

Effective January 1, 2025, persons engaged in the business of leasing tangible personal property at retail ("lessors") in Illinois are subject to State and local retailers' occupation tax on the gross receipts from leases of tangible personal property made in the course of business. See 35 ILCS 120/2 as amended by Article 75 of Public Act 103-592. (This is a GIL.)

May 27, 2025

NAME
COMPANY
ADDRESS
EMAIL

Dear NAME:

This letter is in response to your letter dated March 24, 2025, in which you requested information. The Department issues two types of letter rulings. Private Letter Rulings ("PLRs") are issued by the Department in response to specific taxpayer inquiries concerning the application of a tax statute or rule to a particular fact situation. A PLR is binding on the Department, but only as to the taxpayer who is the subject of the request for ruling and only to the extent the facts recited in the PLR are correct and complete. Persons seeking PLRs must comply with the procedures for PLRs found in the Department's regulations at 2 Ill. Adm. Code 1200.110. The purpose of a General Information Letter ("GIL") is to direct taxpayers to Department regulations or other sources of information regarding the topic about which they have inquired. A GIL is not a statement of Department policy and is not binding on the Department. See 2 Ill. Adm. Code 1200.120. You may access our website at <https://tax.illinois.gov/> to review regulations, letter rulings and other types of information relevant to your inquiry.

The nature of your inquiry and the information you have provided require that we respond with a GIL. In your letter you have stated and made inquiry as follows:

We are a lift rental company and rent to customers that are subcontractors for tax exempt organizations, such as schools, villages/cities and churches.

We are writing to request clarification regarding sales tax and subcontractors doing work for tax exempt organizations. Is a rental customer that is a subcontractor for the tax exempt organization required to pay sales tax on the rented equipment? The subcontractor is renting the equipment, not the tax exempt organization.

DEPARTMENT'S RESPONSE:

The Illinois Retailers' Occupation Tax Act imposes a tax upon persons engaged in this State in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail to purchasers for use or consumption. See 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.101. In Illinois, Use Tax is imposed on the privilege of using, in this State, any kind of tangible personal property that is purchased anywhere at retail from a retailer. See 86 Ill. Adm. Code 150.101. These taxes comprise what is commonly known as "sales" tax in Illinois.

Effective January 1, 2025, in accordance with the provisions of Article 75 of Public Act 103-592, persons engaged in the business of leasing tangible personal property at retail ("lessors") in Illinois are subject to State and local retailers' occupation tax on the gross receipts from leases of tangible personal property made in the course of business. See 35 ILCS 120/2. A "lease" is defined as a transfer of the possession or control of, the right to possess or control, or a license to use, but not title to, tangible personal property for a fixed or indeterminate term for consideration, regardless of the name by which the transaction is called, but does not include a lease entered into merely as a security agreement that does not involve a transfer of possession or control from the lessor to the lessee. On and after January 1, 2025, for purposes of State and local retailers' occupation taxes, the term "sale" includes a lease. See 35 ILCS 120/1. The tax applies to lease receipts received on or after January 1, 2025 for leases in effect, entered into, or renewed on or after that date. The lessor must remit for each tax return period the tax applicable to lease receipts received during that tax return period. See 35 ILCS 120/2. For retail leases, tax is due at the lessor's State and local retailers' occupation tax rate based on where the lease is sourced. See 35 ILCS 120/2-12(5.5).

The exemptions from tax under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act apply to leases of tangible personal property in the same manner as the exemptions apply to other sales under the Act and are found at Section 130.120 of Title 86 of the Administrative Code. See 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.120. Sales (including leases) to exempt organizations (organizations that qualify as exclusively religious, charitable, or educational) and governmental entities are subject to tax unless the exempt organization or governmental entity has obtained an active exemption identification number ("E" number) from the Department. See 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.2007 and 130.2080. Persons or businesses selling tangible personal property to these organizations or governmental entities must be provided with an "E" number for the sales to be tax exempt, unless another exemption can be documented. It is important to note that only sales of tangible personal property invoiced to the organization or governmental entity itself are exempt. Sales made to an individual member or client of an exempt organization or entity are generally subject to tax.

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If a person or business is contractually required to purchase tangible personal property for incorporation into real estate, then that person or business would be acting as a construction contractor. Construction contractors in Illinois are deemed to be the end users of tangible personal property purchased for incorporation into real property and owe Use Tax on those materials. 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.2075. However, purchases of tangible personal property by a construction contractor for incorporation into the real estate owned by an exempt organization or governmental entity that possesses a valid "E" number at the time of sale may be made free of Illinois Retailers' Occupation Tax and Use Tax under the provisions of 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.2075(d).

In claiming the exemption from tax, the construction contractor must provide its supplier with a certification stating that its purchases are for conversion into real estate under a contract with an exempt organization or governmental entity, identifying the organization or entity by name and address and stating on what date the contract was entered into. The construction contractor must also provide the "E" number issued by the Department to the organization or entity for which the purchasing contractor is acting. See 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.2075(d)(4).

If, however, an item is not incorporated into real estate owned by an exempt organization or governmental entity as provided above, but is instead used by the construction contractor, then it is not eligible for the exemption.

I hope this information is helpful. If you require additional information, please visit our website at <https://tax.illinois.gov/> or contact the Department's Taxpayer Information Division at 800-732-8866.

Very truly yours,

Samuel J. Moore
Associate Counsel

SJM:sce