in which such loss is incurred, and such election, once made, shall be irrevocable.
  - (B) The entire amount of such loss shall be carried to the earliest taxable year to which such loss may be carried. The amount of such loss which shall be carried to each of the other taxable years shall be the excess, if any, of the amount of such loss over the sum of the deductions for carryback or carryover of such loss allowable for each of the prior taxable years to which such loss may be carried.
  - (b) Any loss determined under subsection (a) of this

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- Section must be carried back or carried forward in the same manner for purposes of subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act as for purposes of subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act.
  - (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, for each taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2008, for purposes of computing the loss for the taxable year under subsection (a) of this Section and the deduction taken into account for the taxable year for a net operating loss carryover under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a) of this Section, the loss and net operating loss carryover shall be reduced in an amount equal to the reduction to the net operating loss and net operating loss carryover to the taxable year, respectively, required under Section 108(b)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the amount of discharge of indebtedness income that is excluded from gross income for the taxable year (but only if the taxable year ends on or after December 31, 2008) under Section 108(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and that would have been allocated and apportioned to this State under Article 3 of this Act but for that exclusion, and the denominator of which is the total amount of discharge of indebtedness income excluded from gross income under Section 108(a) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year. The reduction required under this subsection (c) shall be made after the determination of Illinois net income for the taxable

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- 1 year in which the indebtedness is discharged.
- 2 (d) In the case of a corporation (other than a Subchapter S corporation), no carryover deduction shall be allowed under 3 this Section for any taxable year ending after December 31, 5 2010 and prior to December 31, 2012, and no carryover deduction shall exceed \$100,000 for any taxable year ending on 6 7 or after December 31, 2012 and prior to December 31, 2014 and 8 for any taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2021 and prior to December 31, 2024; provided that, for purposes of 9 10 determining the taxable years to which a net loss may be 11 carried under subsection (a) of this Section, no taxable year 12 for which a deduction is disallowed under this subsection, or 13 for which the deduction would exceed \$100,000 if not for this 14 subsection, shall be counted.
  - (e) In the case of a residual interest holder in a real estate mortgage investment conduit subject to Section 860E of the Internal Revenue Code, the net loss in subsection (a) shall be equal to:
    - (1) the amount computed under subsection (a), without regard to this subsection (e), or if that amount is positive, zero;
    - (2) minus an amount equal to the amount computed under subsection (a), without regard to this subsection (e), minus the amount that would be computed under subsection (a) if the taxpayer's federal taxable income were computed without regard to Section 860E of the Internal Revenue

- 1 Code and without regard to this subsection (e).
- 2 The modification in this subsection (e) is exempt from the
- 3 provisions of Section 250.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 102-669, eff. 11-16-21.)
- 5 Section 10. The Illinois Estate and Generation-Skipping
- 6 Transfer Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 3, and 4 as
- 7 follows:
- 8 (35 ILCS 405/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 405A-2)
- 9 Sec. 2. Definitions.
- "Federal estate tax" means the tax due to the United
- 11 States with respect to a taxable transfer under Chapter 11 of
- 12 the Internal Revenue Code.
- "Federal generation-skipping transfer tax" means the tax
- due to the United States with respect to a taxable transfer
- under Chapter 13 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 16 "Federal return" means the federal estate tax return with
- 17 respect to the federal estate tax and means the federal
- 18 generation-skipping transfer tax return with respect to the
- 19 federal generation-skipping transfer tax.
- 20 "Federal transfer tax" means the federal estate tax or the
- 21 federal generation-skipping transfer tax.
- 22 "Illinois estate tax" means the tax due to this State with
- respect to a taxable transfer.
- "Illinois generation-skipping transfer tax" means the tax

- due to this State with respect to a taxable transfer that gives
- 2 rise to a federal generation-skipping transfer tax.
- 3 "Illinois transfer tax" means the Illinois estate tax or
- 4 the Illinois generation-skipping transfer tax.
- 5 "Internal Revenue Code" means, unless otherwise provided,
- 6 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to
- 7 time.
- 8 "Non-resident trust" means a trust that is not a resident
- 9 of this State for purposes of the Illinois Income Tax Act, as
- 10 amended from time to time.
- "Person" means and includes any individual, trust, estate,
- 12 partnership, association, company or corporation.
- "Qualified heir" means a qualified heir as defined in
- 14 Section 2032A(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- "Resident trust" means a trust that is a resident of this
- 16 State for purposes of the Illinois Income Tax Act, as amended
- 17 from time to time.
- 18 "State" means any state, territory or possession of the
- 19 United States and the District of Columbia.
- 20 "State tax credit" means:
- 21 (a) For persons dying on or after January 1, 2003 and
- through December 31, 2005, an amount equal to the full credit
- 23 calculable under Section 2011 or Section 2604 of the Internal
- 24 Revenue Code as the credit would have been computed and
- 25 allowed under the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on
- December 31, 2001, without the reduction in the State Death

- Tax Credit as provided in Section 2011(b)(2) or the termination of the State Death Tax Credit as provided in Section 2011(f) as enacted by the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, but recognizing the increased applicable exclusion amount through December 31, 2005.
- 7 (b) For persons dying after December 31, 2005 and on or 8 before December 31, 2009, and for persons dying after December 9 31, 2010 and prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act 10 of the 102nd General Assembly, an amount equal to the full 11 credit calculable under Section 2011 or 2604 of the Internal 12 Revenue Code as the credit would have been computed and allowed under the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on 13 14 December 31, 2001, without the reduction in the State Death 15 Tax Credit as provided in Section 2011(b)(2) 16 termination of the State Death Tax Credit as provided in 17 Section 2011(f) as enacted by the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, but recognizing the 18 exclusion amount of only (i) \$2,000,000 for persons dying 19 prior to January 1, 2012, (ii) \$3,500,000 for persons dying on 20 or after January 1, 2012 and prior to January 1, 2013, and 21 22 (iii) \$4,000,000 for persons dying on or after January 1, 23 2013, and with reduction to the adjusted taxable estate for any qualified terminable interest property election as defined 24 25 in subsection (b-1) of this Section.
  - (b-1) The person required to file the Illinois return may

elect on a timely filed Illinois return a marital deduction for qualified terminable interest property under Section 2056(b)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code for purposes of the Illinois estate tax that is separate and independent of any qualified terminable interest property election for federal estate tax purposes. For purposes of the Illinois estate tax, the inclusion of property in the gross estate of a surviving spouse is the same as under Section 2044 of the Internal Revenue Code.

In the case of any trust for which a State or federal qualified terminable interest property election is made, the trustee may not retain non-income producing assets for more than a reasonable amount of time without the consent of the surviving spouse.

"Taxable transfer" means an event that gives rise to a state tax credit, including any credit as a result of the imposition of an additional tax under Section 2032A(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.

"Transferee" means a transferee within the meaning of Section 2603(a)(1) and Section 6901(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

"Transferred property" means:

(1) With respect to a taxable transfer occurring at the death of an individual, the deceased individual's gross estate as defined in Section 2031 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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- 1 (2) With respect to a taxable transfer occurring as a
  2 result of a taxable termination as defined in Section
  3 2612(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, the taxable amount
  4 determined under Section 2622(a) of the Internal Revenue
  5 Code.
  - (3) With respect to a taxable transfer occurring as a result of a taxable distribution as defined in Section 2612(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, the taxable amount determined under Section 2621(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 11 (4) With respect to an event which causes the
  12 imposition of an additional estate tax under Section
  13 2032A(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, the qualified real
  14 property that was disposed of or which ceased to be used
  15 for the qualified use, within the meaning of Section
  16 2032A(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- "Trust" includes a trust as defined in Section 2652(b)(1)
  of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 96-789, eff. 9-8-09; 96-1496, eff. 1-13-11;
- 20 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)
- 21 (35 ILCS 405/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 405A-3)
- Sec. 3. Illinois estate tax.
- 23 (a) Imposition of Tax. An Illinois estate tax is imposed 24 on every taxable transfer involving transferred property 25 having a tax situs within the State of Illinois.

- 1 (b) Amount of tax. On estates of persons dying before
  2 January 1, 2003, the amount of the Illinois estate tax shall be
  3 the state tax credit, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, with
  4 respect to the taxable transfer reduced by the lesser of:
  - (1) the amount of the state tax credit paid to any other state or states; and
  - (2) the amount determined by multiplying the maximum state tax credit allowable with respect to the taxable transfer by the percentage which the gross value of the transferred property not having a tax situs in Illinois bears to the gross value of the total transferred property.
  - (c) On estates of persons dying on or after January 1, 2003 and prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, the amount of the Illinois estate tax shall be the state tax credit, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, reduced by the amount determined by multiplying the state tax credit with respect to the taxable transfer by the percentage which the gross value of the transferred property not having a tax situs in Illinois bears to the gross value of the total transferred property.
  - (d) No tax shall be imposed under this Act for persons dying on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 93-30, eff. 6-20-03; 94-419, eff. 8-2-05.)

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- 1 (35 ILCS 405/4) (from Ch. 120, par. 405A-4)
- 2 Sec. 4. Illinois generation-skipping transfer tax.
- 3 (a) Imposition of tax. An Illinois generation-skipping 4 transfer tax is imposed on every taxable transfer resulting in 5 federal generation-skipping transfer tax involving transferred
- 6 property having a tax situs within the State of Illinois.
  - (b) Amount of tax. The amount of the Illinois generation-skipping transfer tax shall be the maximum state tax credit allowable with respect to the taxable transfer, reduced by the lesser of:
- 11 (1) the amount of the state tax credit paid to any 12 other state or states; and
  - (2) the amount determined by multiplying the maximum state tax credit allowable with respect to the taxable transfer by the percentage which the gross value of the transferred property not having a tax situs in Illinois bears to the gross value of the total transferred property.
- (c) No tax shall be imposed under this Act for transfers
  occurring on or after the effective date of this amendatory
- 21 Act of the 102nd General Assembly.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 86-737.)
- Section 15. The Business Corporation Act of 1983 is
- amended by changing Sections 15.35 and 15.65 as follows:

- 1 (805 ILCS 5/15.35) (from Ch. 32, par. 15.35)
- 2 (Text of Section from P.A. 102-16)
- Sec. 15.35. Franchise taxes payable by domestic corporations. For the privilege of exercising its franchises in this State, each domestic corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State the following franchise taxes, computed on the basis, at the rates and for the periods prescribed in this Act:
  - (a) An initial franchise tax at the time of filing its first report of issuance of shares.
  - (b) An additional franchise tax at the time of filing (1) a report of the issuance of additional shares, or (2) a report of an increase in paid-in capital without the issuance of shares, or (3) an amendment to the articles of incorporation or a report of cumulative changes in paid-in capital, whenever any amendment or such report discloses an increase in its paid-in capital over the amount thereof last reported in any document, other than an annual report, interim annual report or final transition annual report required by this Act to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.
  - (c) An additional franchise tax at the time of filing a report of paid-in capital following a statutory merger or consolidation, which discloses that the paid-in capital of the surviving or new corporation immediately after the merger or consolidation is greater than the sum of the

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paid-in capital of all of the merged or consolidated corporations as last reported by them in any documents, other than annual reports, required by this Act to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State; and in addition, the surviving or new corporation shall be liable for a further additional franchise tax on the paid-in capital of each of the merged or consolidated corporations as last reported by them in any document, other than an annual report, required by this Act to be filed with the Secretary of State from their taxable year end to the next succeeding anniversary month or, in the case of corporation which has established an extended filing month, the extended filing month of the surviving or new corporation; however if the taxable year ends within the 2-month period immediately preceding the anniversary month or, in the case of a corporation which has established an extended filing month, the extended filing month of the surviving or new corporation the tax will be computed to the anniversary month or, in the case of a corporation which has established an extended filing month, the extended filing month of the surviving or new corporation in the next succeeding calendar year.

(d) An annual franchise tax payable each year with the annual report which the corporation is required by this Act to file.

On or after January 1, 2020 and prior to January 1, 2021,

the first \$30 in liability is exempt from the tax imposed under 1 2 this Section. On or after January 1, 2021 and prior to January 3 1, 2022, the first \$1,000 in liability is exempt from the tax imposed under this Section. On or after January 1, 2022 and 4 5 prior to January 1, 2023, the first \$10,000 in liability is 6 exempt from the tax imposed under this Section. On or after January 1, 2023 and prior to January 1, 2024, the first 7 \$100,000 in liability is exempt from the tax imposed under 8 9 this Section. The provisions of this Section shall not require 10 the payment of any franchise tax that would otherwise have 11 been due and payable on or after January 1, 2024. There shall 12 be no refunds or proration of franchise tax for any taxes due and payable on or after January 1, 2024 on the basis that a 13 14 portion of the corporation's taxable year extends beyond January 1, 2024. Public Act 101-9 shall not affect any right 15 16 accrued or established, or any liability or penalty incurred 17 prior to January 1, 2024.

This Section is repealed on December 31, 2024.

19 (Source: P.A. 101-9, eff. 6-5-19; 102-16, eff. 6-17-21.)

20 (Text of Section from P.A. 102-282)

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Sec. 15.35. Franchise taxes payable by domestic corporations. For the privilege of exercising its franchises in this State, each domestic corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State the following franchise taxes, computed on the basis, at the rates and for the periods prescribed in this

1 Act:

- (a) An initial franchise tax at the time of filing its first report of issuance of shares.
- (b) An additional franchise tax at the time of filing (1) a report of the issuance of additional shares, or (2) a report of an increase in paid-in capital without the issuance of shares, or (3) an amendment to the articles of incorporation or a report of cumulative changes in paid-in capital, whenever any amendment or such report discloses an increase in its paid-in capital over the amount thereof last reported in any document, other than an annual report, interim annual report or final transition annual report required by this Act to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.
- (c) An additional franchise tax at the time of filing a report of paid-in capital following a statutory merger or consolidation, which discloses that the paid-in capital of the surviving or new corporation immediately after the merger or consolidation is greater than the sum of the paid-in capital of all of the merged or consolidated corporations as last reported by them in any documents, other than annual reports, required by this Act to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State; and in addition, the surviving or new corporation shall be liable for a further additional franchise tax on the paid-in capital of each of the merged or consolidated corporations

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as last reported by them in any document, other than an annual report, required by this Act to be filed with the Secretary of State from their taxable year end to the next succeeding anniversary month or, in the case of a corporation which has established an extended filing month, the extended filing month of the surviving or new corporation; however if the taxable year ends within the 2-month period immediately preceding the anniversary month or, in the case of a corporation which has established an extended filing month, the extended filing month of the surviving or new corporation the tax will be computed to the anniversary month or, in the case of a corporation which has established an extended filing month, the extended filing month of the surviving or new corporation in the next succeeding calendar year.

(d) An annual franchise tax payable each year with the annual report which the corporation is required by this Act to file.

On or after January 1, 2020 and prior to January 1, 2021, the first \$30 in liability is exempt from the tax imposed under this Section. On or after January 1, 2021 and prior to January 1, 2022, the first \$1,000 in liability is exempt from the tax imposed under this Section. On or after January 1, 2022 and prior to January 1, 2023, the first \$10,000 in liability is exempt from the tax imposed under this Section. On or after January 1, 2023 and prior to January 1, 2024, the first

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- \$100,000 in liability is exempt from the tax imposed under 1 2 this Section. The provisions of this Section shall not require 3 the payment of any franchise tax that would otherwise have been due and payable on or after January 1, 2024. There shall 5 be no refunds or proration of franchise tax for any taxes due and payable on or after January 1, 2024 on the basis that a 6 portion of the corporation's taxable year extends beyond 7 8 January 1, 2024. Public Act 101-9 shall not affect any right 9 accrued or established, or any liability or penalty incurred 10 prior to January 1, 2024.
- 11 This Section is repealed on December 31, 2024.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 101-9, eff. 6-5-19; 102-282, eff. 1-1-22.)
- 13 (Text of Section from P.A. 102-558)
- Sec. 15.35. Franchise taxes payable by domestic corporations. For the privilege of exercising its franchises in this State, each domestic corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State the following franchise taxes, computed on the basis, at the rates and for the periods prescribed in this Act:
- 20 (a) An initial franchise tax at the time of filing its 21 first report of issuance of shares.
  - (b) An additional franchise tax at the time of filing (1) a report of the issuance of additional shares, or (2) a report of an increase in paid-in capital without the issuance of shares, or (3) an amendment to the articles of

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incorporation or a report of cumulative changes in paid-in capital, whenever any amendment or such report discloses an increase in its paid-in capital over the amount thereof last reported in any document, other than an annual report, interim annual report or final transition annual report required by this Act to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

(c) An additional franchise tax at the time of filing a report of paid-in capital following a statutory merger or consolidation, which discloses that the paid-in capital of the surviving or new corporation immediately after the merger or consolidation is greater than the sum of the paid-in capital of all of the merged or consolidated corporations as last reported by them in any documents, other than annual reports, required by this Act to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State; and in addition, the surviving or new corporation shall be liable for a further additional franchise tax on the paid-in capital of each of the merged or consolidated corporations as last reported by them in any document, other than an annual report, required by this Act to be filed with the Secretary of State from their taxable year end to the next succeeding anniversary month or, in the case of corporation which has established an extended month, the extended filing month of the surviving or new corporation; however if the taxable year ends within the

2-month period immediately preceding the anniversary month or, in the case of a corporation which has established an extended filing month, the extended filing month of the surviving or new corporation the tax will be computed to the anniversary month or, in the case of a corporation which has established an extended filing month, the extended filing month of the surviving or new corporation in the next succeeding calendar year.

(d) An annual franchise tax payable each year with the annual report which the corporation is required by this Act to file.

On or after January 1, 2020 and prior to January 1, 2021, the first \$30 in liability is exempt from the tax imposed under this Section. On or after January 1, 2021 and prior to January 1, 2022, the first \$1,000 in liability is exempt from the tax imposed under this Section. On or after January 1, 2022 and prior to January 1, 2023, the first \$10,000 in liability is exempt from the tax imposed under this Section. On or after January 1, 2023 and prior to January 1, 2024, the first \$100,000 in liability is exempt from the tax imposed under this Section. The provisions of this Section shall not require the payment of any franchise tax that would otherwise have been due and payable on or after January 1, 2024. There shall be no refunds or proration of franchise tax for any taxes due and payable on or after January 1, 2024 on the basis that a portion of the corporation's taxable year extends beyond

- 1 January 1, 2024. Public Act 101-9 shall not affect any right
- 2 accrued or established, or any liability or penalty incurred
- 3 prior to January 1, 2024.
- 4 This Section is repealed on December 31, 2024 December 31,
- $5 \frac{2025}{1}$
- 6 (Source: P.A. 101-9, eff. 6-5-19; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21.)
- 7 (805 ILCS 5/15.65) (from Ch. 32, par. 15.65)
- 8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2024)
- 9 Sec. 15.65. Franchise taxes payable by foreign
- 10 corporations. For the privilege of exercising its authority to
- 11 transact such business in this State as set out in its
- 12 application therefor or any amendment thereto, each foreign
- 13 corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State the following
- 14 franchise taxes, computed on the basis, at the rates and for
- the periods prescribed in this Act:
- 16 (a) An initial franchise tax at the time of filing its
- application for authority to transact business in this
- 18 State.
- 19 (b) An additional franchise tax at the time of filing
- 20 (1) a report of the issuance of additional shares, or (2) a
- 21 report of an increase in paid-in capital without the
- issuance of shares, or (3) a report of cumulative changes
- in paid-in capital or a report of an exchange or
- reclassification of shares, whenever any such report
- 25 discloses an increase in its paid-in capital over the

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amount thereof last reported in any document, other than an annual report, interim annual report or final transition annual report, required by this Act to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

(c) Whenever the corporation shall be a party to a statutory merger and shall be the surviving corporation, an additional franchise tax at the time of filing its report following merger, if such report discloses that the amount represented in this State of its paid-in capital immediately after the merger is greater than the aggregate of the amounts represented in this State of the paid-in capital of such of the merged corporations as were authorized to transact business in this State at the time of the merger, as last reported by them in any documents, other than annual reports, required by this Act to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State; and in addition, the surviving corporation shall be liable for a further additional franchise tax on the paid-in capital of each of the merged corporations as last reported by them in any document, other than an annual report, required by this Act to be filed with the Secretary of State, from their taxable year end to the next succeeding anniversary or, in the case of a corporation which has established an extended filing month, the extended filing month of the surviving corporation; however if the taxable year ends within the 2-month period immediately preceding

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the anniversary month or the extended filing month of the surviving corporation, the tax will be computed to the anniversary or, extended filing month of the surviving corporation in the next succeeding calendar year.

(d) An annual franchise tax payable each year with any annual report which the corporation is required by this Act to file.

On or after January 1, 2020 and prior to January 1, 2021, the first \$30 in liability is exempt from the tax imposed under this Section. On or after January 1, 2021 and prior to January 1, 2022, the first \$1,000 in liability is exempt from the tax imposed under this Section. On or after January 1, 2022 and prior to January 1, 2023, the first \$10,000 in liability is exempt from the tax imposed under this Section. On or after January 1, 2023 and prior to January 1, 2024, the first \$100,000 in liability is exempt from the tax imposed under this Section. The provisions of this Section shall not require the payment of any franchise tax that would otherwise have been due and payable on or after January 1, 2024. There shall be no refunds or proration of franchise tax for any taxes due and payable on or after January 1, 2024 on the basis that a portion of the corporation's taxable year extends beyond January 1, 2024. Public Act 101-9 shall not affect any right accrued or established, or any liability or penalty incurred prior to January 1, 2024.

This Section is repealed on December 31, 2024. Public Act

- 1 101-9
- 2 (Source: P.A. 101-9, eff. 6-5-19; 102-16, eff. 6-17-21;
- 3 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; revised 10-21-21.)
- 4 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 5 becoming law.