

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 HB0510

Introduced 2/1/2007, by Rep. Patricia R. Bellock

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act 35 ILCS 5/203

from Ch. 120, par. 2-203

Creates the Health Savings Account Act and amends the Illinois Income Tax Act. Provides that, beginning in taxable year 2008, a resident of Illinois or an employer may deposit contributions, subject to certain limitations, into a health savings account. Provides that the principal contributed to and the interest earned on a health savings account and money reimbursed to an eligible individual or an employee for qualified medical expenses is exempt from the Illinois income tax. Sets forth restriction on the use of funds held in a health savings account. Provides that an eligible individual may withdraw money from his or her health savings account for any purpose, but provides that certain withdrawals are not tax exempt. Repeals the Health Savings Account Act on June 30, 2018. Effective July 1, 2007.

LRB095 04337 BDD 24380 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT

1 :	AN	ACT	concerning	revenue
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2	Ве	it	enacted	by	the	People	of	the	State	of	Illinois,
3	represe	nte	d in the (Gene	eral A	ssembly	·:				

- Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Health
 Savings Account Act.
- 6 Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- 7 (a) "Eligible individual" means an individual, including 8 employees of an employer who contributes to health savings 9 accounts on the employees' behalf, who:
- 10 (1) is covered by a "high deductible health plan"
 11 individually or with dependents; and
- 12 (2) is not covered under any health plan that is not a high deductible health plan, except for:
- 14 (i) coverage for accidents;
- 15 (ii) workers' compensation insurance;
- 16 (iii) insurance for a specified disease or illness;
- 18 (iv) insurance paying a fixed amount per day per
 19 hospitalization; and
- 20 (v) tort liabilities; and
- 21 (3) establishes a health savings account or on whose 22 behalf the health savings account is established.
- 23 (b) "Deductible" means the total deductible of a high

- deductible health plan for an eligible individual and all the dependents of that eligible individual for a calendar year.
 - (c) "Dependent" means an eligible individual's spouse or child, as defined in Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
 - (d) "Qualified medical expense" means an expense paid by the eligible individual for medical care described in Section 213(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
 - (e) "High deductible" means:
 - (1) In the case of self-only coverage, an annual deductible that is not less than \$1,000 and that, when added to the other annual out-of-pocket expenses required to be paid under the plan for covered benefits, does not exceed \$5,000; and
 - (2) In the case of family coverage, an annual deductible of not less that \$2,000 and that, when added to the other annual out-of-pocket expenses required to be paid under the plan for covered benefits, does not exceed \$10,000.
 - A plan shall not fail to be treated as a high deductible plan by reason of a failure to have a deductible for preventive care or, in the case of network plans, for having out-of-pocket expenses that exceed these limits on an annual deductible for services that are provided outside the network.
 - (f) "Health savings account" or "account" means a trust or custodial account established under a State program

- exclusively to pay the qualified medical expenses of an eligible individual, or his or her dependents, that meets the all of the following requirements:
 - (1) Except in the case of a rollover contribution, no contribution may be accepted:
 - (A) unless it is in cash; or
 - (B) to the extent that the contribution, when added to the previous contributions to the Account for the calendar year, exceeds the lesser of (i) 100% of the eligible individual's deductible or (ii) \$2,600 for an individual or \$5,150 per family. Beginning in taxable year 2009, the amounts set forth in item (ii) of this subparagraph (B) are subject to annual adjustments equal to the percentage of increase in the previous calendar year in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers for all items published by the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics.
 - (2) The trustee or custodian is a bank, an insurance company, or another person approved by the Secretary of Human Services.
 - (3) No part of the trust assets will be invested in life insurance contracts.
 - (4) The assets of the account will not be commingled with other property except as allowed for under Individual Retirement Accounts.
 - (5) Eligible individual's interest in the account is

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- 1 nonforfeitable.
- 2 (g) "Health Savings Account program" or "program" means a 3 program that includes all of the following:
 - (1) The purchase by an eligible individual or by an employer of a high deductible health plan.
 - (2) The contribution into a health savings account by an eligible individual or on behalf of an employee or by his or her employer. The total annual contribution may not exceed the amount of the deductible or the amounts listed in item (1)(B) of subsection (f) of this Section.
- 11 (h) "High Deductible Health Plan" means a health coverage 12 policy, certificate, or contract that provides for payments for 13 covered benefits that exceed the high deductible.
- Section 10. Application; authorized contributions; tax exemption.
 - (a) This Act applies regardless of whether the taxpayer receives preferred federal tax treatment for a health savings account under Section 223 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
 - (b) Beginning in taxable year 2008, a resident of Illinois or an employer may deposit contributions into a health savings account. The amount of deposit for 2008 may not exceed the lesser of (i) the amount of the deductible or (ii) \$2,600 for an individual policy and \$5,150 for a family policy.
 - (c) Except as provided in Section 20, the principal contributed to and the interest earned on a health savings

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- 1 account and money reimbursed to an eligible individual or an
- 2 employee for qualified medical expenses is exempt from taxation
- 3 under the Illinois Income Tax Act.
- 4 Section 15. Use of funds.
- 5 (a) The trustee or custodian must use the funds held in a 6 health savings account solely (i) for the purpose of paying the 7 qualified medical expenses of the eligible individual or his or 8 her dependents, (ii) to purchase a health coverage policy 9 certificate, or contract, if the eligible individual is 10 receiving unemployment compensation, is exercising 11 continuation privileges under federal law, or is purchasing a 12 long term care insurance contract, or (iii) to pay for health 1.3 insurance other than a Medicare supplemental policy for those 14 who are Medicare eligible.
 - (b) Funds held in a health savings account may not be used to cover expenses of the eligible individual or his or her dependents that are otherwise covered, including but not limited to, medical expense covered under an automobile insurance policy, worker's compensation insurance policy or self-insured plan, or another employer-funded health coverage policy, certificate, or contract.
- 22 Section 20. Withdrawals.
- 23 (a) An eligible individual may withdraw money from his or 24 her health savings account for any purpose.

- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, if the eligible individual withdraws money for any purpose other than a purpose described in subsection (a) of Section 15, all of the following apply:
 - (1) the amount of the withdrawal is income for the purposes of the Illinois Income Tax Act in the tax year of the withdrawal; and
 - (2) interest earned on the amount withdrawn from the account during the tax year in which a withdrawal under this subsection is made is income for the purposes of the Illinois Income Tax Act.
- (c) The amount of disbursement of any assets of a health savings account under a filing for bankruptcy protection under Title 11 of the United States Code by an eligible individual or person for whose benefit the account was established is not considered a withdrawal for purposes of this Section, and the amount of the disbursement is not subject to taxation under the Illinois Income Tax Act, and subsection (b) does not apply.
- (d) The transfer of an eligible individual's interest in a health savings account to that eligible individual's spouse, or former spouse under a divorce or separation instrument, is not considered to be a taxable transfer made by the eligible individual, and, after the transfer, the interest shall be treated as a health savings account with the spouse as the eligible individual. The amount of the transfer is not subject to taxation under the Illinois Income Tax Act, and subsection

- 1 (b) does not apply.
- 2 (e) Upon the death of the eligible individual, the trustee
- 3 or custodian must distribute the principle and accumulated
- 4 interest of the health savings account to the estate of the
- 5 deceased. The amount of the distribution is not subject to
- 6 taxation under the Illinois Income Tax Act, and subsection (b)
- 7 does not apply.
- 8 (f) If an employee becomes employed with a different
- 9 employer that participates in a health savings account program,
- 10 the employee may transfer his or her health savings account to
- 11 that new employer's trustee or custodian or to an individually
- 12 purchased account program. The amount of the transfer is not
- 13 subject to taxation under the Illinois Income Tax Act, and
- subsection (b) does not apply.
- Section 25. Repeal. This Act is repealed on June 30, 2018.
- 16 Section 990. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
- 17 changing Section 203 as follows:
- 18 (35 ILCS 5/203) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-203)
- 19 Sec. 203. Base income defined.
- 20 (a) Individuals.
- 21 (1) In general. In the case of an individual, base
- income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's adjusted
- 23 gross income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph

1	(2).

- (2) Modifications. The adjusted gross income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:
 - (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income, except stock dividends of qualified public utilities described in Section 305(e) of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income for the taxable year;
 - (C) An amount equal to the amount received during the taxable year as a recovery or refund of real property taxes paid with respect to the taxpayer's principal residence under the Revenue Act of 1939 and for which a deduction was previously taken under subparagraph (L) of this paragraph (2) prior to July 1, 1991, the retrospective application date of Article 4 of Public Act 87-17. In the case of multi-unit or multi-use structures and farm dwellings, the taxes on the taxpayer's principal residence shall be that portion of the total taxes for the entire property

which is attributable to such principal residence;

2 (D) An amount equal to the amount of the car

- (D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income;
- (D-5) An amount, to the extent not included in adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of money withdrawn by the taxpayer in the taxable year from a medical care savings account and the interest earned on the account in the taxable year of a withdrawal pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 20 of the Medical Care Savings Account Act or subsection (b) of Section 20 of the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000;
- (D-10) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs that the individual deducted in computing adjusted gross income and for which the individual claims a credit under subsection (1) of Section 201;
- (D-15) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (D-16) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an

addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years under subparagraph (Z) with respect to that property.

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

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

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

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

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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under Section 404 of this Act;

(D-18) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, an amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) of this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term "intangible expenses and costs"

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

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

- (i) any item of intangible expenses or costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a foreign person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such item; or
- (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:

1	(a) the foreign person during the same
2	taxable year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
3	intangible expense or cost to a person that is
4	not a related member, and
5	(b) the transaction giving rise to the
6	intangible expense or cost between the
7	taxpayer and the foreign person did not have as
8	a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois
9	income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract
10	or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;
11	or
12	(iii) any item of intangible expense or cost
13	paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
14	indirectly, from a transaction with a foreign
15	person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and
16	convincing evidence, that the adjustments are
17	unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director
18	agree in writing to the application or use of an
19	alternative method of apportionment under Section
20	304(f);
21	Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the
22	Director from making any other adjustment
23	otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for
24	any tax year beginning after the effective date of
25	this amendment provided such adjustment is made

pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department

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

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

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

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

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United States Code as a member of the Illinois National Guard. For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2001, any amount included in such total in respect of any compensation (including but not limited to any compensation paid or accrued to a serviceman while a prisoner of war or missing in action) paid to a resident by reason of being a member of any component of the Armed Forces of the United States and in respect of any compensation paid or accrued to a resident who as a governmental employee was a prisoner of war or missing in action, and in respect of any compensation paid to a resident in 2001 or thereafter by reason of being a member of the Illinois National Guard. The provisions of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly are exempt from the provisions of Section 250; (F) An amount equal to all amounts included in such

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

- 1 (G) The valuation limitation amount;
 - (H) An amount equal to the amount of any tax imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable year;
 - (I) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items previously deducted from adjusted gross income in the computation of taxable income;
 - (J) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act, and conducts substantially all of its operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones or a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (J) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
 - (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (J) of paragraph (2) of this subsection

shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (K);

- (L) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1983, an amount equal to all social security benefits and railroad retirement benefits included in such total pursuant to Sections 72(r) and 86 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (M) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (N), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a) (2), and 265(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as now or hereafter amended, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as now or hereafter amended; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (N) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from

bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;

- (O) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
- (P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;
- (Q) An amount equal to any amounts included in such total, received by the taxpayer as an acceleration in the payment of life, endowment or annuity benefits in advance of the time they would otherwise be payable as an indemnity for a terminal illness;
- (R) An amount equal to the amount of any federal or State bonus paid to veterans of the Persian Gulf War;
- (S) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of a contribution made in the taxable year on behalf of the taxpayer to a medical care savings account established under the Medical Care Savings Account Act or the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000 to the extent the contribution is accepted by the account administrator as provided in that Act;

(T) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of interest earned in the taxable year on a medical care savings account established under the Medical Care Savings Account Act or the Medical Care Savings Account Act of the Medical Care Savings Account Act of behalf of the taxpayer, other than interest added

pursuant to item (D-5) of this paragraph (2);

- (U) For one taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1994, an amount equal to the total amount of tax imposed and paid under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act on grant amounts received by the taxpayer under the Nursing Home Grant Assistance Act during the taxpayer's taxable years 1992 and 1993;
- (V) Beginning with tax years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with tax years ending on or before December 31, 2004, an amount equal to the amount paid by a taxpayer who is a self-employed taxpayer, a partner of a partnership, or a shareholder in a Subchapter S corporation for health insurance or long-term care insurance for that taxpayer or that taxpayer's spouse or dependents, to the extent that the amount paid for that health insurance or long-term care insurance may be deducted under Section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, has not been deducted on the federal income tax return of the taxpayer, and does not exceed the taxable income attributable to that

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taxpayer's income, self-employment income, or Subchapter S corporation income; except that deduction shall be allowed under this item (V) if the taxpayer is eligible to participate in any health insurance or long-term care insurance plan of an employer of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse. The amount of the health insurance and long-term care insurance subtracted under this item (V) shall be determined by multiplying total health insurance and long-term care insurance premiums paid by the taxpayer times а number that represents the fractional percentage of eligible medical expenses under Section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 not actually deducted on the taxpayer's federal income tax return;

- (W) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, all amounts included in the taxpayer's federal gross income in the taxable year from amounts converted from a regular IRA to a Roth IRA. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (X) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an amount equal to the amount of any (i) distributions, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of his or her status as a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of

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

1	(Y) For taxable years beginning on or after January
2	1, 2002 and ending on or before December 31, 2004,
3	moneys contributed in the taxable year to a College
4	Savings Pool account under Section 16.5 of the State
5	Treasurer Act, except that amounts excluded from gross
6	income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the Internal
7	Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys
8	contributed under this subparagraph (Y). For taxable
9	years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, a maximum
10	of \$10,000 contributed in the taxable year to (i) a
11	College Savings Pool account under Section 16.5 of the
12	State Treasurer Act or (ii) the Illinois Prepaid
13	Tuition Trust Fund, except that amounts excluded from
14	gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the
15	Internal Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys
16	contributed under this subparagraph (Y). This
17	subparagraph (Y) is exempt from the provisions of
18	Section 250;
19	(Z) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the

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

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1	taxpayer's federal income tax return on property
2	for which the bonus depreciation deduction was
3	taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section
4	168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including
5	the bonus depreciation deduction;
6	(2) for taxable years ending on or before
7	December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
8	and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
9	0.429); and
10	(3) for taxable years ending after December
11	31, 2005:
12	(i) for property on which a bonus
13	depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
14	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
15	30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
16	0.429); and
17	(ii) for property on which a bonus
18	depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
19	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
20	1.0.
21	The aggregate amount deducted under this
22	subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of
23	property may not exceed the amount of the bonus
24	depreciation deduction taken on that property on the

taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection

(k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This

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

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

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

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

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

- (BB) Any amount included in adjusted gross income, other than salary, received by a driver in a ridesharing arrangement using a motor vehicle;
- (CC) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition

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

(DD) An amount equal to the interest income taken into account for the taxable year (net of deductions allocable thereto) with respect transactions with a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign person; and

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

of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(a)(2)(D-18) for intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign person; and.

(FF) For taxable years ending after December 31, 2008 and on or before December 30, 2018, all amounts included in the taxpayer's federal gross income in the taxable year consisting of (i) the principal contributed to and the interest earned on a health savings account and (ii) money reimbursed to an eligible individual or an employee from a health savings account for qualified medical expenses under the Health Savings Account Act.

(b) Corporations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

independently under the preceding provisions of this subparagraph (E) for each such taxable year;

(E-5) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs that the corporation deducted in computing adjusted gross income and for which the corporation claims a credit under subsection (1) of Section 201;

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

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

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

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

(E-12) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, an amount equal to the amount otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for fact the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign total business activity. The addition person's modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or incurred.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign

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the

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

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

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

(E-13) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, an amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business

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

patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

or

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

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

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

- (F) An amount equal to the amount of any tax imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable year;
- (G) An amount equal to any amount included in such total under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code;

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

(I) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (J), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a) (2), and 265(a) (2) and amounts disallowed as interest expense by Section 291(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as now or hereafter amended, and all expenses allocable to amounts of interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, as now or hereafter amended; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, 291(a)(3), and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(J) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under

this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;

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

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

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

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

(N) Two times any contribution made during the taxable year to a designated zone organization to the extent that the contribution (i) qualifies as a charitable contribution under subsection (c) of Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code and (ii) must, by its terms, be used for a project approved by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity under Section 11 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or under

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Section 10-10 of the Illinois River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act. This subparagraph (N) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(O) An amount equal to: (i) 85% for taxable years ending on or before December 31, 1992, or, a percentage equal to the percentage allowable under 243(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for taxable years ending after December 31, 1992, of the amount by which dividends included in taxable income and received from a corporation that is not created or organized under the laws of the United States or any state or political subdivision thereof, including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code, exceed the amount of the modification provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) which is related to such dividends; plus (ii) 100% of the amount by which dividends, included in taxable income and received, including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code, from any such corporation specified in clause (i) that would but for the provisions of Section 1504 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code be treated as

a member of the affiliated group which includes the dividend recipient, exceed the amount of the modification provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) which is related to such dividends;

- (P) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
- (Q) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;
- (R) On and after July 20, 1999, in the case of an attorney-in-fact with respect to whom an interinsurer or a reciprocal insurer has made the election under Section 835 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 835, an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the amounts paid or incurred by that interinsurer or reciprocal insurer in the taxable year to the attorney-in-fact over the deduction allowed to that interinsurer or reciprocal insurer with respect to the attorney-in-fact under Section 835(b) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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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 Revenue
9	Code. This subparagraph (S) is exempt from the
10	provisions of Section 250;

- (T) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:
 - (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation deduction taken for the taxable year on the taxpayer's federal income tax return on property for which the bonus depreciation deduction was taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including the bonus depreciation deduction;
 - (2) for taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30and 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 by
8	0.429); and
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	The aggregate amount deducted under this
14	subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of
15	property may not exceed the amount of the bonus
16	depreciation deduction taken on that property on the
17	taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection
18	(k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This
19	subparagraph (T) is exempt from the provisions of
20	Section 250;
21	(U) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or
22	otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer
23	was required in any taxable year to make an addition
24	modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount
25	equal to that addition modification.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through

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the last day of the last tax year for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

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

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

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

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addition modification;

(W) An amount equal to the interest income taken into account for the taxable year (net of with deductions allocable thereto) respect transactions with a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203 (b) (2) (E-12) for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign person; and

(X) An amount equal to the income from intangible property taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(b)(2)(E-13) for intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign person.

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1	(3) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (2) (A),
2	"gross income" in the case of a life insurance company, for
3	tax years ending on and after December 31, 1994, shall mean
4	the gross investment income for the taxable year.

(c) Trusts and estates.

- (1) In general. In the case of a trust or estate, base income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).
- (2) Modifications. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3), the taxable income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:
 - (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of taxable income;
 - (B) In the case of (i) an estate, \$600; (ii) a trust which, under its governing instrument, is required to distribute all of its income currently, \$300; and (iii) any other trust, \$100, but in each such case, only to the extent such amount was deducted in the computation of taxable income;
 - (C) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year;

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

- (E) For taxable years in which a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 is an element of taxable income under paragraph (1) of subsection (e) or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (e), the amount by which addition modifications other than those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded subtraction modifications in such taxable year, with the following limitations applied in the order that they are listed:
 - (i) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount of addition modification under this subparagraph (E) which related to that net operating loss and which was taken into account in calculating the base income of an earlier taxable year, and
 - (ii) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall not exceed the amount of

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such carryback or carryforward;

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

- (F) For taxable years ending on or after January 1, 1989, an amount equal to the tax deducted pursuant to Section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code if the trust or estate is claiming the same tax for purposes of the Illinois foreign tax credit under Section 601 of this Act;
- (G) An amount equal to the amount of the capital gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income;
- (G-5) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs that the trust or estate deducted in computing adjusted gross income and for which the trust or estate claims a credit under subsection (1) of Section 201;
- (G-10) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the

taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

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

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

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

(G-12) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, an amount equal to the amount otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity

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outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign 1 2 person's total business activity. The addition 3 modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable 6 year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the 7 taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 8 9 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts 10 included in gross income under Section 78 of the 11 Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the 12 same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or 13 incurred.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

- (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such interest; or
- (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign person if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:
 - (a) the foreign person, during the same

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taxable year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the 1 2 interest to a person that is not a related 3 member, and (b) the transaction giving rise to the interest expense between the taxpayer and the 6 foreign person did not have as a principal 7 purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, 8 and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement 9 that reflects an arm's-length interest rate 10 and terms; or 11 (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on 12 clear and convincing evidence, that the interest 13 paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or 14 agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and 15 terms and the principal purpose for the payment is 16 not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or 17 (iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or 18 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign 19 person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and 20 convincing evidence that the adjustments 21 unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director 22 agree in writing to the application or use of an 23 alternative method of apportionment under Section

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the

making any other

adjustment

304(f).

Director from

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

(G-13) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, an amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom

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

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

income with respect to such item; or

- (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:
 - (a) the foreign person during the same taxable year paid, accrued, or incurred, the intangible expense or cost to a person that is not a related member, and
 - (b) the transaction giving rise to the intangible expense or cost between the taxpayer and the foreign person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms; or
- (iii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a foreign person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f);

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

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

- (H) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Sections 402(a), 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a) and 408 of the Internal Revenue Code or included in such total as distributions under the provisions of any retirement or disability plan for employees of any governmental agency or unit, or retirement payments to retired partners, which payments are excluded in computing net earnings from self employment by Section 1402 of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations adopted pursuant thereto;
 - (I) The valuation limitation amount;
- (J) An amount equal to the amount of any tax imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable year;

- (K) An amount equal to all amounts included in taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;
- (L) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (K), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a) (2) and 265(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, as now or hereafter amended, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as now or hereafter amended; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (M) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which

conducts business operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially all of its operations in an Enterprise Zone or Zones or a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (M) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

- (N) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
- (O) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (O);
- (P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;
 - (Q) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an amount

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

victim. The amount of and the eligibility for any public assistance, benefit, or similar entitlement is not affected by the inclusion of items (i) and (ii) of this paragraph in gross income for federal income tax purposes. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429); and

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

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

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

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition

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

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

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

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

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transactions with a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign person; and

- (V) An amount equal to the income from intangible property taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable under Section 203(c)(2)(G-13) year intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign person.
- (3) Limitation. The amount of any modification otherwise required under this subsection shall, under regulations prescribed by the Department, be adjusted by any amounts included therein which were properly paid,

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credited, or required to be distributed, or permanently set
aside for charitable purposes pursuant to Internal Revenue
Code Section 642(c) during the taxable year.

(d) Partnerships.

- (1) In general. In the case of a partnership, base income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).
- (2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:
 - (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of taxable income;
 - (B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income for the taxable year;
 - (C) The amount of deductions allowed to the partnership pursuant to Section 707 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code in calculating its taxable income;
 - (D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income;
 - (D-5) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an

amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;

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

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

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

(D-7) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, an amount equal to the amount otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign person who would be a member

of the same unitary business group but for the fact the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign person's total business activity. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or incurred.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

- (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such interest; or
- (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign person if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:

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

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

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

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

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

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

person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and

unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director

agree in writing to the application or use of an

alternative method of apportionment under Section

convincing evidence, that the adjustments

304(f);

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

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

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

- 1 (H) Any income of the partnership which 2 constitutes personal service income as defined in 3 Section 1348 (b) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code (as 4 in effect December 31, 1981) or a reasonable allowance 5 for compensation paid or accrued for services rendered
 - (I) An amount equal to all amounts of income distributable to an entity subject to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act including amounts distributable to organizations exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code;

by partners to the partnership, whichever is greater;

under subparagraph (G), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a) (2), and 265(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as now or hereafter amended, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, as now or hereafter amended; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

1	(K) An amount equal to those dividends included in
2	such total which were paid by a corporation which
3	conducts business operations in an Enterprise Zone or
4	zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act,
5	enacted by the 82nd General Assembly, or a River Edge
6	Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River
7	Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially
8	all of its operations in an Enterprise Zone or Zones or
9	from a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This
10	subparagraph (K) is exempt from the provisions of
11	Section 250;

- (L) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Real Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
- (M) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (K) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (M);
- (N) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of

(i) for property on which a bonus

depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted

basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by

30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by

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1	right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of
2	the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;
3	(O) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the
4	taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction
5	is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return
6	under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal
7	Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year
8	thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:
9	(1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation
10	deduction taken for the taxable year on the
11	taxpayer's federal income tax return on property
12	for which the bonus depreciation deduction was
13	taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section
14	168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including
15	the bonus depreciation deduction;
16	(2) for taxable years ending on or before
17	December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
18	and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
19	0.429); and
20	(3) for taxable years ending after December
21	31, 2005:

0.429); and

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

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

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

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

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

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1 piece of property.

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

- (Q) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12), 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed the amount of such addition modification and (ii) any income from intangible property (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with to such transaction under Section respect 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such addition modification:
- (R) An amount equal to the interest income taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that

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person's total business activity, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign person; and

(S) An amount equal to the income from intangible property taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203 (d) (2) (D-8) intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign person.

- (e) Gross income; adjusted gross income; taxable income.
- (1) In general. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) and subsection (b) (3), for purposes of this Section and Section 803(e), a taxpayer's gross income, adjusted gross income, or taxable income for the taxable year shall mean the amount of gross income, adjusted gross income or taxable income properly reportable for federal income tax

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purposes for the taxable year under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Taxable income may be less than zero. However, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1986, net operating loss carryforwards from taxable years ending prior to December 31, 1986, may not exceed the sum of federal taxable income for the taxable year before net operating loss deduction, plus the excess of addition modifications over subtraction modifications for the taxable year. For taxable years ending prior to December 31, 1986, taxable income may never be an amount in excess of the net operating loss for the taxable year as defined in subsections (c) and (d) of Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, provided that when taxable income of a corporation (other than a Subchapter S corporation), trust, or estate is less than zero and modifications, other than those provided by subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) for corporations or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (c) for trusts and estates, exceed subtraction modifications, an addition modification must be made under those subparagraphs for any other taxable year to which the taxable income less than zero (net operating loss) is applied under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code or under subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (e) applied in conjunction with Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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1	(2) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (1) of this
2	subsection, the taxable income properly reportable for
3	federal income tax purposes shall mean:
4	(A) Certain life insurance companies. In the case
5	of a life insurance company subject to the tax imposed

- by Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code, life insurance company taxable income, plus the amount of distribution from pre-1984 policyholder surplus accounts as calculated under Section 815a of the Internal Revenue Code:
- (B) Certain other insurance companies. In the case of mutual insurance companies subject to the tax imposed by Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code, insurance company taxable income;
- (C) Regulated investment companies. In the case of a regulated investment company subject to the tax imposed by Section 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, investment company taxable income;
- (D) Real estate investment trusts. In the case of a real estate investment trust subject to the tax imposed by Section 857 of the Internal Revenue Code, real estate investment trust taxable income;
- (E) Consolidated corporations. In the case of a corporation which is a member of an affiliated group of corporations filing a consolidated income tax return for the taxable year for federal income tax purposes,

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

- (F) Cooperatives. In the case of a cooperative corporation or association, the taxable income of such organization determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 1381 through 1388 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (G) Subchapter S corporations. In the case of: (i) a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in effect an election for the taxable year under Section 1362 of the Internal Revenue Code, the taxable income of such corporation determined in accordance with Section 1363(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable income shall take into account those items which are required by Section 1363(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code to be separately stated; and (ii) a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in effect a federal election to opt out of the provisions of the Subchapter S Revision Act of 1982 and have applied instead the prior federal Subchapter S rules as in

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- effect on July 1, 1982, the taxable income of such corporation determined in accordance with the federal Subchapter S rules as in effect on July 1, 1982; and
- (H) Partnerships. In the case of a partnership, taxable income determined in accordance with Section 703 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable income shall take into account those items which are required by Section 703(a)(1) to be separately stated but which would be taken into account by an individual in calculating his taxable income.
- (3) Recapture of business expenses on disposition of asset or business. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, if in prior years income from an asset or business has been classified as business income and in a later year is demonstrated to be non-business income, then all expenses, without limitation, deducted in such later year and in the 2 immediately preceding taxable years related to that asset or business that generated the non-business income shall be added back and recaptured as business income in the year of the disposition of the asset or business. Such amount shall be apportioned to Illinois using the greater of the apportionment fraction computed for the business under Section 304 of this Act for the taxable year or the average of the apportionment fractions computed for the business under Section 304 of this Act for the taxable year and for the 2 immediately preceding

L	taxable	years
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- (f) Valuation limitation amount.
 - (1) In general. The valuation limitation amount referred to in subsections (a) (2) (G), (c) (2) (I) and (d) (2) (E) is an amount equal to:
 - (A) The sum of the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of gain reportable under the provisions of Section 1245 or 1250 of the Internal Revenue Code) for all property in respect of which such gain was reported for the taxable year; plus
 - (B) The lesser of (i) the sum of the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of capital gain) for all property in respect of which such gain was reported for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, or (ii) the net capital gain for the taxable year, reduced in either case by any amount of such gain included in the amount determined under subsection (a) (2) (F) or (c) (2) (H).
 - (2) Pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount.
 - (A) If the fair market value of property referred to in paragraph (1) was readily ascertainable on August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount for such property is the lesser of (i) the excess of such fair market value over the taxpayer's basis (for determining gain) for such property on that date (determined under the Internal Revenue Code as in

effect on that date), or (ii) the total gain realized and reportable for federal income tax purposes in respect of the sale, exchange or other disposition of such property.

- (B) If the fair market value of property referred to in paragraph (1) was not readily ascertainable on August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount for such property is that amount which bears the same ratio to the total gain reported in respect of the property for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, as the number of full calendar months in that part of the taxpayer's holding period for the property ending July 31, 1969 bears to the number of full calendar months in the taxpayer's entire holding period for the property.
- (C) The Department shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this paragraph.
- (g) Double deductions. Unless specifically provided otherwise, nothing in this Section shall permit the same item to be deducted more than once.
- 22 (h) Legislative intention. Except as expressly provided by 23 this Section there shall be no modifications or limitations on 24 the amounts of income, gain, loss or deduction taken into

- 1 account in determining gross income, adjusted gross income or
- 2 taxable income for federal income tax purposes for the taxable
- 3 year, or in the amount of such items entering into the
- 4 computation of base income and net income under this Act for
- 5 such taxable year, whether in respect of property values as of
- 6 August 1, 1969 or otherwise.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 93-812, eff. 7-26-04; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04;
- 8 94-776, eff. 5-19-06; 94-789, eff. 5-19-06; 94-1021, eff.
- 9 7-12-06; 94-1074, eff. 12-26-06; revised 1-2-07.)
- 10 Section 997. Severability. The provisions of this Act are
- 11 severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.
- 12 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1,
- 13 2007.