



Rep. Barbara Flynn Currie

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1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2252

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 2252, AS AMENDED,
3 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the
4 following:

5 "Section 5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
6 changing Sections 201, 203, and 804 and by adding Sections
7 202.5 and 202.6 as follows:

8 (35 ILCS 5/201) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-201)

9 Sec. 201. Tax Imposed.

10 (a) In general. A tax measured by net income is hereby
11 imposed on every individual, corporation, trust and estate for
12 each taxable year ending after July 31, 1969 on the privilege
13 of earning or receiving income in or as a resident of this
14 State. Such tax shall be in addition to all other occupation or
15 privilege taxes imposed by this State or by any municipal
16 corporation or political subdivision thereof.

1 (b) Rates. The tax imposed by subsection (a) of this
2 Section shall be determined as follows, except as adjusted by
3 subsection (d-1):

4 (1) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for
5 taxable years ending prior to July 1, 1989, an amount equal
6 to 2 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable
7 year.

8 (2) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for
9 taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending
10 after June 30, 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 2
11 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to
12 July 1, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii)
13 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June
14 30, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3.

15 (3) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for
16 taxable years beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending
17 prior to July 1, 2009, and for taxable years beginning
18 after June 30, 2011, an amount equal to 3% of the
19 taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

20 (4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for
21 taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 2009 and ending
22 after June 30, 2009, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 3%
23 of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July
24 1, 2009, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 4.5%
25 of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30,
26 2009, as calculated under Section 202.5. (Blank).

1 (5) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for
2 taxable years beginning after June 30, 2009, and ending
3 prior to July 1, 2011, an amount equal to 4.5% of the
4 taxpayer's net income for the taxable year. ~~(Blank).~~

5 (5.5) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate,
6 for taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 2011, and
7 ending after June 30, 2011, an amount equal to the sum of
8 (i) 4.5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior
9 to July 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.6, and
10 (ii) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after
11 June 30, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.6.

12 (6) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
13 ending prior to July 1, 1989, an amount equal to 4% of the
14 taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

15 (7) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
16 beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending after June 30,
17 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4% of the
18 taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 1989,
19 as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii) 4.8% of the
20 taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 1989,
21 as calculated under Section 202.3.

22 (8) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
23 beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending prior to July 1,
24 2009, and for taxable years beginning after June 30, 2011,
25 an amount equal to 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for
26 the taxable year.

1 (9) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
2 beginning prior to July 1, 2009 and ending after June 30,
3 2009, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4.8% of the
4 taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 2009,
5 as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 7.2% of the
6 taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 2009,
7 as calculated under Section 202.5.

8 (10) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
9 beginning after June 30, 2009, and ending prior to July 1,
10 2011, an amount equal to 7.2% of the taxpayer's net income
11 for the taxable year.

12 (10.5) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
13 beginning prior to June 30, 2011 and ending after July 1,
14 2011, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 7.2% of the
15 taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 2011,
16 as calculated under Section 202.6, and (ii) 4.8% of the
17 taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 2011,
18 as calculated under Section 202.6.

19 (c) Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax.
20 Beginning on July 1, 1979 and thereafter, in addition to such
21 income tax, there is also hereby imposed the Personal Property
22 Tax Replacement Income Tax measured by net income on every
23 corporation (including Subchapter S corporations), partnership
24 and trust, for each taxable year ending after June 30, 1979.
25 Such taxes are imposed on the privilege of earning or receiving
26 income in or as a resident of this State. The Personal Property

1 Tax Replacement Income Tax shall be in addition to the income
2 tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section and in
3 addition to all other occupation or privilege taxes imposed by
4 this State or by any municipal corporation or political
5 subdivision thereof.

6 (d) Additional Personal Property Tax Replacement Income
7 Tax Rates. The personal property tax replacement income tax
8 imposed by this subsection and subsection (c) of this Section
9 in the case of a corporation, other than a Subchapter S
10 corporation and except as adjusted by subsection (d-1), shall
11 be an additional amount equal to 2.85% of such taxpayer's net
12 income for the taxable year, except that beginning on January
13 1, 1981, and thereafter, the rate of 2.85% specified in this
14 subsection shall be reduced to 2.5%, and in the case of a
15 partnership, trust or a Subchapter S corporation shall be an
16 additional amount equal to 1.5% of such taxpayer's net income
17 for the taxable year.

18 (d-1) Rate reduction for certain foreign insurers. In the
19 case of a foreign insurer, as defined by Section 35A-5 of the
20 Illinois Insurance Code, whose state or country of domicile
21 imposes on insurers domiciled in Illinois a retaliatory tax
22 (excluding any insurer whose premiums from reinsurance assumed
23 are 50% or more of its total insurance premiums as determined
24 under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 304, except
25 that for purposes of this determination premiums from
26 reinsurance do not include premiums from inter-affiliate

1 reinsurance arrangements), beginning with taxable years ending
2 on or after December 31, 1999, the sum of the rates of tax
3 imposed by subsections (b) and (d) shall be reduced (but not
4 increased) to the rate at which the total amount of tax imposed
5 under this Act, net of all credits allowed under this Act,
6 shall equal (i) the total amount of tax that would be imposed
7 on the foreign insurer's net income allocable to Illinois for
8 the taxable year by such foreign insurer's state or country of
9 domicile if that net income were subject to all income taxes
10 and taxes measured by net income imposed by such foreign
11 insurer's state or country of domicile, net of all credits
12 allowed or (ii) a rate of zero if no such tax is imposed on such
13 income by the foreign insurer's state of domicile. For the
14 purposes of this subsection (d-1), an inter-affiliate includes
15 a mutual insurer under common management.

16 (1) For the purposes of subsection (d-1), in no event
17 shall the sum of the rates of tax imposed by subsections
18 (b) and (d) be reduced below the rate at which the sum of:

19 (A) the total amount of tax imposed on such foreign
20 insurer under this Act for a taxable year, net of all
21 credits allowed under this Act, plus

22 (B) the privilege tax imposed by Section 409 of the
23 Illinois Insurance Code, the fire insurance company
24 tax imposed by Section 12 of the Fire Investigation
25 Act, and the fire department taxes imposed under
26 Section 11-10-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code,

1 equals 1.25% for taxable years ending prior to December 31,
2 2003, or 1.75% for taxable years ending on or after
3 December 31, 2003, of the net taxable premiums written for
4 the taxable year, as described by subsection (1) of Section
5 409 of the Illinois Insurance Code. This paragraph will in
6 no event increase the rates imposed under subsections (b)
7 and (d).

8 (2) Any reduction in the rates of tax imposed by this
9 subsection shall be applied first against the rates imposed
10 by subsection (b) and only after the tax imposed by
11 subsection (a) net of all credits allowed under this
12 Section other than the credit allowed under subsection (i)
13 has been reduced to zero, against the rates imposed by
14 subsection (d).

15 This subsection (d-1) is exempt from the provisions of
16 Section 250.

17 (e) Investment credit. A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit
18 against the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax for
19 investment in qualified property.

20 (1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit equal to .5%
21 of the basis of qualified property placed in service during
22 the taxable year, provided such property is placed in
23 service on or after July 1, 1984. There shall be allowed an
24 additional credit equal to .5% of the basis of qualified
25 property placed in service during the taxable year,
26 provided such property is placed in service on or after

1 July 1, 1986, and the taxpayer's base employment within
2 Illinois has increased by 1% or more over the preceding
3 year as determined by the taxpayer's employment records
4 filed with the Illinois Department of Employment Security.
5 Taxpayers who are new to Illinois shall be deemed to have
6 met the 1% growth in base employment for the first year in
7 which they file employment records with the Illinois
8 Department of Employment Security. The provisions added to
9 this Section by Public Act 85-1200 (and restored by Public
10 Act 87-895) shall be construed as declaratory of existing
11 law and not as a new enactment. If, in any year, the
12 increase in base employment within Illinois over the
13 preceding year is less than 1%, the additional credit shall
14 be limited to that percentage times a fraction, the
15 numerator of which is .5% and the denominator of which is
16 1%, but shall not exceed .5%. The investment credit shall
17 not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a
18 taxpayer's liability in any tax year below zero, nor may
19 any credit for qualified property be allowed for any year
20 other than the year in which the property was placed in
21 service in Illinois. For tax years ending on or after
22 December 31, 1987, and on or before December 31, 1988, the
23 credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the
24 property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the
25 credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it
26 exceeds the original liability or the liability as later

1 amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to
2 the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the
3 excess credit years if the taxpayer (i) makes investments
4 which cause the creation of a minimum of 2,000 full-time
5 equivalent jobs in Illinois, (ii) is located in an
6 enterprise zone established pursuant to the Illinois
7 Enterprise Zone Act and (iii) is certified by the
8 Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now
9 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity) as
10 complying with the requirements specified in clause (i) and
11 (ii) by July 1, 1986. The Department of Commerce and
12 Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic
13 Opportunity) shall notify the Department of Revenue of all
14 such certifications immediately. For tax years ending
15 after December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for
16 the tax year in which the property is placed in service,
17 or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability
18 for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or
19 the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried
20 forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable
21 years following the excess credit years. The credit shall
22 be applied to the earliest year for which there is a
23 liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year
24 that is available to offset a liability, earlier credit
25 shall be applied first.

26 (2) The term "qualified property" means property

1 which:

2 (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including
3 buildings and structural components of buildings and
4 signs that are real property, but not including land or
5 improvements to real property that are not a structural
6 component of a building such as landscaping, sewer
7 lines, local access roads, fencing, parking lots, and
8 other appurtenances;

9 (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the
10 Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property"
11 as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not
12 eligible for the credit provided by this subsection
13 (e);

14 (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section
15 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;

16 (D) is used in Illinois by a taxpayer who is
17 primarily engaged in manufacturing, or in mining coal
18 or fluorite, or in retailing, or was placed in service
19 on or after July 1, 2006 in a River Edge Redevelopment
20 Zone established pursuant to the River Edge
21 Redevelopment Zone Act; and

22 (E) has not previously been used in Illinois in
23 such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for
24 the credit provided by this subsection (e) or
25 subsection (f).

26 (3) For purposes of this subsection (e),

1 "manufacturing" means the material staging and production
2 of tangible personal property by procedures commonly
3 regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabrication, or
4 assembling which changes some existing material into new
5 shapes, new qualities, or new combinations. For purposes of
6 this subsection (e) the term "mining" shall have the same
7 meaning as the term "mining" in Section 613(c) of the
8 Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this subsection (e),
9 the term "retailing" means the sale of tangible personal
10 property or services rendered in conjunction with the sale
11 of tangible consumer goods or commodities.

12 (4) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis
13 used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal
14 income tax purposes.

15 (5) If the basis of the property for federal income tax
16 depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed
17 in service in Illinois by the taxpayer, the amount of such
18 increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the
19 date of such increase in basis.

20 (6) The term "placed in service" shall have the same
21 meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.

22 (7) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to
23 be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within
24 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of
25 any qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48
26 months after being placed in service, the Personal Property

1 Tax Replacement Income Tax for such taxable year shall be
2 increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i)
3 recomputing the investment credit which would have been
4 allowed for the year in which credit for such property was
5 originally allowed by eliminating such property from such
6 computation and, (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit
7 from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the
8 purposes of this paragraph (7), a reduction of the basis of
9 qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the
10 purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified
11 property to the extent of such reduction.

12 (8) Unless the investment credit is extended by law,
13 the basis of qualified property shall not include costs
14 incurred after December 31, 2008, except for costs incurred
15 pursuant to a binding contract entered into on or before
16 December 31, 2008.

17 (9) Each taxable year ending before December 31, 2000,
18 a partnership may elect to pass through to its partners the
19 credits to which the partnership is entitled under this
20 subsection (e) for the taxable year. A partner may use the
21 credit allocated to him or her under this paragraph only
22 against the tax imposed in subsections (c) and (d) of this
23 Section. If the partnership makes that election, those
24 credits shall be allocated among the partners in the
25 partnership in accordance with the rules set forth in
26 Section 704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the rules

1 promulgated under that Section, and the allocated amount of
2 the credits shall be allowed to the partners for that
3 taxable year. The partnership shall make this election on
4 its Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax return for
5 that taxable year. The election to pass through the credits
6 shall be irrevocable.

7 For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2000,
8 a partner that qualifies its partnership for a subtraction
9 under subparagraph (I) of paragraph (2) of subsection (d)
10 of Section 203 or a shareholder that qualifies a Subchapter
11 S corporation for a subtraction under subparagraph (S) of
12 paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 203 shall be
13 allowed a credit under this subsection (e) equal to its
14 share of the credit earned under this subsection (e) during
15 the taxable year by the partnership or Subchapter S
16 corporation, determined in accordance with the
17 determination of income and distributive share of income
18 under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal
19 Revenue Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions
20 of Section 250.

21 (f) Investment credit; Enterprise Zone; River Edge
22 Redevelopment Zone.

23 (1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the
24 tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for
25 investment in qualified property which is placed in service
26 in an Enterprise Zone created pursuant to the Illinois

1 Enterprise Zone Act or, for property placed in service on
2 or after July 1, 2006, a River Edge Redevelopment Zone
3 established pursuant to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone
4 Act. For partners, shareholders of Subchapter S
5 corporations, and owners of limited liability companies,
6 if the liability company is treated as a partnership for
7 purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall
8 be allowed a credit under this subsection (f) to be
9 determined in accordance with the determination of income
10 and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704
11 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. The credit
12 shall be .5% of the basis for such property. The credit
13 shall be available only in the taxable year in which the
14 property is placed in service in the Enterprise Zone or
15 River Edge Redevelopment Zone and shall not be allowed to
16 the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for
17 the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section
18 to below zero. For tax years ending on or after December
19 31, 1985, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in
20 which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount
21 of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year,
22 whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability
23 as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and
24 applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years
25 following the excess credit year. The credit shall be
26 applied to the earliest year for which there is a

1 liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year
2 that is available to offset a liability, the credit
3 accruing first in time shall be applied first.

4 (2) The term qualified property means property which:

5 (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including
6 buildings and structural components of buildings;

7 (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the
8 Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property"
9 as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not
10 eligible for the credit provided by this subsection
11 (f);

12 (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section
13 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;

14 (D) is used in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge
15 Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer; and

16 (E) has not been previously used in Illinois in
17 such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for
18 the credit provided by this subsection (f) or
19 subsection (e).

20 (3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis
21 used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal
22 income tax purposes.

23 (4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax
24 depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed
25 in service in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge
26 Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer, the amount of such

1 increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the
2 date of such increase in basis.

3 (5) The term "placed in service" shall have the same
4 meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.

5 (6) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to
6 be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within
7 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of
8 any qualified property is moved outside the Enterprise Zone
9 or River Edge Redevelopment Zone within 48 months after
10 being placed in service, the tax imposed under subsections
11 (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable year shall be
12 increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i)
13 recomputing the investment credit which would have been
14 allowed for the year in which credit for such property was
15 originally allowed by eliminating such property from such
16 computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit
17 from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the
18 purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the basis of
19 qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the
20 purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified
21 property to the extent of such reduction.

22 (7) There shall be allowed an additional credit equal
23 to 0.5% of the basis of qualified property placed in
24 service during the taxable year in a River Edge
25 Redevelopment Zone, provided such property is placed in
26 service on or after July 1, 2006, and the taxpayer's base

1 employment within Illinois has increased by 1% or more over
2 the preceding year as determined by the taxpayer's
3 employment records filed with the Illinois Department of
4 Employment Security. Taxpayers who are new to Illinois
5 shall be deemed to have met the 1% growth in base
6 employment for the first year in which they file employment
7 records with the Illinois Department of Employment
8 Security. If, in any year, the increase in base employment
9 within Illinois over the preceding year is less than 1%,
10 the additional credit shall be limited to that percentage
11 times a fraction, the numerator of which is 0.5% and the
12 denominator of which is 1%, but shall not exceed 0.5%.

13 (g) Jobs Tax Credit; Enterprise Zone, River Edge
14 Redevelopment Zone, and Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone.

15 (1) A taxpayer conducting a trade or business in an
16 enterprise zone or a High Impact Business designated by the
17 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity or for
18 taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2006, in a
19 River Edge Redevelopment Zone conducting a trade or
20 business in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or
21 Sub-Zone shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed
22 by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section in the amount of
23 \$500 per eligible employee hired to work in the zone during
24 the taxable year.

25 (2) To qualify for the credit:

26 (A) the taxpayer must hire 5 or more eligible

1 employees to work in an enterprise zone, River Edge
2 Redevelopment Zone, or federally designated Foreign
3 Trade Zone or Sub-Zone during the taxable year;

4 (B) the taxpayer's total employment within the
5 enterprise zone, River Edge Redevelopment Zone, or
6 federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone
7 must increase by 5 or more full-time employees beyond
8 the total employed in that zone at the end of the
9 previous tax year for which a jobs tax credit under
10 this Section was taken, or beyond the total employed by
11 the taxpayer as of December 31, 1985, whichever is
12 later; and

13 (C) the eligible employees must be employed 180
14 consecutive days in order to be deemed hired for
15 purposes of this subsection.

16 (3) An "eligible employee" means an employee who is:

17 (A) Certified by the Department of Commerce and
18 Economic Opportunity as "eligible for services"
19 pursuant to regulations promulgated in accordance with
20 Title II of the Job Training Partnership Act, Training
21 Services for the Disadvantaged or Title III of the Job
22 Training Partnership Act, Employment and Training
23 Assistance for Dislocated Workers Program.

24 (B) Hired after the enterprise zone, River Edge
25 Redevelopment Zone, or federally designated Foreign
26 Trade Zone or Sub-Zone was designated or the trade or

1 business was located in that zone, whichever is later.

2 (C) Employed in the enterprise zone, River Edge
3 Redevelopment Zone, or Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone.

4 An employee is employed in an enterprise zone or
5 federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone if
6 his services are rendered there or it is the base of
7 operations for the services performed.

8 (D) A full-time employee working 30 or more hours
9 per week.

10 (4) For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1985
11 and prior to December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed
12 for the tax year in which the eligible employees are hired.
13 For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1988, the
14 credit shall be allowed for the tax year immediately
15 following the tax year in which the eligible employees are
16 hired. If the amount of the credit exceeds the tax
17 liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original
18 liability or the liability as later amended, such excess
19 may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of
20 the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The
21 credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which
22 there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one
23 tax year that is available to offset a liability, earlier
24 credit shall be applied first.

25 (5) The Department of Revenue shall promulgate such
26 rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary to carry

1 out the purposes of this subsection (g).

2 (6) The credit shall be available for eligible
3 employees hired on or after January 1, 1986.

4 (h) Investment credit; High Impact Business.

5 (1) Subject to subsections (b) and (b-5) of Section 5.5
6 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, a taxpayer shall be
7 allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a)
8 and (b) of this Section for investment in qualified
9 property which is placed in service by a Department of
10 Commerce and Economic Opportunity designated High Impact
11 Business. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such
12 property. The credit shall not be available (i) until the
13 minimum investments in qualified property set forth in
14 subdivision (a)(3)(A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois
15 Enterprise Zone Act have been satisfied or (ii) until the
16 time authorized in subsection (b-5) of the Illinois
17 Enterprise Zone Act for entities designated as High Impact
18 Businesses under subdivisions (a)(3)(B), (a)(3)(C), and
19 (a)(3)(D) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone
20 Act, and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would
21 reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by
22 subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. The
23 credit applicable to such investments shall be taken in the
24 taxable year in which such investments have been completed.
25 The credit for additional investments beyond the minimum
26 investment by a designated high impact business authorized

1 under subdivision (a) (3) (A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois
2 Enterprise Zone Act shall be available only in the taxable
3 year in which the property is placed in service and shall
4 not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a
5 taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a)
6 and (b) of this Section to below zero. For tax years ending
7 on or after December 31, 1987, the credit shall be allowed
8 for the tax year in which the property is placed in
9 service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax
10 liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original
11 liability or the liability as later amended, such excess
12 may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of
13 the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The
14 credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which
15 there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one
16 tax year that is available to offset a liability, the
17 credit accruing first in time shall be applied first.

18 Changes made in this subdivision (h) (1) by Public Act
19 88-670 restore changes made by Public Act 85-1182 and
20 reflect existing law.

21 (2) The term qualified property means property which:

22 (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including
23 buildings and structural components of buildings;

24 (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the
25 Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property"
26 as defined in Section 168(c) (2) (A) of that Code is not

1 eligible for the credit provided by this subsection
2 (h);

3 (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section
4 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

5 (D) is not eligible for the Enterprise Zone
6 Investment Credit provided by subsection (f) of this
7 Section.

8 (3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis
9 used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal
10 income tax purposes.

11 (4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax
12 depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed
13 in service in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or
14 Sub-Zone located in Illinois by the taxpayer, the amount of
15 such increase shall be deemed property placed in service on
16 the date of such increase in basis.

17 (5) The term "placed in service" shall have the same
18 meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.

19 (6) If during any taxable year ending on or before
20 December 31, 1996, any property ceases to be qualified
21 property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months
22 after being placed in service, or the situs of any
23 qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48
24 months after being placed in service, the tax imposed under
25 subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable
26 year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined

1 by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have
2 been allowed for the year in which credit for such property
3 was originally allowed by eliminating such property from
4 such computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed
5 credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For
6 the purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the
7 basis of qualified property resulting from a
8 redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a
9 disposition of qualified property to the extent of such
10 reduction.

11 (7) Beginning with tax years ending after December 31,
12 1996, if a taxpayer qualifies for the credit under this
13 subsection (h) and thereby is granted a tax abatement and
14 the taxpayer relocates its entire facility in violation of
15 the explicit terms and length of the contract under Section
16 18-183 of the Property Tax Code, the tax imposed under
17 subsections (a) and (b) of this Section shall be increased
18 for the taxable year in which the taxpayer relocated its
19 facility by an amount equal to the amount of credit
20 received by the taxpayer under this subsection (h).

21 (i) Credit for Personal Property Tax Replacement Income
22 Tax. For tax years ending prior to December 31, 2003, a credit
23 shall be allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and
24 (b) of this Section for the tax imposed by subsections (c) and
25 (d) of this Section. This credit shall be computed by
26 multiplying the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this

1 Section by a fraction, the numerator of which is base income
2 allocable to Illinois and the denominator of which is Illinois
3 base income, and further multiplying the product by the tax
4 rate imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section.

5 Any credit earned on or after December 31, 1986 under this
6 subsection which is unused in the year the credit is computed
7 because it exceeds the tax liability imposed by subsections (a)
8 and (b) for that year (whether it exceeds the original
9 liability or the liability as later amended) may be carried
10 forward and applied to the tax liability imposed by subsections
11 (a) and (b) of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit
12 year, provided that no credit may be carried forward to any
13 year ending on or after December 31, 2003. This credit shall be
14 applied first to the earliest year for which there is a
15 liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more
16 than one tax year that is available to offset a liability the
17 earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied
18 first.

19 If, during any taxable year ending on or after December 31,
20 1986, the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this
21 Section for which a taxpayer has claimed a credit under this
22 subsection (i) is reduced, the amount of credit for such tax
23 shall also be reduced. Such reduction shall be determined by
24 recomputing the credit to take into account the reduced tax
25 imposed by subsections (c) and (d). If any portion of the
26 reduced amount of credit has been carried to a different

1 taxable year, an amended return shall be filed for such taxable
2 year to reduce the amount of credit claimed.

3 (j) Training expense credit. Beginning with tax years
4 ending on or after December 31, 1986 and prior to December 31,
5 2003, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax
6 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) under this Section for all
7 amounts paid or accrued, on behalf of all persons employed by
8 the taxpayer in Illinois or Illinois residents employed outside
9 of Illinois by a taxpayer, for educational or vocational
10 training in semi-technical or technical fields or semi-skilled
11 or skilled fields, which were deducted from gross income in the
12 computation of taxable income. The credit against the tax
13 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be 1.6% of such
14 training expenses. For partners, shareholders of subchapter S
15 corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the
16 liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of
17 federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a
18 credit under this subsection (j) to be determined in accordance
19 with the determination of income and distributive share of
20 income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the
21 Internal Revenue Code.

22 Any credit allowed under this subsection which is unused in
23 the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of
24 the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is
25 first computed until it is used. This credit shall be applied
26 first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If

1 there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax
2 year that is available to offset a liability the earliest
3 credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. No
4 carryforward credit may be claimed in any tax year ending on or
5 after December 31, 2003.

6 (k) Research and development credit.

7 For tax years ending after July 1, 1990 and prior to
8 December 31, 2003, and beginning again for tax years ending on
9 or after December 31, 2004, a taxpayer shall be allowed a
10 credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of
11 this Section for increasing research activities in this State.
12 The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a)
13 and (b) shall be equal to 6 1/2% of the qualifying expenditures
14 for increasing research activities in this State. For partners,
15 shareholders of subchapter S corporations, and owners of
16 limited liability companies, if the liability company is
17 treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State
18 income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this
19 subsection to be determined in accordance with the
20 determination of income and distributive share of income under
21 Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue
22 Code.

23 For purposes of this subsection, "qualifying expenditures"
24 means the qualifying expenditures as defined for the federal
25 credit for increasing research activities which would be
26 allowable under Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code and

1 which are conducted in this State, "qualifying expenditures for
2 increasing research activities in this State" means the excess
3 of qualifying expenditures for the taxable year in which
4 incurred over qualifying expenditures for the base period,
5 "qualifying expenditures for the base period" means the average
6 of the qualifying expenditures for each year in the base
7 period, and "base period" means the 3 taxable years immediately
8 preceding the taxable year for which the determination is being
9 made.

10 Any credit in excess of the tax liability for the taxable
11 year may be carried forward. A taxpayer may elect to have the
12 unused credit shown on its final completed return carried over
13 as a credit against the tax liability for the following 5
14 taxable years or until it has been fully used, whichever occurs
15 first; provided that no credit earned in a tax year ending
16 prior to December 31, 2003 may be carried forward to any year
17 ending on or after December 31, 2003.

18 If an unused credit is carried forward to a given year from
19 2 or more earlier years, that credit arising in the earliest
20 year will be applied first against the tax liability for the
21 given year. If a tax liability for the given year still
22 remains, the credit from the next earliest year will then be
23 applied, and so on, until all credits have been used or no tax
24 liability for the given year remains. Any remaining unused
25 credit or credits then will be carried forward to the next
26 following year in which a tax liability is incurred, except

1 that no credit can be carried forward to a year which is more
2 than 5 years after the year in which the expense for which the
3 credit is given was incurred.

4 No inference shall be drawn from this amendatory Act of the
5 91st General Assembly in construing this Section for taxable
6 years beginning before January 1, 1999.

7 (1) Environmental Remediation Tax Credit.

8 (i) For tax years ending after December 31, 1997 and on
9 or before December 31, 2001, a taxpayer shall be allowed a
10 credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b)
11 of this Section for certain amounts paid for unreimbursed
12 eligible remediation costs, as specified in this
13 subsection. For purposes of this Section, "unreimbursed
14 eligible remediation costs" means costs approved by the
15 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Agency") under
16 Section 58.14 of the Environmental Protection Act that were
17 paid in performing environmental remediation at a site for
18 which a No Further Remediation Letter was issued by the
19 Agency and recorded under Section 58.10 of the
20 Environmental Protection Act. The credit must be claimed
21 for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the
22 eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is not
23 available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any related
24 party caused or contributed to, in any material respect, a
25 release of regulated substances on, in, or under the site
26 that was identified and addressed by the remedial action

1 pursuant to the Site Remediation Program of the
2 Environmental Protection Act. After the Pollution Control
3 Board rules are adopted pursuant to the Illinois
4 Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and
5 enforcement of Section 58.9 of the Environmental
6 Protection Act, determinations as to credit availability
7 for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with
8 those rules. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer"
9 includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has
10 succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code
11 and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a
12 deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of
13 Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being
14 a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The
15 credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a)
16 and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eligible
17 remediation costs in excess of \$100,000 per site, except
18 that the \$100,000 threshold shall not apply to any site
19 contained in an enterprise zone as determined by the
20 Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now
21 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity). The
22 total credit allowed shall not exceed \$40,000 per year with
23 a maximum total of \$150,000 per site. For partners and
24 shareholders of subchapter S corporations, there shall be
25 allowed a credit under this subsection to be determined in
26 accordance with the determination of income and

1 distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and
2 subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

3 (ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is
4 unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried
5 forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year
6 for which the credit is first earned until it is used. The
7 term "unused credit" does not include any amounts of
8 unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of the
9 maximum credit per site authorized under paragraph (i).

10 This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for
11 which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this
12 subsection from more than one tax year that is available to
13 offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this
14 subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under
15 this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of
16 all or part of the remediation site for which the credit
17 was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the
18 tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining
19 carry-forward period of the seller. To perfect the
20 transfer, the assignor shall record the transfer in the
21 chain of title for the site and provide written notice to
22 the Director of the Illinois Department of Revenue of the
23 assignor's intent to sell the remediation site and the
24 amount of the tax credit to be transferred as a portion of
25 the sale. In no event may a credit be transferred to any
26 taxpayer if the taxpayer or a related party would not be

1 eligible under the provisions of subsection (i).

2 (iii) For purposes of this Section, the term "site"
3 shall have the same meaning as under Section 58.2 of the
4 Environmental Protection Act.

5 (m) Education expense credit. Beginning with tax years
6 ending after December 31, 1999, a taxpayer who is the custodian
7 of one or more qualifying pupils shall be allowed a credit
8 against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this
9 Section for qualified education expenses incurred on behalf of
10 the qualifying pupils. The credit shall be equal to 25% of
11 qualified education expenses, but in no event may the total
12 credit under this subsection claimed by a family that is the
13 custodian of qualifying pupils exceed \$500. In no event shall a
14 credit under this subsection reduce the taxpayer's liability
15 under this Act to less than zero. This subsection is exempt
16 from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act.

17 For purposes of this subsection:

18 "Qualifying pupils" means individuals who (i) are
19 residents of the State of Illinois, (ii) are under the age of
20 21 at the close of the school year for which a credit is
21 sought, and (iii) during the school year for which a credit is
22 sought were full-time pupils enrolled in a kindergarten through
23 twelfth grade education program at any school, as defined in
24 this subsection.

25 "Qualified education expense" means the amount incurred on
26 behalf of a qualifying pupil in excess of \$250 for tuition,

1 book fees, and lab fees at the school in which the pupil is
2 enrolled during the regular school year.

3 "School" means any public or nonpublic elementary or
4 secondary school in Illinois that is in compliance with Title
5 VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and attendance at which
6 satisfies the requirements of Section 26-1 of the School Code,
7 except that nothing shall be construed to require a child to
8 attend any particular public or nonpublic school to qualify for
9 the credit under this Section.

10 "Custodian" means, with respect to qualifying pupils, an
11 Illinois resident who is a parent, the parents, a legal
12 guardian, or the legal guardians of the qualifying pupils.

13 (n) River Edge Redevelopment Zone site remediation tax
14 credit.

15 (i) For tax years ending on or after December 31, 2006,
16 a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax
17 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for
18 certain amounts paid for unreimbursed eligible remediation
19 costs, as specified in this subsection. For purposes of
20 this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs"
21 means costs approved by the Illinois Environmental
22 Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14a of the
23 Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing
24 environmental remediation at a site within a River Edge
25 Redevelopment Zone for which a No Further Remediation
26 Letter was issued by the Agency and recorded under Section

1 58.10 of the Environmental Protection Act. The credit must
2 be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval of
3 the eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is
4 not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any
5 related party caused or contributed to, in any material
6 respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or under
7 the site that was identified and addressed by the remedial
8 action pursuant to the Site Remediation Program of the
9 Environmental Protection Act. Determinations as to credit
10 availability for purposes of this Section shall be made
11 consistent with rules adopted by the Pollution Control
12 Board pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure
13 Act for the administration and enforcement of Section 58.9
14 of the Environmental Protection Act. For purposes of this
15 Section, "taxpayer" includes a person whose tax attributes
16 the taxpayer has succeeded to under Section 381 of the
17 Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the
18 persons disallowed a deduction for losses by paragraphs
19 (b), (c), and (f) (1) of Section 267 of the Internal Revenue
20 Code by virtue of being a related taxpayer, as well as any
21 of its partners. The credit allowed against the tax imposed
22 by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the
23 unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of
24 \$100,000 per site.

25 (ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is
26 unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried

1 forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year
2 for which the credit is first earned until it is used. This
3 credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for
4 which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this
5 subsection from more than one tax year that is available to
6 offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this
7 subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under
8 this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of
9 all or part of the remediation site for which the credit
10 was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the
11 tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining
12 carry-forward period of the seller. To perfect the
13 transfer, the assignor shall record the transfer in the
14 chain of title for the site and provide written notice to
15 the Director of the Illinois Department of Revenue of the
16 assignor's intent to sell the remediation site and the
17 amount of the tax credit to be transferred as a portion of
18 the sale. In no event may a credit be transferred to any
19 taxpayer if the taxpayer or a related party would not be
20 eligible under the provisions of subsection (i).

21 (iii) For purposes of this Section, the term "site"
22 shall have the same meaning as under Section 58.2 of the
23 Environmental Protection Act.

24 (iv) This subsection is exempt from the provisions of
25 Section 250.

26 (Source: P.A. 94-1021, eff. 7-12-06; 95-454, eff. 8-27-07.)

1 (35 ILCS 5/202.5 new)

2 Sec. 202.5. Net income attributable to the period prior to
3 July 1, 2009 and net income attributable to the period after
4 June 30, 2009.

5 (a) In general. With respect to the taxable year of a
6 taxpayer beginning prior to July 1, 2009, and ending after June
7 30, 2009, net income (before exemptions) for the period after
8 June 30, 2009, is that amount that bears the same ratio to the
9 taxpayer's net income (before exemptions) for the entire
10 taxable year as the number of months in that year after June
11 30, 2009, bears to the total number of months in that year, and
12 the net income (before exemptions) for the period prior to July
13 1, 2009 is that amount that bears the same ratio to the
14 taxpayer's net income (before exemptions) for the entire
15 taxable year as the number of months in that year prior to July
16 1, 2009, bears to the total number of months in that year.

17 (b) Election to attribute income and deduction items
18 specifically to the respective portions of a taxable year prior
19 to July 1, 2009, and after June 30, 2009. In the case of a
20 taxpayer with a taxable year beginning prior to July 1, 2009,
21 and ending after June 30, 2009, the taxpayer may elect, instead
22 of the procedure established in subsection (a) of this Section,
23 to determine net income (before exemptions) on a specific
24 accounting basis for the 2 portions of his or her taxable year:

25 (i) from the beginning of the taxable year through June

1 30, 2009; and

2 (ii) from July 1, 2009 through the end of the taxable
3 year.

4 The election provided by this subsection (b) must be made
5 in the form and manner that the Department requires by rule,
6 and must be made no later than the due date (including any
7 extensions thereof) for the filing of the return for the
8 taxable year, and is irrevocable.

9 (c) If the taxpayer elects specific accounting under
10 subsection (b):

11 (1) there shall be taken into account in computing base
12 income for each of the 2 portions of the taxable year only
13 those items earned, received, paid, incurred or accrued in
14 each such period;

15 (2) for purposes of apportioning business income of the
16 taxpayer, the provisions in Article 3 shall be applied on
17 the basis of the taxpayer's full taxable year, without
18 regard to this Section;

19 (3) the net loss carryforward deduction for the taxable
20 year under Section 207 may not exceed combined net income
21 (before exemptions) of both portions of the taxable year,
22 and shall be used against the net income (before
23 exemptions) of the portion of the taxable year from the
24 beginning of the taxable year through June 30, 2009, before
25 any remaining amount is used against the net income (before
26 exemptions) of the latter portion of the year; and

1 (d) Under subsection (a) or (b):

2 (1) the exemptions allowed under Section 204 for the
3 period prior to July 1, 2009, shall be equal to the total
4 exemptions that would be allowed for the taxable year under
5 Section 204, multiplied by the number of months in the
6 portion of the taxable year ending on June 30, 2009 and
7 divided by 12; and

8 (2) the exemptions allowed under Section 204 for the
9 period after June 30, 2009, through the end of the taxable
10 year shall be equal to the total exemptions allowed under
11 Section 204 for the taxable year, multiplied by the number
12 of months in the taxable year for the period beginning on
13 July 1, 2009 and divided by 12.

14 (35 ILCS 5/202.6 new)

15 Sec. 202.6. Net income attributable to the period prior to
16 July 1, 2011 and net income attributable to the period after
17 June 30, 2011.

18 (a) In general. With respect to the taxable year of a
19 taxpayer beginning prior to July 1, 2011 and ending after June
20 30, 2011, net income (before exemptions) for the period after
21 June 30, 2011, is that amount that bears the same ratio to the
22 taxpayer's net income (before exemptions) for the entire
23 taxable year as the number of months in that year after June
24 30, 2011, bears to the total number of months in that year, and
25 the net income (before exemptions) income for the period prior

1 to July 1, 2011 is that amount that bears the same ratio to the
2 taxpayer's net income (before exemptions) for the entire
3 taxable year as the number of months in that year prior to July
4 1, 2011, bears to the total number of months in that year.

5 (b) Election to attribute income and deduction items
6 specifically to the respective portions of a taxable year prior
7 to July 1, 2011, and after June 30, 2011. In the case of a
8 taxpayer with a taxable year beginning prior to July 1, 2011,
9 and ending after June 30, 2011, the taxpayer may elect, instead
10 of the procedure established in subsection (a) of this Section,
11 to determine net income (before exemptions) on a specific
12 accounting basis for the 2 portions of his or her taxable year:

13 (1) from the beginning of the taxable year through June
14 30, 2011; and

15 (2) from July 1, 2011, through the end of the taxable
16 year. The election provided by this subsection (b) must be
17 made in form and manner that the Department requires by
18 rule, and must be made no later than the due date
19 (including any extensions thereof) for the filing of the
20 return for the taxable year, and is irrevocable.

21 (c) If the taxpayer elects specific accounting under
22 subsection (b):

23 (1) there shall be taken into account in computing base
24 income for each of the 2 portions of the taxable year only
25 those items earned, received, paid, incurred or accrued in
26 each such period;

1 (2) for purposes of apportioning business income of the
2 taxpayer, the provisions in Article 3 shall be applied on
3 the basis of the taxpayer's full taxable year, without
4 regard to this Section;

5 (3) the net loss carryforward deduction for the taxable
6 year under Section 207 may not exceed combined net income
7 (before exemptions) of both portions of the taxable year,
8 and shall be used against the net income (before
9 exemptions) of the portion of the taxable year from the
10 beginning of the taxable year through June 30, 2011, before
11 any remaining amount is used against the net income (before
12 exemptions) of the latter portion of the year.

13 (d) Under subsection (a) or (b):

14 (1) the exemptions allowed under Section 204 for the
15 period prior to July 1, 2011, shall be equal to the total
16 exemptions that would be allowed for the taxable year under
17 Section 204, multiplied by the number of months in the
18 portion of the taxable year ending June 30, 2011 and
19 divided by 12; and

20 (2) the exemptions allowed under Section 204 for the
21 period after June 30, 2011, through the end of the taxable
22 year shall equal to the total exemptions allowed for the
23 taxable year, multiplied by the number of months in the
24 taxable year for the period beginning on July 1, 2011 and
25 divided by 12.

1 (35 ILCS 5/203) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-203)

2 Sec. 203. Base income defined.

3 (a) Individuals.

4 (1) In general. In the case of an individual, base
5 income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's adjusted
6 gross income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph
7 (2).

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

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

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

22 (C) An amount equal to the amount received during
23 the taxable year as a recovery or refund of real
24 property taxes paid with respect to the taxpayer's
25 principal residence under the Revenue Act of 1939 and
26 for which a deduction was previously taken under

1 subparagraph (L) of this paragraph (2) prior to July 1,
2 1991, the retrospective application date of Article 4
3 of Public Act 87-17. In the case of multi-unit or
4 multi-use structures and farm dwellings, the taxes on
5 the taxpayer's principal residence shall be that
6 portion of the total taxes for the entire property
7 which is attributable to such principal residence;

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

12 (D-5) An amount, to the extent not included in
13 adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of money
14 withdrawn by the taxpayer in the taxable year from a
15 medical care savings account and the interest earned on
16 the account in the taxable year of a withdrawal
17 pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 20 of the Medical
18 Care Savings Account Act or subsection (b) of Section
19 20 of the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000;

20 (D-10) For taxable years ending after December 31,
21 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs
22 that the individual deducted in computing adjusted
23 gross income and for which the individual claims a
24 credit under subsection (l) of Section 201;

25 (D-15) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an
26 amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken

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

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

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

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

21 (D-17) An amount equal to the amount otherwise
22 allowed as a deduction in computing base income for
23 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
24 indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after
25 December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a
26 member of the same unitary business group but for the

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

21 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

1 with respect to such interest; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

17 (D-22) Income from discharge of indebtedness in
18 connection with a reacquisition of an applicable debt
19 instrument during the tax year, for which an election
20 to defer the income was made under Section 108(i) (1) of
21 the Internal Revenue Code; and

22 (D-23) Any deduction allowed for the tax year for a
23 net operating loss carried back more than 2 years under
24 Section 172(b) (1) (H) of the Internal Revenue Code;

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

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

1 being a member of the Illinois National Guard or,
2 beginning with taxable years ending on or after
3 December 31, 2007, the National Guard of any other
4 state. The provisions of this amendatory Act of the
5 92nd General Assembly are exempt from the provisions of
6 Section 250;

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

18 (G) The valuation limitation amount;

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

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

1 (J) 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 or
5 a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones created under
6 the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act, and conducts
7 substantially all of its operations in an Enterprise
8 Zone or zones or a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or
9 zones. This subparagraph (J) is exempt from the
10 provisions of Section 250;

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

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

25 (M) With the exception of any amounts subtracted
26 under subparagraph (N), an amount equal to the sum of

1 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections
2 171(a) (2), and 265(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of
3 1954, as now or hereafter amended, and all amounts of
4 expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as
5 deductions by Section 265(1) of the Internal Revenue
6 Code of 1954, as now or hereafter amended; and (ii) for
7 taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999,
8 Sections 171(a) (2), 265, 280C, and 832(b) (5) (B) (i) of
9 the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this
10 subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section
11 250;

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

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

24 (P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction
25 used to compute the federal income tax credit for
26 restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of

1 right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of
2 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

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

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

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

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

25 (U) For one taxable year beginning on or after
26 January 1, 1994, an amount equal to the total amount of

1 tax imposed and paid under subsections (a) and (b) of
2 Section 201 of this Act on grant amounts received by
3 the taxpayer under the Nursing Home Grant Assistance
4 Act during the taxpayer's taxable years 1992 and 1993;

5 (V) Beginning with tax years ending on or after
6 December 31, 1995 and ending with tax years ending on
7 or before December 31, 2004, an amount equal to the
8 amount paid by a taxpayer who is a self-employed
9 taxpayer, a partner of a partnership, or a shareholder
10 in a Subchapter S corporation for health insurance or
11 long-term care insurance for that taxpayer or that
12 taxpayer's spouse or dependents, to the extent that the
13 amount paid for that health insurance or long-term care
14 insurance may be deducted under Section 213 of the
15 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, has not been deducted on
16 the federal income tax return of the taxpayer, and does
17 not exceed the taxable income attributable to that
18 taxpayer's income, self-employment income, or
19 Subchapter S corporation income; except that no
20 deduction shall be allowed under this item (V) if the
21 taxpayer is eligible to participate in any health
22 insurance or long-term care insurance plan of an
23 employer of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse. The
24 amount of the health insurance and long-term care
25 insurance subtracted under this item (V) shall be
26 determined by multiplying total health insurance and

1 long-term care insurance premiums paid by the taxpayer
2 times a number that represents the fractional
3 percentage of eligible medical expenses under Section
4 213 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 not actually
5 deducted on the taxpayer's federal income tax return;

6 (W) For taxable years beginning on or after January
7 1, 1998, all amounts included in the taxpayer's federal
8 gross income in the taxable year from amounts converted
9 from a regular IRA to a Roth IRA. This paragraph is
10 exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

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

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

1 of \$10,000 contributed in the taxable year to (i) a
2 College Savings Pool account under Section 16.5 of the
3 State Treasurer Act or (ii) the Illinois Prepaid
4 Tuition Trust Fund, except that amounts excluded from
5 gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the
6 Internal Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys
7 contributed under this subparagraph (Y). This
8 subparagraph (Y) is exempt from the provisions of
9 Section 250;

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

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

23 (2) for taxable years ending on or before
24 December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
25 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
26 0.429); and

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for
2 federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer
3 was required in any taxable year to make an addition
4 modification under subparagraph (D-15), then an amount
5 equal to that addition modification.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20 (FF) Income from discharge of indebtedness
21 included in adjusted gross income for the taxable year
22 under Section 108(i)(1)(A) or (B) of the Internal
23 Revenue Code. This subparagraph (FF) is exempt from the
24 provisions of Section 250; and

25 (GG) An amount equal to the additional net
26 operating loss carryover deduction that would be

1 allowed in computing adjusted gross income for the
2 taxable year if the taxpayer had not made an election
3 to carry back the loss more than 2 years under Section
4 172(b)(1)(H) of the Internal Revenue Code. This
5 subparagraph (GG) is exempt from the provisions of
6 Section 250.

7 (b) Corporations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 was taken into account in calculating the base
2 income of an earlier taxable year, and

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

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

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

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

25 (E-11) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons,
26 or otherwise disposes of property for which the

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

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

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

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

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

17 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the

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

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

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

1 similar types of intangible assets.

2 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

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

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

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

26 (iii) any item of intangible expense or cost

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

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

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

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

17 (E-15) For taxable years beginning after December
18 31, 2008, any deduction for dividends paid by a captive
19 real estate investment trust that is allowed to a real
20 estate investment trust under Section 857(b) (2) (B) of
21 the Internal Revenue Code for dividends paid; and

22 (E-16) Income from discharge of indebtedness in
23 connection with a reacquisition of an applicable debt
24 instrument during the tax year, for which an election
25 to defer the income was made under Section 108(i) (1) of
26 the Internal Revenue Code;

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

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

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

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

13 (I) With the exception of any amounts subtracted
14 under subparagraph (J), an amount equal to the sum of
15 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections
16 171(a) (2), and 265(a) (2) and amounts disallowed as
17 interest expense by Section 291(a) (3) of the Internal
18 Revenue Code, as now or hereafter amended, and all
19 amounts of expenses allocable to interest and
20 disallowed as deductions by Section 265(a) (1) of the
21 Internal Revenue Code, as now or hereafter amended; and
22 (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13,
23 1999, Sections 171(a) (2), 265, 280C, 291(a) (3), and
24 832(b) (5) (B) (i) of the Internal Revenue Code; the
25 provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the
26 provisions of Section 250;

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

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

20 (L) An amount equal to those dividends included in
21 such total that were paid by a corporation that
22 conducts business operations in a federally designated
23 Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a
24 High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided
25 that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in
26 subparagraph (K) of paragraph 2 of this subsection

1 shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under
2 this subparagraph (L);

3 (M) For any taxpayer that is a financial
4 organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of
5 this Act, an amount included in such total as interest
6 income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a
7 borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by
8 property which is eligible for the Enterprise Zone
9 Investment Credit or the River Edge Redevelopment Zone
10 Investment Credit. To determine the portion of a loan
11 or loans that is secured by property eligible for a
12 Section 201(f) investment credit to the borrower, the
13 entire principal amount of the loan or loans between
14 the taxpayer and the borrower should be divided into
15 the basis of the Section 201(f) investment credit
16 property which secures the loan or loans, using for
17 this purpose the original basis of such property on the
18 date that it was placed in service in the Enterprise
19 Zone or the River Edge Redevelopment Zone. The
20 subtraction modification available to taxpayer in any
21 year under this subsection shall be that portion of the
22 total interest paid by the borrower with respect to
23 such loan attributable to the eligible property as
24 calculated under the previous sentence. This
25 subparagraph (M) is exempt from the provisions of
26 Section 250;

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

26 (N) Two times any contribution made during the

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

11 (O) An amount equal to: (i) 85% for taxable years
12 ending on or before December 31, 1992, or, a percentage
13 equal to the percentage allowable under Section
14 243(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for
15 taxable years ending after December 31, 1992, of the
16 amount by which dividends included in taxable income
17 and received from a corporation that is not created or
18 organized under the laws of the United States or any
19 state or political subdivision thereof, including, for
20 taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1988,
21 dividends received or deemed received or paid or deemed
22 paid under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal
23 Revenue Code, exceed the amount of the modification
24 provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of
25 this subsection (b) which is related to such dividends,
26 and including, for taxable years ending on or after

1 December 31, 2008, dividends received from a captive
2 real estate investment trust; plus (ii) 100% of the
3 amount by which dividends, included in taxable income
4 and received, including, for taxable years ending on or
5 after December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed
6 received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951
7 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and including,
8 for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008,
9 dividends received from a captive real estate
10 investment trust, from any such corporation specified
11 in clause (i) that would but for the provisions of
12 Section 1504 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code be
13 treated as a member of the affiliated group which
14 includes the dividend recipient, exceed the amount of
15 the modification provided under subparagraph (G) of
16 paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) which is related
17 to such dividends. This subparagraph (O) is exempt from
18 the provisions of Section 250 of this Act;

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

22 (Q) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction
23 used to compute the federal income tax credit for
24 restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of
25 right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of
26 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 The aggregate amount deducted under this

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

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

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

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

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

25 (V) The amount of: (i) any interest income (net of
26 the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account

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

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

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

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

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

13 (Y) Income from discharge of indebtedness included
14 in taxable income for the taxable year under Section
15 108(i)(1)(A) or (B) of the Internal Revenue Code. This
16 subparagraph (Y) is exempt from the provisions of
17 Section 250.

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

22 (c) Trusts and estates.

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

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

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

9 (B) In the case of (i) an estate, \$600; (ii) a
10 trust which, under its governing instrument, is
11 required to distribute all of its income currently,
12 \$300; and (iii) any other trust, \$100, but in each such
13 case, only to the extent such amount was deducted in
14 the computation of taxable income;

15 (C) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by
16 this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in
17 the computation of taxable income for the taxable year;

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

22 (E) For taxable years in which a net operating loss
23 carryback or carryforward from a taxable year ending
24 prior to December 31, 1986 is an element of taxable
25 income under paragraph (1) of subsection (e) or
26 subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (e),

1 the amount by which addition modifications other than
2 those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded
3 subtraction modifications in such taxable year, with
4 the following limitations applied in the order that
5 they are listed:

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

14 (ii) the addition modification relating to the
15 net operating loss carried back or forward to the
16 taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to
17 December 31, 1986 shall not exceed the amount of
18 such carryback or carryforward;

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

26 (F) For taxable years ending on or after January 1,

1 1989, an amount equal to the tax deducted pursuant to
2 Section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code if the trust
3 or estate is claiming the same tax for purposes of the
4 Illinois foreign tax credit under Section 601 of this
5 Act;

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

10 (G-5) For taxable years ending after December 31,
11 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs
12 that the trust or estate deducted in computing adjusted
13 gross income and for which the trust or estate claims a
14 credit under subsection (l) of Section 201;

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

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

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

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

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

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

12 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

23 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

24 (i) any item of intangible expenses or costs
25 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
26 indirectly, from a transaction with a person who is

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12 (G-15) Income from discharge of indebtedness in
13 connection with a reacquisition of an applicable debt
14 instrument during the tax year, for which an election
15 to defer the income was made under Section 108(i)(1) of
16 the Internal Revenue Code;

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

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

1 earnings from self employment by Section 1402 of the
2 Internal Revenue Code and regulations adopted pursuant
3 thereto;

4 (I) The valuation limitation amount;

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

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

19 (L) With the exception of any amounts subtracted
20 under subparagraph (K), an amount equal to the sum of
21 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections
22 171(a) (2) and 265(a) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code,
23 as now or hereafter amended, and all amounts of
24 expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as
25 deductions by Section 265(1) of the Internal Revenue
26 Code of 1954, as now or hereafter amended; and (ii) for

1 taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999,
2 Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of
3 the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this
4 subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section
5 250;

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

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

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

1 this subparagraph (O);

2 (P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction
3 used to compute the federal income tax credit for
4 restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of
5 right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of
6 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

21 (W) Income from discharge of indebtedness included
22 in taxable income for the taxable year under Section
23 108(i)(1)(A) or (B) of the Internal Revenue Code. This
24 subparagraph (W) is exempt from the provisions of
25 Section 250.

26 (3) Limitation. The amount of any modification

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

7 (d) Partnerships.

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

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

14 (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued
15 to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the
16 taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income
17 in the computation of taxable income;

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

21 (C) The amount of deductions allowed to the
22 partnership pursuant to Section 707 (c) of the Internal
23 Revenue Code in calculating its taxable income;

24 (D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital
25 gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue

1 Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the
2 computation of taxable income;

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

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

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

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

25 (D-7) An amount equal to the amount otherwise
26 allowed as a deduction in computing base income for

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

26 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

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

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

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

22 (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on
23 clear and convincing evidence, that the interest
24 paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or
25 agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and
26 terms and the principal purpose for the payment is

1 not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or

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

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

18 (D-8) An amount equal to the amount of intangible
19 expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in
20 computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or
21 incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable
22 years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a
23 foreign person who would be a member of the same
24 unitary business group but for the fact that the
25 foreign person's business activity outside the United
26 States is 80% or more of that person's total business

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

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

11 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

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

24 (a) the person during the same taxable
25 year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
26 intangible expense or cost to a person that is

1 not a related member, and

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

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

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

26 (D-9) For taxable years ending on or after December

1 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of insurance
2 premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a
3 deduction in computing base income, and that were paid,
4 accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a
5 person who would be a member of the same unitary
6 business group but for the fact that the person is
7 prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being
8 included in the unitary business group because he or
9 she is ordinarily required to apportion business
10 income under different subsections of Section 304. The
11 addition modification required by this subparagraph
12 shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were
13 included in base income of the unitary group for the
14 same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a
15 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group
16 (including amounts included in gross income under
17 Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code
18 and amounts included in gross income under Section 78
19 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock
20 of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were
21 directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The
22 preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that
23 the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition
24 modification required under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) or
25 Section 203(d)(2)(D-8) of this Act; and -

26 (D-10) Income from discharge of indebtedness in

1 connection with a reacquisition of an applicable debt
2 instrument during the tax year, for which an election
3 to defer the income was made under Section 108(i)(1) of
4 the Internal Revenue Code;

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

7 (E) The valuation limitation amount;

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

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

21 (H) Any income of the partnership which
22 constitutes personal service income as defined in
23 Section 1348 (b) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code (as
24 in effect December 31, 1981) or a reasonable allowance
25 for compensation paid or accrued for services rendered
26 by partners to the partnership, whichever is greater;

1 (I) An amount equal to all amounts of income
2 distributable to an entity subject to the Personal
3 Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed by
4 subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act
5 including amounts distributable to organizations
6 exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section
7 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code;

8 (J) With the exception of any amounts subtracted
9 under subparagraph (G), an amount equal to the sum of
10 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections
11 171(a) (2), and 265(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of
12 1954, as now or hereafter amended, and all amounts of
13 expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as
14 deductions by Section 265(1) of the Internal Revenue
15 Code, as now or hereafter amended; and (ii) for taxable
16 years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections
17 171(a) (2), 265, 280C, and 832(b) (5) (B) (i) of the
18 Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this
19 subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section
20 250;

21 (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in
22 such total which were paid by a corporation which
23 conducts business operations in an Enterprise Zone or
24 zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act,
25 enacted by the 82nd General Assembly, or a River Edge
26 Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River

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

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

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

18 (N) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction
19 used to compute the federal income tax credit for
20 restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of
21 right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of
22 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

23 (O) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the
24 taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction
25 is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return
26 under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal

1 Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year
2 thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:

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

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

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

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

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

25 The aggregate amount deducted under this
26 subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of

1 property may not exceed the amount of the bonus
2 depreciation deduction taken on that property on the
3 taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection
4 (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This
5 subparagraph (O) is exempt from the provisions of
6 Section 250;

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

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

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

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

24 (Q) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of
25 the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account
26 for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with

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

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

1 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily
2 required to apportion business income under different
3 subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the
4 addition modification required to be made for the same
5 taxable year under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) for interest
6 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to
7 the same person. This subparagraph (R) is exempt from
8 Section 250; ~~and~~

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

1 incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person.

2 This subparagraph (S) is exempt from Section 250; and ~~and~~

3 (T) Income from discharge of indebtedness included
4 in taxable income for the taxable year under Section
5 108(i)(1)(A) or (B) of the Internal Revenue Code. This
6 subparagraph (T) is exempt from the provisions of
7 Section 250.

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

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

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

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

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

26 (B) Certain other insurance companies. In the case

1 of mutual insurance companies subject to the tax
2 imposed by Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code,
3 insurance company taxable income;

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

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

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

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

1 provisions of Section 1381 through 1388 of the Internal
2 Revenue Code;

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

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

26 (3) Recapture of business expenses on disposition of

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

17 (f) Valuation limitation amount.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 taxable year, as the number of full calendar months in
2 that part of the taxpayer's holding period for the
3 property ending July 31, 1969 bears to the number of
4 full calendar months in the taxpayer's entire holding
5 period for the property.

6 (C) The Department shall prescribe such
7 regulations as may be necessary to carry out the
8 purposes of this paragraph.

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

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

21 (Source: P.A. 94-776, eff. 5-19-06; 94-789, eff. 5-19-06;
22 94-1021, eff. 7-12-06; 94-1074, eff. 12-26-06; 95-23, eff.
23 8-3-07; 95-233, eff. 8-16-07; 95-286, eff. 8-20-07; 95-331,
24 eff. 8-21-07; 95-707, eff. 1-11-08; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08;

1 revised 10-15-08.)

2 (35 ILCS 5/804) (from Ch. 120, par. 8-804)

3 Sec. 804. Failure to Pay Estimated Tax.

4 (a) In general. In case of any underpayment of estimated
5 tax by a taxpayer, except as provided in subsection (d) or (e),
6 the taxpayer shall be liable to a penalty in an amount
7 determined at the rate prescribed by Section 3-3 of the Uniform
8 Penalty and Interest Act upon the amount of the underpayment
9 (determined under subsection (b)) for each required
10 installment.

11 (b) Amount of underpayment. For purposes of subsection (a),
12 the amount of the underpayment shall be the excess of:

13 (1) the amount of the installment which would be
14 required to be paid under subsection (c), over

15 (2) the amount, if any, of the installment paid on or
16 before the last date prescribed for payment.

17 (c) Amount of Required Installments.

18 (1) Amount.

19 (A) In General. Except as provided in paragraph

20 (2), the amount of any required installment shall be
21 25% of the required annual payment.

22 (B) Required Annual Payment. For purposes of
23 subparagraph (A), the term "required annual payment"
24 means the lesser of

25 (i) 90% of the tax shown on the return for the

1 taxable year, or if no return is filed, 90% of the
2 tax for such year, ~~or~~

3 (ii) for installments due prior to April 1,
4 2010, and installments due after April 1, 2011,
5 100% of the tax shown on the return of the taxpayer
6 for the preceding taxable year if a return showing
7 a liability for tax was filed by the taxpayer for
8 the preceding taxable year and such preceding year
9 was a taxable year of 12 months; or -

10 (iii) for installments due after April 1, 2010
11 and prior to April 1, 2011, 120% of the tax shown
12 on the return of the taxpayer for the preceding
13 taxable year if a return showing a liability for
14 tax was filed by the taxpayer for the preceding
15 taxable year and that preceding year was a taxable
16 year of 12 months; except that the amount due for
17 the first installment due after April 1, 2010,
18 shall equal the amount that, when added to the
19 total of all prior installments paid for that
20 taxable year, equals the total of the installments
21 that would be due if this item (iii) had applied to
22 all installments due for that taxable year.

23 (2) Lower Required Installment where Annualized Income
24 Installment is Less Than Amount Determined Under Paragraph
25 (1).

26 (A) In General. In the case of any required

1 installment if a taxpayer establishes that the
2 annualized income installment is less than the amount
3 determined under paragraph (1),

4 (i) the amount of such required installment
5 shall be the annualized income installment, and

6 (ii) any reduction in a required installment
7 resulting from the application of this
8 subparagraph shall be recaptured by increasing the
9 amount of the next required installment determined
10 under paragraph (1) by the amount of such
11 reduction, and by increasing subsequent required
12 installments to the extent that the reduction has
13 not previously been recaptured under this clause.

14 (B) Determination of Annualized Income
15 Installment. In the case of any required installment,
16 the annualized income installment is the excess, if
17 any, of

18 (i) an amount equal to the applicable
19 percentage of the tax for the taxable year computed
20 by placing on an annualized basis the net income
21 for months in the taxable year ending before the
22 due date for the installment, over

23 (ii) the aggregate amount of any prior
24 required installments for the taxable year.

25 (C) Applicable Percentage.

26 In the case of the following

The applicable

	required installments:	percentage is:
1	1st.....	22.5%
2	2nd.....	45%
3	3rd.....	67.5%
4	4th.....	90%

5
6 (D) Annualized Net Income; Individuals. For
7 individuals, net income shall be placed on an
8 annualized basis by:

9 (i) multiplying by 12, or in the case of a
10 taxable year of less than 12 months, by the number
11 of months in the taxable year, the net income
12 computed without regard to the standard exemption
13 for the months in the taxable year ending before
14 the month in which the installment is required to
15 be paid;

16 (ii) dividing the resulting amount by the
17 number of months in the taxable year ending before
18 the month in which such installment date falls; and

19 (iii) deducting from such amount the standard
20 exemption allowable for the taxable year, such
21 standard exemption being determined as of the last
22 date prescribed for payment of the installment.

23 (E) Annualized Net Income; Corporations. For
24 corporations, net income shall be placed on an
25 annualized basis by multiplying by 12 the taxable
26 income

1 (i) for the first 3 months of the taxable year,
2 in the case of the installment required to be paid
3 in the 4th month,

4 (ii) for the first 3 months or for the first 5
5 months of the taxable year, in the case of the
6 installment required to be paid in the 6th month,

7 (iii) for the first 6 months or for the first 8
8 months of the taxable year, in the case of the
9 installment required to be paid in the 9th month,
10 and

11 (iv) for the first 9 months or for the first 11
12 months of the taxable year, in the case of the
13 installment required to be paid in the 12th month
14 of the taxable year,

15 then dividing the resulting amount by the number of
16 months in the taxable year (3, 5, 6, 8, 9, or 11 as the
17 case may be).

18 (d) Exceptions. Notwithstanding the provisions of the
19 preceding subsections, the penalty imposed by subsection (a)
20 shall not be imposed if the taxpayer was not required to file
21 an Illinois income tax return for the preceding taxable year,
22 or, for individuals, if the taxpayer had no tax liability for
23 the preceding taxable year and such year was a taxable year of
24 12 months. The penalty imposed by subsection (a) shall also not
25 be imposed on any underpayments of estimated tax due before the
26 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998 which

1 underpayments are solely attributable to the change in
2 apportionment from subsection (a) to subsection (h) of Section
3 304. The provisions of this amendatory Act of 1998 apply to tax
4 years ending on or after December 31, 1998.

5 (e) The penalty imposed for underpayment of estimated tax
6 by subsection (a) of this Section shall not be imposed to the
7 extent that the Director or his or her designate determines,
8 pursuant to Section 3-8 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act
9 that the penalty should not be imposed.

10 (f) Definition of tax. For purposes of subsections (b) and
11 (c), the term "tax" means the excess of the tax imposed under
12 Article 2 of this Act, over the amounts credited against such
13 tax under Sections 601(b) (3) and (4).

14 (g) Application of Section in case of tax withheld under
15 Article 7. For purposes of applying this Section:

16 (1) in the case of an individual, tax withheld from
17 compensation for the taxable year shall be deemed a payment
18 of estimated tax, and an equal part of such amount shall be
19 deemed paid on each installment date for such taxable year,
20 unless the taxpayer establishes the dates on which all
21 amounts were actually withheld, in which case the amounts
22 so withheld shall be deemed payments of estimated tax on
23 the dates on which such amounts were actually withheld;

24 (2) amounts timely paid by a partnership, Subchapter S
25 corporation, or trust on behalf of a partner, shareholder,
26 or beneficiary pursuant to subsection (f) of Section 502 or

1 Section 709.5 and claimed as a payment of estimated tax
2 shall be deemed a payment of estimated tax made on the last
3 day of the taxable year of the partnership, Subchapter S
4 corporation, or trust for which the income from the
5 withholding is made was computed; and

6 (3) all other amounts pursuant to Article 7 shall be
7 deemed a payment of estimated tax on the date the payment
8 is made to the taxpayer of the amount from which the tax is
9 withheld.

10 (g-5) Amounts withheld under the State Salary and Annuity
11 Withholding Act. An individual who has amounts withheld under
12 paragraph (10) of Section 4 of the State Salary and Annuity
13 Withholding Act may elect to have those amounts treated as
14 payments of estimated tax made on the dates on which those
15 amounts are actually withheld.

16 (i) Short taxable year. The application of this Section to
17 taxable years of less than 12 months shall be in accordance
18 with regulations prescribed by the Department.

19 The changes in this Section made by Public Act 84-127 shall
20 apply to taxable years ending on or after January 1, 1986.

21 (Source: P.A. 95-233, eff. 8-16-07.)

22 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
23 becoming law."