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1 AN ACT concerning business.

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

- Section 5. The Business Corporation Act of 1983 is amended by changing Section 7.75 as follows:
- 6 (805 ILCS 5/7.75) (from Ch. 32, par. 7.75)
- 7 7.75. Corporate records Examination by 8 shareholders. (a) Each corporation shall keep correct and complete financial records books and records of account and 9 shall also keep minutes of the proceedings of its shareholders 10 and board of directors and committees thereof; and shall keep 11 at its registered office or principal place of business in this 12 State, or at the office of a transfer agent or registrar in 13 14 this State, a record of its shareholders, giving the names and 15 addresses of all shareholders and the number and class of the shares held by each. A record of shareholders certified by an 16 17 officer or transfer agent shall be competent evidence in all 18 courts of this State.
 - (b) Any person who is a shareholder of record shall have the right to examine, in person or by agent, at any reasonable time or times, the corporation's <u>financial records</u> books and records of account, minutes, voting trust agreements filed with the corporation and record of shareholders, and to make extracts therefrom, but only for a proper purpose. In order to exercise this right, a shareholder must make written demand upon the corporation, stating with particularity the records sought to be examined and the purpose therefor.
 - (c) If the corporation refuses examination, the shareholder may file suit in the circuit court of the county in which either the registered agent or principal office of the corporation is located to compel by mandamus or otherwise such examination as may be proper. If a shareholder seeks to examine

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financial records books or records of account the burden of proof is upon the shareholder to establish a proper purpose. If the purpose is to examine minutes or the record of shareholders or a voting trust agreement, the burden of proof is upon the corporation to establish that the shareholder does not have a proper purpose.

- (d) Any officer, or agent, or a corporation which shall refuse to allow any shareholder or his or her agent so to examine and make extracts from its financial records books and records of accounts, minutes and records of shareholders, for any proper purpose, shall be liable to such shareholder, in a penalty of up to ten per cent of the value of the shares owned by such shareholder, in addition to any other damages or remedy afforded him or her by law. It shall be a defense to any action for penalties under this Section that the person suing therefor has within two years sold or offered for sale any list of shareholders of such corporation or any other corporation or has aided or abetted any person in procuring any list of shareholders for any such purpose, or has improperly used any information secured through any prior examination of financial records books and records of account, or minutes, or records of shareholders of such corporation or any other corporation.
- (e) Upon the written request of any shareholder of a corporation, the corporation shall mail to such shareholder within 14 days after receipt of such request a balance sheet as of the close of its latest fiscal year and a profit and loss statement for such fiscal year; provided that if such request is received by the corporation before such financial statements are available, the corporation shall mail such financial statements within 14 days after they become available, but in any event within 120 days after the close of its latest fiscal year.
- 34 (Source: P.A. 84-924.)