



103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2023 and 2024

HB3039

Introduced 2/16/2023, by Rep. Will Guzzardi

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act

30 ILCS 105/5.990 new

30 ILCS 105/6z-139 new

35 ILCS 5/203

from Ch. 120, par. 2-203

35 ILCS 5/901

Creates the Extremely High Wealth Mark-to-Market Tax Act. Provides that a resident taxpayer with net assets worth \$1,000,000,000 or more on December 31 of the tax year shall recognize gains or losses as if each asset owned by that taxpayer on December 31 of the tax year had been sold for its fair market value on December 31 of the tax year but with adjustment made for taxes paid on gains in previous years. Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act to make conforming changes. Effective immediately.

LRB103 26307 HLH 52667 b

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

4 Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
5 Extremely High Wealth Mark-to-Market Tax Act.

6 Section 3. Definitions. As used in this Act:

7 "Basis" means the fair market value of an asset on
8 December 31 of the taxable year immediately preceding the
9 taxable year in which the gain or loss is calculated under this
10 Act. If the asset is acquired by the taxpayer during the
11 taxable year, then the basis shall be the taxpayer's basis in
12 the asset for the purpose of calculating capital gains under
13 the federal Internal Revenue Code.

14 "Net income" has the meaning given to that term in Section
15 202 of the Illinois Income Tax Act.

16 "Phase-in cap amount" means an amount equal to one-fourth
17 of the worth of a taxpayer's net assets in excess of
18 \$1,000,000,000 on December 31 of the taxable year for which
19 gains or losses are calculated under this Act.

20 "Resident taxpayer" means an individual, other than a
21 nonresident of the State or a part-year resident of the State,
22 who is subject to the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b)
23 of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act for the taxable

1 year.

2 "Taxable year" or "tax year" has the meaning ascribed to
3 the term "taxable year" in Section 1501 of the Illinois Income
4 Tax Act.

5 Section 5. Tax imposed; tax years ending on or after
6 December 31, 2023 and ending prior to December 31, 2024.

7 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for tax
8 years ending on or after December 31, 2023 and ending prior to
9 December 31, 2024, a resident taxpayer with net assets worth
10 \$1,000,000,000 or more on December 31, 2023 shall recognize
11 gains or losses as if each asset owned by that taxpayer had
12 been sold for its fair market value on December 31, 2023. An
13 amount equal to the lesser of (i) the difference between the
14 total fair market value, on December 31, 2023, of all assets
15 held by the taxpayer on that date and the combined basis of all
16 assets held by the taxpayer on that date or (ii) the phase-in
17 cap amount shall be included in the taxpayer's net income for
18 that tax year for the purpose of calculating the tax due under
19 the Illinois Income Tax Act. Proper adjustment shall be made
20 in the amount of any gain or loss subsequently realized for
21 gains or losses taken into account under this subsection. At
22 the taxpayer's option, the tax payable as a result of this
23 Section shall either be payable in one installment or else
24 shall be payable annually in 10 equal installments beginning
25 in the year of the effective date of this Act and with all such

1 installment payments commencing after the initial installment
2 payment also being subject to an annual nondeductible deferral
3 charge of 7.5% annually.

4 (b) For resident taxpayers who would recognize net gains
5 as a result of this Section except for the operation of this
6 sentence, if the taxpayer can show that any portion of those
7 gains was accumulated prior to the taxpayer becoming a
8 resident taxpayer of Illinois, and if the taxpayer can also
9 show that a portion of those gains was previously taxed by any
10 state or jurisdiction in which the taxpayer was a resident
11 prior to becoming a resident of Illinois, then credit shall be
12 provided in the amount of the tax on those gains that was paid
13 to any such prior state or jurisdiction. Any credits so
14 provided by this subsection, however, shall not exceed the
15 lesser of the total tax owed under this Section on such gains
16 and the tax imposed on such gains by such other prior states or
17 jurisdictions in which the taxpayer was a resident prior to
18 becoming a resident individual of Illinois.

19 Section 10. Tax imposed; tax years ending on or after
20 December 31, 2024.

21 (a) For taxable years ending on or after December 31,
22 2024, a resident taxpayer with net assets worth \$1,000,000,000
23 or more on December 31 of the tax year shall recognize gains or
24 losses as if each asset owned by that taxpayer on December 31
25 of the tax year had been sold for its fair market value on

1 December 31 of the tax year but with adjustment made for taxes
2 paid on gains in previous years. Any resulting net gains from
3 these deemed sales, up to the phase-in cap amount, shall be
4 included in the taxpayer's income for such taxable year.
5 Proper adjustment shall be made in the amount of any gain or
6 loss subsequently realized for gain or loss taken into account
7 under the preceding sentence. To the extent that the losses of
8 a taxpayer exceed the taxpayer's gains, such net losses shall
9 not be recognized in such taxable year and shall instead carry
10 forward indefinitely.

11 (b) For resident taxpayers who would recognize net gains
12 as a result of this Section except for the operation of this
13 sentence, if the taxpayer can show that any portion of those
14 gains was accumulated prior to the taxpayer becoming a
15 resident taxpayer of Illinois, and if the taxpayer can also
16 show that a portion of those gains was previously taxed by any
17 state or jurisdiction in which the taxpayer was a resident
18 prior to becoming a resident of Illinois, then credit shall be
19 provided in the amount of the tax on those gains that was paid
20 to any such prior state or jurisdiction. Any credits so
21 provided by this subsection, however, shall not exceed the
22 lesser of the total tax owed under this Section on such gains
23 and the tax imposed on such gains by such other prior states or
24 jurisdictions in which the taxpayer was a resident prior to
25 becoming a resident individual of Illinois.

1 Section 20. Net worth calculation.

2 (a) As used in this Act, the term "asset" means all real or
3 personal property, whether tangible or intangible and wherever
4 situated, that is: (1) owned by the taxpayer; (2) owned by the
5 taxpayer's spouse, minor children, or any trust or estate of
6 which the taxpayer is a beneficiary; (3) contributed by the
7 taxpayer, or the taxpayer's spouse, minor children, or any
8 trust or estate of which the taxpayer is a beneficiary, to any
9 private foundation, donor advised fund, and any other entity
10 described in section 501(c) or section 527 of the Internal
11 Revenue Code of which the taxpayer, or the taxpayer's spouse,
12 minor children, or any trust or estate of which the taxpayer is
13 a beneficiary, is a substantial contributor (as such term is
14 defined in Section 4958(c)(3)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue
15 Code); and (4) without duplication, all gifts and donations
16 made within the past 5 years by the taxpayer, or the taxpayer's
17 spouse, minor children, or any trust or estate of which the
18 taxpayer is a beneficiary, as if such gifts and donations were
19 still owned by the taxpayer. As used in this Section, "net
20 assets" means the fair market value of the taxpayer's assets
21 less the fair market value of the taxpayer's liabilities and,
22 in appropriate cases as determined by the Department of
23 Revenue, liabilities of such other persons described in this
24 Section.

25 (b) The term "assets" includes the real or personal
26 property described in subsection (a), but only to the extent

1 allowable under the Illinois Constitution, the United States
2 Constitution, and any other governing federal law.

3 Section 25. Fair market value.

4 (a) The fair market value of each asset owned by the
5 taxpayer shall be the price at which the asset would change
6 hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither
7 being under any compulsion to buy or to sell and both having
8 reasonable knowledge of relevant facts. The value of a
9 particular asset shall not be the price that a forced sale of
10 the property would produce. Further, the fair market value of
11 an asset shall not be its sale price in a market other than a
12 market in which the item is most commonly sold to the public,
13 taking into account the location of the item wherever
14 appropriate. In the case of an asset that is generally
15 obtained by the public in the retail market, the fair market
16 value of such an asset shall be the price at which the item or
17 a comparable item would be sold at retail.

18 (b) For purposes of this Section, any feature of an asset,
19 such as a poison pill, that was added with the intent, and has
20 the effect, of reducing the value of the asset shall be
21 disregarded, and no valuation or other discount shall be taken
22 into account if it would have the effect of reducing the value
23 of a pro rata economic interest in an asset below the pro rata
24 portion of the value of the entire asset.

1 Section 30. Administration.

2 (a) The Department of Revenue shall amend or create tax
3 forms as necessary for the reporting of gains by assets.
4 Assets shall be listed with (i) a description of the asset,
5 (ii) the asset category, (iii) the year the asset was
6 acquired, (iv) the adjusted Illinois basis of the asset as of
7 December 31 of the tax year, (v) the fair market value of the
8 asset as of December 31 of the tax year, and (vi) the amount of
9 gain that would be taxable under this Act, unless the
10 Department determines that one or more categories is not
11 appropriate for a particular type of asset.

12 (b) Asset categories separately listed shall include, but
13 shall not be limited to, the following:

- 14 (1) stock held in any publicly traded corporation;
- 15 (2) stock held in any private C corporation;
- 16 (3) stock held in any S corporation;
- 17 (4) interests in any private equity or hedge fund
18 organized as a partnership;
- 19 (5) interests in any other partnerships;
- 20 (6) interests in any other noncorporate businesses;
- 21 (7) bonds and interest bearing savings accounts, cash
22 and deposits;
- 23 (8) interests in mutual funds or index funds;
- 24 (9) put and call options;
- 25 (10) futures contracts;
- 26 (11) financial assets held offshore reported on IRS

1 tax form 8938;
2 (12) real property;
3 (13) art and collectibles;
4 (14) pension funds;
5 (15) other assets;
6 (16) debts and liabilities; and
7 (17) assets not owned by the taxpayer but which count
8 toward the \$1,000,000,000 threshold pursuant to Section
9 20.

10 (c) The Department shall specifically request the filing
11 of such forms by any resident individual expected to have net
12 assets in excess of \$1,000,000,000. Such taxpayers shall
13 include, but not be limited to, taxpayers with an adjusted
14 gross income summed over the previous 10 years in excess of
15 \$600,000,000.

16 Section 35. Mark-to-market in other states. If a resident
17 taxpayer becomes an Illinois resident subsequent to paying tax
18 to another state as a result of recognizing gain or loss
19 pursuant to any mark-to-market or deemed-realization regime of
20 that other state, proper adjustment shall be made in the
21 amount of any gain or loss subsequently realized for gain or
22 loss taken into account under such mark-to-market or
23 deemed-realization regime of that other state for purposes of
24 computing gain or loss under Sections 5 or 10 of this Act.

1 Section 40. Collection. The Department of Revenue shall
2 collect the mark-to-market taxes imposed by this Act. Money
3 collected, after deducting amounts necessary for
4 administration and enforcement by the Department, shall be
5 paid into the Working Families Fund in the State treasury.

6 Section 45. Rules. The Department of Revenue shall adopt
7 rules necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of
8 this Act, including rules to prevent the use of year-end
9 transfers, related parties, or other arrangements to avoid its
10 provisions.

11 Section 900. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
12 Section 5.990 as follows:

13 (30 ILCS 105/5.990 new)

14 Sec. 5.990. The Working Families Fund.

15 Section 905. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
16 Section 6z-139 as follows:

17 (30 ILCS 105/6z-139 new)

18 Sec. 6z-139. The Working Families Fund; creation. The
19 Working Families Fund is hereby created as a special fund in
20 the State treasury. All moneys deposited into the Fund shall
21 be appropriated for the purpose of providing child care,

1 ending homelessness, or supporting public schools. Moneys
2 appropriated from the Fund shall supplement and not supplant
3 the current levels of funding for each item.

4 Section 910. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
5 changing Sections 203 and 901 as follows:

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

7 Sec. 203. Base income defined.

8 (a) Individuals.

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

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

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

23 (B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by
24 this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in

1 the computation of adjusted gross income for the
2 taxable year;

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

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

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

1 2000;

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

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

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

19 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
20 the last day of the last tax year for which a
21 subtraction is allowed with respect to that property
22 under subparagraph (Z) and for which the taxpayer was
23 allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction
24 modification under subparagraph (Z), then an amount
25 equal to that subtraction modification.

26 The taxpayer is required to make the addition

1 modification under this subparagraph only once with
2 respect to any one piece of property;

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

1 Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same
2 person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or
3 incurred.

4 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

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

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

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

26 (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on

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

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

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

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

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

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

16 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

23 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the
24 Director from making any other adjustment
25 otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act
26 for any tax year beginning after the effective

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

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

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

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

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

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

22 (D-20.5) For taxable years beginning on or after
23 January 1, 2018, in the case of a distribution from a
24 qualified ABLE program under Section 529A of the
25 Internal Revenue Code, other than a distribution from
26 a qualified ABLE program created under Section 16.6 of

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

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

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

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

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

25 (D-23) An amount equal to the credit allowable to
26 the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act,

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

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

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

10 (D-26) The amount recognized as a net gain for the
11 taxable year under the Extremely High Wealth
12 Mark-to-Market Tax Act.

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

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

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

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

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

6 (G) The valuation limitation amount;

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

10 (I) An amount equal to all amounts included in
11 such total pursuant to the provisions of Section 111
12 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items
13 previously deducted from adjusted gross income in the
14 computation of taxable income;

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

23 (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in
24 such total that were paid by a corporation that
25 conducts business operations in a federally designated
26 Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated

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

6 (L) For taxable years ending after December 31,
7 1983, an amount equal to all social security benefits
8 and railroad retirement benefits included in such
9 total pursuant to Sections 72(r) and 86 of the
10 Internal Revenue Code;

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

1 250;

2 (N) An amount equal to all amounts included in
3 such total which are exempt from taxation by this
4 State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution
5 or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes
6 of the United States; provided that, in the case of any
7 statute of this State that exempts income derived from
8 bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under
9 this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest
10 net of bond premium amortization;

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

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

22 (Q) An amount equal to any amounts included in
23 such total, received by the taxpayer as an
24 acceleration in the payment of life, endowment or
25 annuity benefits in advance of the time they would
26 otherwise be payable as an indemnity for a terminal

1 illness;

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

4 (S) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted
5 gross income, equal to the amount of a contribution
6 made in the taxable year on behalf of the taxpayer to a
7 medical care savings account established under the
8 Medical Care Savings Account Act or the Medical Care
9 Savings Account Act of 2000 to the extent the
10 contribution is accepted by the account administrator
11 as provided in that Act;

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

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

25 (V) Beginning with tax years ending on or after
26 December 31, 1995 and ending with tax years ending on

1 or before December 31, 2004, an amount equal to the
2 amount paid by a taxpayer who is a self-employed
3 taxpayer, a partner of a partnership, or a shareholder
4 in a Subchapter S corporation for health insurance or
5 long-term care insurance for that taxpayer or that
6 taxpayer's spouse or dependents, to the extent that
7 the amount paid for that health insurance or long-term
8 care insurance may be deducted under Section 213 of
9 the Internal Revenue Code, has not been deducted on
10 the federal income tax return of the taxpayer, and
11 does not exceed the taxable income attributable to
12 that taxpayer's income, self-employment income, or
13 Subchapter S corporation income; except that no
14 deduction shall be allowed under this item (V) if the
15 taxpayer is eligible to participate in any health
16 insurance or long-term care insurance plan of an
17 employer of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse. The
18 amount of the health insurance and long-term care
19 insurance subtracted under this item (V) shall be
20 determined by multiplying total health insurance and
21 long-term care insurance premiums paid by the taxpayer
22 times a number that represents the fractional
23 percentage of eligible medical expenses under Section
24 213 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 not actually
25 deducted on the taxpayer's federal income tax return;

26 (W) For taxable years beginning on or after

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

21 (2) for taxable years ending on or before
22 December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
23 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
24 0.429); and

25 (3) for taxable years ending after December
26 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);

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

19 (iv) for property on which a bonus
20 depreciation deduction of a percentage other
21 than 30%, 50% or 100% of the adjusted basis
22 was taken in a taxable year ending on or after
23 December 31, 2021, "x" equals "y" multiplied
24 by 100 times the percentage bonus depreciation
25 on the property (that is, $100(\text{bonus}\%)$) and
26 then divided by 100 times 1 minus the

1 percentage bonus depreciation on the property
2 (that is, $100(1-\text{bonus}\%)$).

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

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

16 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
17 the last day of the last tax year for which a
18 subtraction is allowed with respect to that property
19 under subparagraph (Z) and for which the taxpayer was
20 required in any taxable year to make an addition
21 modification under subparagraph (D-15), then an amount
22 equal to that addition modification.

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

26 This subparagraph (AA) is exempt from the

1 provisions of Section 250;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8 (HH) For taxable years beginning on or after
9 January 1, 2018 and prior to January 1, 2028, a maximum
10 of \$10,000 contributed in the taxable year to a
11 qualified ABLE account under Section 16.6 of the State
12 Treasurer Act, except that amounts excluded from gross
13 income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) or Section
14 529A(c)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not
15 be considered moneys contributed under this
16 subparagraph (HH). For purposes of this subparagraph
17 (HH), contributions made by an employer on behalf of
18 an employee, or matching contributions made by an
19 employee, shall be treated as made by the employee;

20 ~~and~~

21 (II) For taxable years that begin on or after
22 January 1, 2021 and begin before January 1, 2026, the
23 amount that is included in the taxpayer's federal
24 adjusted gross income pursuant to Section 61 of the
25 Internal Revenue Code as discharge of indebtedness
26 attributable to student loan forgiveness and that is

1 not excluded from the taxpayer's federal adjusted
2 gross income pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection
3 (f) of Section 108 of the Internal Revenue Code; and ~~—~~
4 (JJ) An amount eligible to be taken as a loss in
5 the taxable year under the Extremely High Wealth
6 Mark-to-Market Tax Act that is no otherwise deducted
7 under this Act.

8 (b) Corporations.

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

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

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

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

24 (C) In the case of a regulated investment company,
25 an amount equal to the excess of (i) the net long-term

1 capital gain for the taxable year, over (ii) the
2 amount of the capital gain dividends designated as
3 such in accordance with Section 852(b)(3)(C) of the
4 Internal Revenue Code and any amount designated under
5 Section 852(b)(3)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code,
6 attributable to the taxable year (this amendatory Act
7 of 1995 (Public Act 89-89) is declarative of existing
8 law and is not a new enactment);

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

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

23 (i) the addition modification relating to the
24 net operating loss carried back or forward to the
25 taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to
26 December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount

1 of addition modification under this subparagraph
2 (E) which related to that net operating loss and
3 which was taken into account in calculating the
4 base income of an earlier taxable year, and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person
2 who would be a member of the same unitary business
3 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited
4 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the
5 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily
6 required to apportion business income under different
7 subsections of Section 304. The addition modification
8 required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the
9 extent that dividends were included in base income of
10 the unitary group for the same taxable year and
11 received by the taxpayer or by a member of the
12 taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts
13 included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951
14 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts
15 included in gross income under Section 78 of the
16 Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of
17 the same person to whom the interest was paid,
18 accrued, or incurred.

19 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

26 (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

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

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

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

1 or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;

2 or

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

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

21 (E-14) For taxable years ending on or after
22 December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of
23 insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed
24 as a deduction in computing base income, and that were
25 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to
26 a person who would be a member of the same unitary

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

22 (E-15) For taxable years beginning after December
23 31, 2008, any deduction for dividends paid by a
24 captive real estate investment trust that is allowed
25 to a real estate investment trust under Section
26 857(b)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code for

1 dividends paid;

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

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

10 (E-18) for taxable years beginning after December
11 31, 2018, an amount equal to the deduction allowed
12 under Section 250(a)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue
13 Code for the taxable year;

14 (E-19) for taxable years ending on or after June
15 30, 2021, an amount equal to the deduction allowed
16 under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue
17 Code for the taxable year;

18 (E-20) for taxable years ending on or after June
19 30, 2021, an amount equal to the deduction allowed
20 under Sections 243(e) and 245A(a) of the Internal
21 Revenue Code for the taxable year.

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

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

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

3 (H) In the case of a regulated investment company,
4 an amount equal to the amount of exempt interest
5 dividends as defined in subsection (b)(5) of Section
6 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, paid to shareholders
7 for the taxable year;

8 (I) With the exception of any amounts subtracted
9 under subparagraph (J), an amount equal to the sum of
10 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections
11 171(a)(2) and 265(a)(2) and amounts disallowed as
12 interest expense by Section 291(a)(3) of the Internal
13 Revenue Code, and all amounts of expenses allocable to
14 interest and disallowed as deductions by Section
15 265(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for
16 taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999,
17 Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, 291(a)(3), and
18 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus,
19 for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2011,
20 amounts disallowed as deductions by Section 45G(e)(3)
21 of the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years
22 ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount
23 included in gross income under Section 87 of the
24 Internal Revenue Code and the policyholders' share of
25 tax-exempt interest of a life insurance company under
26 Section 807(a)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (in

1 the case of a life insurance company with gross income
2 from a decrease in reserves for the tax year) or
3 Section 807(b)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (in
4 the case of a life insurance company allowed a
5 deduction for an increase in reserves for the tax
6 year); the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt
7 from the provisions of Section 250;

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

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

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

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

8 (M) For any taxpayer that is a financial
9 organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of
10 this Act, an amount included in such total as interest
11 income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a
12 borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by
13 property which is eligible for the River Edge
14 Redevelopment Zone Investment Credit. To determine the
15 portion of a loan or loans that is secured by property
16 eligible for a Section 201(f) investment credit to the
17 borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or
18 loans between the taxpayer and the borrower should be
19 divided into the basis of the Section 201(f)
20 investment credit property which secures the loan or
21 loans, using for this purpose the original basis of
22 such property on the date that it was placed in service
23 in the River Edge Redevelopment Zone. The subtraction
24 modification available to the taxpayer in any year
25 under this subsection shall be that portion of the
26 total interest paid by the borrower with respect to

1 such loan attributable to the eligible property as
2 calculated under the previous sentence. This
3 subparagraph (M) is exempt from the provisions of
4 Section 250;

5 (M-1) For any taxpayer that is a financial
6 organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of
7 this Act, an amount included in such total as interest
8 income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a
9 borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by
10 property which is eligible for the High Impact
11 Business Investment Credit. To determine the portion
12 of a loan or loans that is secured by property eligible
13 for a Section 201(h) investment credit to the
14 borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or
15 loans between the taxpayer and the borrower should be
16 divided into the basis of the Section 201(h)
17 investment credit property which secures the loan or
18 loans, using for this purpose the original basis of
19 such property on the date that it was placed in service
20 in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or
21 Sub-Zone located in Illinois. No taxpayer that is
22 eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph
23 (M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be
24 eligible for the deduction provided under this
25 subparagraph (M-1). The subtraction modification
26 available to taxpayers in any year under this

1 subsection shall be that portion of the total interest
2 paid by the borrower with respect to such loan
3 attributable to the eligible property as calculated
4 under the previous sentence;

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

16 (O) An amount equal to: (i) 85% for taxable years
17 ending on or before December 31, 1992, or, a
18 percentage equal to the percentage allowable under
19 Section 243(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
20 for taxable years ending after December 31, 1992, of
21 the amount by which dividends included in taxable
22 income and received from a corporation that is not
23 created or organized under the laws of the United
24 States or any state or political subdivision thereof,
25 including, for taxable years ending on or after
26 December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed

1 received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951
2 through 965 of the Internal Revenue Code, exceed the
3 amount of the modification provided under subparagraph
4 (G) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) which is
5 related to such dividends, and including, for taxable
6 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, dividends
7 received from a captive real estate investment trust;
8 plus (ii) 100% of the amount by which dividends,
9 included in taxable income and received, including,
10 for taxable years ending on or after December 31,
11 1988, dividends received or deemed received or paid or
12 deemed paid under Sections 951 through 964 of the
13 Internal Revenue Code and including, for taxable years
14 ending on or after December 31, 2008, dividends
15 received from a captive real estate investment trust,
16 from any such corporation specified in clause (i) that
17 would but for the provisions of Section 1504(b)(3) of
18 the Internal Revenue Code be treated as a member of the
19 affiliated group which includes the dividend
20 recipient, exceed the amount of the modification
21 provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of
22 this subsection (b) which is related to such
23 dividends. For taxable years ending on or after June
24 30, 2021, (i) for purposes of this subparagraph, the
25 term "dividend" does not include any amount treated as
26 a dividend under Section 1248 of the Internal Revenue

1 Code, and (ii) this subparagraph shall not apply to
2 dividends for which a deduction is allowed under
3 Section 245(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. This
4 subparagraph (O) is exempt from the provisions of
5 Section 250 of this Act;

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

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

14 (R) On and after July 20, 1999, in the case of an
15 attorney-in-fact with respect to whom an interinsurer
16 or a reciprocal insurer has made the election under
17 Section 835 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.
18 835, an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the
19 amounts paid or incurred by that interinsurer or
20 reciprocal insurer in the taxable year to the
21 attorney-in-fact over the deduction allowed to that
22 interinsurer or reciprocal insurer with respect to the
23 attorney-in-fact under Section 835(b) of the Internal
24 Revenue Code for the taxable year; the provisions of
25 this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of
26 Section 250;

1 (S) For taxable years ending on or after December
2 31, 1997, in the case of a Subchapter S corporation, an
3 amount equal to all amounts of income allocable to a
4 shareholder subject to the Personal Property Tax
5 Replacement Income Tax imposed by subsections (c) and
6 (d) of Section 201 of this Act, including amounts
7 allocable to organizations exempt from federal income
8 tax by reason of Section 501(a) of the Internal
9 Revenue Code. This subparagraph (S) is exempt from the
10 provisions of Section 250;

11 (T) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the
12 taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction
13 is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return
14 under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal
15 Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year
16 thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:

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

24 (2) for taxable years ending on or before
25 December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
26 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by

1 0.429); and

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

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

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

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

22 (iv) for property on which a bonus
23 depreciation deduction of a percentage other
24 than 30%, 50% or 100% of the adjusted basis
25 was taken in a taxable year ending on or after
26 December 31, 2021, "x" equals "y" multiplied

1 by 100 times the percentage bonus depreciation
2 on the property (that is, $100(\text{bonus}\%)$) and
3 then divided by 100 times 1 minus the
4 percentage bonus depreciation on the property
5 (that is, $100(1-\text{bonus}\%)$).

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

14 (U) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or
15 otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer
16 was required in any taxable year to make an addition
17 modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount
18 equal to that addition modification.

19 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
20 the last day of the last tax year for which a
21 subtraction is allowed with respect to that property
22 under subparagraph (T) and for which the taxpayer was
23 required in any taxable year to make an addition
24 modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount
25 equal to that addition modification.

26 The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction

1 under this subparagraph only once with respect to any
2 one piece of property.

3 This subparagraph (U) is exempt from the
4 provisions of Section 250;

5 (V) The amount of: (i) any interest income (net of
6 the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account
7 for the taxable year with respect to a transaction
8 with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition
9 modification with respect to such transaction under
10 Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12),
11 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed
12 the amount of such addition modification, (ii) any
13 income from intangible property (net of the deductions
14 allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable
15 year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer
16 that is required to make an addition modification with
17 respect to such transaction under Section
18 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or
19 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such
20 addition modification, and (iii) any insurance premium
21 income (net of deductions allocable thereto) taken
22 into account for the taxable year with respect to a
23 transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make
24 an addition modification with respect to such
25 transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-19), Section
26 203(b)(2)(E-14), Section 203(c)(2)(G-14), or Section

1 203(d) (2) (D-9), but not to exceed the amount of that
2 addition modification. This subparagraph (V) is exempt
3 from the provisions of Section 250;

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

25 (X) An amount equal to the income from intangible
26 property taken into account for the taxable year (net

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

20 (Y) For taxable years ending on or after December
21 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to
22 add back any insurance premiums under Section
23 203(b)(2)(E-14), such taxpayer may elect to subtract
24 that part of a reimbursement received from the
25 insurance company equal to the amount of the expense
26 or loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance

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

10 (Z) The difference between the nondeductible
11 controlled foreign corporation dividends under Section
12 965(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code over the
13 taxable income of the taxpayer, computed without
14 regard to Section 965(e)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue
15 Code, and without regard to any net operating loss
16 deduction. This subparagraph (Z) is exempt from the
17 provisions of Section 250.

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

1 (c) Trusts and estates.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 (G-11) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons,

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

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

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

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

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

18 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 of apportionment under Section 304(f).

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

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

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

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

4 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

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

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

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

1 or

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

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

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

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

21 (G-15) An amount equal to the credit allowable to
22 the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act,
23 determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this
24 Act;

25 (G-16) For taxable years ending on or after
26 December 31, 2017, an amount equal to the deduction

1 allowed under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code
2 for the taxable year;

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

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

16 (I) The valuation limitation amount;

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

20 (K) An amount equal to all amounts included in
21 taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B),
22 (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) which are exempt from
23 taxation by this State either by reason of its
24 statutes or Constitution or by reason of the
25 Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United
26 States; provided that, in the case of any statute of

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

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

22 (M) An amount equal to those dividends included in
23 such total which were paid by a corporation which
24 conducts business operations in a River Edge
25 Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River
26 Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially

1 all of its operations in a River Edge Redevelopment
2 Zone or zones. This subparagraph (M) is exempt from
3 the provisions of Section 250;

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

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

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

21 (Q) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an
22 amount equal to the amount of any (i) distributions,
23 to the extent includible in gross income for federal
24 income tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of
25 his or her status as a victim of persecution for racial
26 or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis

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

1 exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

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

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

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

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

26 (ii) for property on which a bonus

1 depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
2 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
3 1.0;

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

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

23 The aggregate amount deducted under this
24 subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of
25 property may not exceed the amount of the bonus
26 depreciation deduction taken on that property on the

1 taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection
2 (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This
3 subparagraph (R) is exempt from the provisions of
4 Section 250;

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

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

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

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

22 (T) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of
23 the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account
24 for the taxable year with respect to a transaction
25 with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition
26 modification with respect to such transaction under

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

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

1 subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the
2 addition modification required to be made for the same
3 taxable year under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) for
4 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
5 indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (U)
6 is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

1 exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

2 (W) in the case of an estate, an amount equal to
3 all amounts included in such total pursuant to the
4 provisions of Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code
5 as a recovery of items previously deducted by the
6 decedent from adjusted gross income in the computation
7 of taxable income. This subparagraph (W) is exempt
8 from Section 250;

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

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

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

4 (Z) For taxable years beginning after December 31,
5 2018 and before January 1, 2026, the amount of excess
6 business loss of the taxpayer disallowed as a
7 deduction by Section 461(1)(1)(B) of the Internal
8 Revenue Code.

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

16 (d) Partnerships.

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

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

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

1 in the computation of taxable income;

2 (B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by
3 this Act to the extent deducted from gross income for
4 the taxable year;

5 (C) The amount of deductions allowed to the
6 partnership pursuant to Section 707 (c) of the
7 Internal Revenue Code in calculating its taxable
8 income;

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

13 (D-5) 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;

18 (D-6) 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 (D-5), then
22 an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the
23 deductions taken in all taxable years under
24 subparagraph (D) with respect to that property.

25 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
26 the last day of the last tax year for which a

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

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

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

1 the unitary group for the same taxable year and
2 received by the taxpayer or by a member of the
3 taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts
4 included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951
5 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts
6 included in gross income under Section 78 of the
7 Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of
8 the same person to whom the interest was paid,
9 accrued, or incurred.

10 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code)
2 with respect to the stock of the same person to whom
3 the intangible expenses and costs were directly or
4 indirectly paid, incurred or accrued. The preceding
5 sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same
6 dividends caused a reduction to the addition
7 modification required under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) of
8 this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term
9 "intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses,
10 losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or
11 indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management,
12 ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of
13 intangible property; (2) losses incurred, directly or
14 indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting
15 transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and
16 copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other
17 similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this
18 subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents,
19 patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service
20 marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and
21 similar types of intangible assets;

22 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

23 (i) any item of intangible expenses or costs
24 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
25 indirectly, from a transaction with a person who
26 is subject in a foreign country or state, other

1 than a state which requires mandatory unitary
2 reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income
3 with respect to such item; or

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

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

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

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

1 alternative method of apportionment under Section
2 304(f);

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

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

1 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group
2 (including amounts included in gross income under
3 Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code
4 and amounts included in gross income under Section 78
5 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the
6 stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs
7 were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or
8 accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the
9 extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to
10 the addition modification required under Section
11 203(d) (2) (D-7) or Section 203(d) (2) (D-8) of this Act;

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

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

20 and by deducting from the total so obtained the following
21 amounts:

22 (E) The valuation limitation amount;

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

26 (G) An amount equal to all amounts included in

1 taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B),
2 (C) and (D) which are exempt from taxation by this
3 State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution
4 or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes
5 of the United States; provided that, in the case of any
6 statute of this State that exempts income derived from
7 bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under
8 this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest
9 net of bond premium amortization;

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

18 (I) An amount equal to all amounts of income
19 distributable to an entity subject to the Personal
20 Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed by
21 subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act
22 including amounts distributable to organizations
23 exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section
24 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code; this subparagraph
25 (I) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

26 (J) With the exception of any amounts subtracted

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

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

25 (L) An amount equal to any contribution made to a
26 job training project established pursuant to the Real

1 Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

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

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

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

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

1 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not
2 including the bonus depreciation deduction;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 (T), the insurer to which the premiums were paid must
2 add back to income the amount subtracted by the
3 taxpayer pursuant to this subparagraph (T). This
4 subparagraph (T) is exempt from the provisions of
5 Section 250.

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

7 (1) In general. Subject to the provisions of paragraph
8 (2) and subsection (b)(3), for purposes of this Section
9 and Section 803(e), a taxpayer's gross income, adjusted
10 gross income, or taxable income for the taxable year shall
11 mean the amount of gross income, adjusted gross income or
12 taxable income properly reportable for federal income tax
13 purposes for the taxable year under the provisions of the
14 Internal Revenue Code. Taxable income may be less than
15 zero. However, for taxable years ending on or after
16 December 31, 1986, net operating loss carryforwards from
17 taxable years ending prior to December 31, 1986, may not
18 exceed the sum of federal taxable income for the taxable
19 year before net operating loss deduction, plus the excess
20 of addition modifications over subtraction modifications
21 for the taxable year. For taxable years ending prior to
22 December 31, 1986, taxable income may never be an amount
23 in excess of the net operating loss for the taxable year as
24 defined in subsections (c) and (d) of Section 172 of the
25 Internal Revenue Code, provided that when taxable income

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

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

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

24 (B) Certain other insurance companies. In the case
25 of mutual insurance companies subject to the tax
26 imposed by Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code,

1 insurance company taxable income;

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

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

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

23 (F) Cooperatives. In the case of a cooperative
24 corporation or association, the taxable income of such
25 organization determined in accordance with the
26 provisions of Section 1381 through 1388 of the

1 Internal Revenue Code, but without regard to the
2 prohibition against offsetting losses from patronage
3 activities against income from nonpatronage
4 activities; except that a cooperative corporation or
5 association may make an election to follow its federal
6 income tax treatment of patronage losses and
7 nonpatronage losses. In the event such election is
8 made, such losses shall be computed and carried over
9 in a manner consistent with subsection (a) of Section
10 207 of this Act and apportioned by the apportionment
11 factor reported by the cooperative on its Illinois
12 income tax return filed for the taxable year in which
13 the losses are incurred. The election shall be
14 effective for all taxable years with original returns
15 due on or after the date of the election. In addition,
16 the cooperative may file an amended return or returns,
17 as allowed under this Act, to provide that the
18 election shall be effective for losses incurred or
19 carried forward for taxable years occurring prior to
20 the date of the election. Once made, the election may
21 only be revoked upon approval of the Director. The
22 Department shall adopt rules setting forth
23 requirements for documenting the elections and any
24 resulting Illinois net loss and the standards to be
25 used by the Director in evaluating requests to revoke
26 elections. Public Act 96-932 is declaratory of

1 existing law;

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

19 (H) Partnerships. In the case of a partnership,
20 taxable income determined in accordance with Section
21 703 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable
22 income shall take into account those items which are
23 required by Section 703(a)(1) to be separately stated
24 but which would be taken into account by an individual
25 in calculating his taxable income.

26 (3) Recapture of business expenses on disposition of

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

17 (f) Valuation limitation amount.

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

21 (A) The sum of the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation
22 amounts (to the extent consisting of gain reportable
23 under the provisions of Section 1245 or 1250 of the
24 Internal Revenue Code) for all property in respect of
25 which such gain was reported for the taxable year;

1 plus

2 (B) The lesser of (i) the sum of the pre-August 1,
3 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of
4 capital gain) for all property in respect of which
5 such gain was reported for federal income tax purposes
6 for the taxable year, or (ii) the net capital gain for
7 the taxable year, reduced in either case by any amount
8 of such gain included in the amount determined under
9 subsection (a) (2) (F) or (c) (2) (H).

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

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

22 (B) If the fair market value of property referred
23 to in paragraph (1) was not readily ascertainable on
24 August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation
25 amount for such property is that amount which bears
26 the same ratio to the total gain reported in respect of

1 the property for federal income tax purposes for the
2 taxable year, as the number of full calendar months in
3 that part of the taxpayer's holding period for the
4 property ending July 31, 1969 bears to the number of
5 full calendar months in the taxpayer's entire holding
6 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
14 this Section there shall be no modifications or limitations on
15 the amounts of income, gain, loss or deduction taken into
16 account in determining gross income, adjusted gross income or
17 taxable income for federal income tax purposes for the taxable
18 year, or in the amount of such items entering into the
19 computation of base income and net income under this Act for
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; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1112, eff. 12-21-22.)

1 (35 ILCS 5/901)

2 Sec. 901. Collection authority.

3 (a) In general. The Department shall collect the taxes
4 imposed by this Act. The Department shall collect certified
5 past due child support amounts under Section 2505-650 of the
6 Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of
7 Illinois. Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (e),
8 (f), (g), and (h) of this Section, money collected pursuant to
9 subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act shall be
10 paid into the General Revenue Fund in the State treasury;
11 money collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section
12 201 of this Act shall be paid into the Personal Property Tax
13 Replacement Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury; and
14 money collected under Section 2505-650 of the Department of
15 Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois shall
16 be paid into the Child Support Enforcement Trust Fund, a
17 special fund outside the State Treasury, or to the State
18 Disbursement Unit established under Section 10-26 of the
19 Illinois Public Aid Code, as directed by the Department of
20 Healthcare and Family Services.

21 (b) Local Government Distributive Fund. Beginning August
22 1, 2017 and continuing through July 31, 2022, the Treasurer
23 shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the
24 Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum
25 of: (i) 6.06% (10% of the ratio of the 3% individual income tax

1 rate prior to 2011 to the 4.95% individual income tax rate
2 after July 1, 2017) of the net revenue realized from the tax
3 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act
4 upon individuals, trusts, and estates during the preceding
5 month; (ii) 6.85% (10% of the ratio of the 4.8% corporate
6 income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 7% corporate income tax
7 rate after July 1, 2017) of the net revenue realized from the
8 tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this
9 Act upon corporations during the preceding month; and (iii)
10 beginning February 1, 2022, 6.06% of the net revenue realized
11 from the tax imposed by subsection (p) of Section 201 of this
12 Act upon electing pass-through entities. Beginning August 1,
13 2022, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General
14 Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an
15 amount equal to the sum of: (i) 6.16% of the net revenue
16 realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of
17 Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, trusts, and estates
18 during the preceding month; (ii) 6.85% of the net revenue
19 realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of
20 Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the preceding
21 month; and (iii) 6.16% of the net revenue realized from the tax
22 imposed by subsection (p) of Section 201 of this Act upon
23 electing pass-through entities. Net revenue realized for a
24 month shall be defined as the revenue from the tax imposed by
25 subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act which is
26 deposited in the General Revenue Fund, the Education

1 Assistance Fund, the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government
2 Distributive Fund, the Fund for the Advancement of Education,
3 and the Commitment to Human Services Fund during the month
4 minus the amount paid out of the General Revenue Fund in State
5 warrants during that same month as refunds to taxpayers for
6 overpayment of liability under the tax imposed by subsections
7 (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act.

8 Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,
9 beginning on July 6, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act
10 100-23), those amounts required under this subsection (b) to
11 be transferred by the Treasurer into the Local Government
12 Distributive Fund from the General Revenue Fund shall be
13 directly deposited into the Local Government Distributive Fund
14 as the revenue is realized from the tax imposed by subsections
15 (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act.

16 (c) Deposits Into Income Tax Refund Fund.

17 (1) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the
18 Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts
19 collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and
20 (3) of Section 201 of this Act into a fund in the State
21 treasury known as the Income Tax Refund Fund. Beginning
22 with State fiscal year 1990 and for each fiscal year
23 thereafter, the percentage deposited into the Income Tax
24 Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the Annual
25 Percentage. For fiscal year 2011, the Annual Percentage
26 shall be 8.75%. For fiscal year 2012, the Annual

1 Percentage shall be 8.75%. For fiscal year 2013, the
2 Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2014,
3 the Annual Percentage shall be 9.5%. For fiscal year 2015,
4 the Annual Percentage shall be 10%. For fiscal year 2018,
5 the Annual Percentage shall be 9.8%. For fiscal year 2019,
6 the Annual Percentage shall be 9.7%. For fiscal year 2020,
7 the Annual Percentage shall be 9.5%. For fiscal year 2021,
8 the Annual Percentage shall be 9%. For fiscal year 2022,
9 the Annual Percentage shall be 9.25%. For fiscal year
10 2023, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.25%. For all other
11 fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be calculated as
12 a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the amount of
13 refunds approved for payment by the Department during the
14 preceding fiscal year as a result of overpayment of tax
15 liability under subsections (a) and (b) (1), (2), and (3)
16 of Section 201 of this Act plus the amount of such refunds
17 remaining approved but unpaid at the end of the preceding
18 fiscal year, minus the amounts transferred into the Income
19 Tax Refund Fund from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund,
20 and the denominator of which shall be the amounts which
21 will be collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) (1),
22 (2), and (3) of Section 201 of this Act during the
23 preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year
24 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 7.6%.
25 The Director of Revenue shall certify the Annual
26 Percentage to the Comptroller on the last business day of

1 the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for
2 which it is to be effective.

3 (2) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the
4 Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts
5 collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) (6), (7), and
6 (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act into a fund in
7 the State treasury known as the Income Tax Refund Fund.
8 Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and for each fiscal
9 year thereafter, the percentage deposited into the Income
10 Tax Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the Annual
11 Percentage. For fiscal year 2011, the Annual Percentage
12 shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2012, the Annual
13 Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2013, the
14 Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For fiscal year 2014, the
15 Annual Percentage shall be 13.4%. For fiscal year 2015,
16 the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For fiscal year 2018,
17 the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year
18 2019, the Annual Percentage shall be 15.5%. For fiscal
19 year 2020, the Annual Percentage shall be 14.25%. For
20 fiscal year 2021, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For
21 fiscal year 2022, the Annual Percentage shall be 15%. For
22 fiscal year 2023, the Annual Percentage shall be 14.5%.
23 For all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be
24 calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be
25 the amount of refunds approved for payment by the
26 Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of

1 overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a) and
2 (b) (6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this
3 Act plus the amount of such refunds remaining approved but
4 unpaid at the end of the preceding fiscal year, and the
5 denominator of which shall be the amounts which will be
6 collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) (6), (7), and
7 (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act during the
8 preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year
9 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 23%.
10 The Director of Revenue shall certify the Annual
11 Percentage to the Comptroller on the last business day of
12 the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for
13 which it is to be effective.

14 (3) The Comptroller shall order transferred and the
15 Treasurer shall transfer from the Tobacco Settlement
16 Recovery Fund to the Income Tax Refund Fund (i)
17 \$35,000,000 in January, 2001, (ii) \$35,000,000 in January,
18 2002, and (iii) \$35,000,000 in January, 2003.

19 (d) Expenditures from Income Tax Refund Fund.

20 (1) Beginning January 1, 1989, money in the Income Tax
21 Refund Fund shall be expended exclusively for the purpose
22 of paying refunds resulting from overpayment of tax
23 liability under Section 201 of this Act and for making
24 transfers pursuant to this subsection (d), except that in
25 State fiscal years 2022 and 2023, moneys in the Income Tax
26 Refund Fund shall also be used to pay one-time rebate

1 payments as provided under Sections 208.5 and 212.1.

2 (2) The Director shall order payment of refunds
3 resulting from overpayment of tax liability under Section
4 201 of this Act from the Income Tax Refund Fund only to the
5 extent that amounts collected pursuant to Section 201 of
6 this Act and transfers pursuant to this subsection (d) and
7 item (3) of subsection (c) have been deposited and
8 retained in the Fund.

9 (3) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal
10 year, the Director shall order transferred and the State
11 Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the
12 Income Tax Refund Fund to the Personal Property Tax
13 Replacement Fund an amount, certified by the Director to
14 the Comptroller, equal to the excess of the amount
15 collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section
16 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund
17 during the fiscal year over the amount of refunds
18 resulting from overpayment of tax liability under
19 subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid
20 from the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year.

21 (4) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal
22 year, the Director shall order transferred and the State
23 Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the
24 Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund to the Income Tax
25 Refund Fund an amount, certified by the Director to the
26 Comptroller, equal to the excess of the amount of refunds

1 resulting from overpayment of tax liability under
2 subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid
3 from the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year
4 over the amount collected pursuant to subsections (c) and
5 (d) of Section 201 of this Act deposited into the Income
6 Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year.

7 (4.5) As soon as possible after the end of fiscal year
8 1999 and of each fiscal year thereafter, the Director
9 shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State
10 Comptroller shall transfer from the Income Tax Refund Fund
11 to the General Revenue Fund any surplus remaining in the
12 Income Tax Refund Fund as of the end of such fiscal year;
13 excluding for fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002 amounts
14 attributable to transfers under item (3) of subsection (c)
15 less refunds resulting from the earned income tax credit,
16 and excluding for fiscal year 2022 amounts attributable to
17 transfers from the General Revenue Fund authorized by
18 Public Act 102-700 ~~this amendatory Act of the 102nd~~
19 ~~General Assembly.~~

20 (5) This Act shall constitute an irrevocable and
21 continuing appropriation from the Income Tax Refund Fund
22 for the purposes of (i) paying refunds upon the order of
23 the Director in accordance with the provisions of this
24 Section and (ii) paying one-time rebate payments under
25 Sections 208.5 and 212.1.

26 (e) Deposits into the Education Assistance Fund and the

1 Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund. On
2 July 1, 1991, and thereafter, of the amounts collected
3 pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act,
4 minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department
5 shall deposit 7.3% into the Education Assistance Fund in the
6 State Treasury. Beginning July 1, 1991, and continuing through
7 January 31, 1993, of the amounts collected pursuant to
8 subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income
9 Tax Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the
10 Department shall deposit 3.0% into the Income Tax Surcharge
11 Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury.
12 Beginning February 1, 1993 and continuing through June 30,
13 1993, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and
14 (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, minus
15 deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall
16 deposit 4.4% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government
17 Distributive Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning July 1,
18 1993, and continuing through June 30, 1994, of the amounts
19 collected under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this
20 Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the
21 Department shall deposit 1.475% into the Income Tax Surcharge
22 Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury.

23 (f) Deposits into the Fund for the Advancement of
24 Education. Beginning February 1, 2015, the Department shall
25 deposit the following portions of the revenue realized from
26 the tax imposed upon individuals, trusts, and estates by

1 subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus
2 deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, into the Fund for the
3 Advancement of Education:

4 (1) beginning February 1, 2015, and prior to February
5 1, 2025, 1/30; and

6 (2) beginning February 1, 2025, 1/26.

7 If the rate of tax imposed by subsection (a) and (b) of
8 Section 201 is reduced pursuant to Section 201.5 of this Act,
9 the Department shall not make the deposits required by this
10 subsection (f) on or after the effective date of the
11 reduction.

12 (g) Deposits into the Commitment to Human Services Fund.
13 Beginning February 1, 2015, the Department shall deposit the
14 following portions of the revenue realized from the tax
15 imposed upon individuals, trusts, and estates by subsections
16 (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the
17 Income Tax Refund Fund, into the Commitment to Human Services
18 Fund:

19 (1) beginning February 1, 2015, and prior to February
20 1, 2025, 1/30; and

21 (2) beginning February 1, 2025, 1/26.

22 If the rate of tax imposed by subsection (a) and (b) of
23 Section 201 is reduced pursuant to Section 201.5 of this Act,
24 the Department shall not make the deposits required by this
25 subsection (g) on or after the effective date of the
26 reduction.

1 (h) Deposits into the Tax Compliance and Administration
2 Fund. Beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to
3 occur on or after August 26, 2014 (the effective date of Public
4 Act 98-1098), each month the Department shall pay into the Tax
5 Compliance and Administration Fund, to be used, subject to
6 appropriation, to fund additional auditors and compliance
7 personnel at the Department, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of
8 the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year
9 by the Audit Bureau of the Department from the tax imposed by
10 subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) of Section 201 of this Act,
11 net of deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund made from those
12 cash receipts.

13 (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the tax
14 collected from gains realized under the Extremely High Wealth
15 Mark-to-Market Tax Act shall be deposited into the Working
16 Families Fund.

17 (Source: P.A. 101-8, see Section 99 for effective date;
18 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-636, eff.
19 6-10-20; 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-658,
20 eff. 8-27-21; 102-699, eff. 4-19-22; 102-700, eff. 4-19-22;
21 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; revised 8-2-22.)

22 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
23 becoming law.