This note generalizes the derivation of the rank-dependent utility model given in Luce and Fishburn (1991) to the case where the utility of the joint receipt, \((U(x+y))\), of two sums of money need not be additive but rather is of the form \(U(x+y) = U(x) + U(y) + \theta xy\). Assuming that \(U\) is concave for gains and \(U(0) = 0\), it is shown that this form together with the assumption yields the bounded exponential form for gains. Similar equations hold for losses. The mixed case is less well understood.