



Missouri Department of Revenue
Nonbusiness Income Schedule

Department Use Only (MM/DD/YY)

Three sets of empty boxes for Department Use Only (MM/DD/YY)

Taxable Year Beginning (MM/DD/YY) and Ending (MM/DD/YY) fields with empty boxes

Missouri Tax I.D. Number and Federal Employer I.D. Number fields with empty boxes

Charter Number field with empty boxes

Corporation Name field with empty box

Complete this schedule only if you apportion income to Missouri (using Method 1) and to other states and you have income classified as nonbusiness income. See Page 2 for explanations of Business and Nonbusiness income or 12 CSR 10-2.075 for further explanation.

Note: All income is presumed to be business income unless you can clearly show the income to be nonbusiness income. If this schedule is not attached to your Corporation Income Tax Return, your nonbusiness income will not be considered.

Describe in detail your regular trade or business operations including your product or service description.

Business Description

Large empty box for Business Description

Income and Expenses

Table with 5 columns: Detailed description and explanation of why income is nonbusiness, Gross Income (1. Everywhere, 2. Missouri), and Related Expenses (3. Everywhere, 4. Missouri). Includes a Total row at the bottom.

Nonbusiness income — all sources — Column 1 less Column 3. Enter on Form MO-MS, Part 1, Line 9.
Nonbusiness income — Missouri sources — Column 2 less Column 4. Enter on Form MO-MS, Part 1, Line 12.

Form MO-NBI must be filed with the Form MO-1120.

Form MO-NBI (Revised 12-2014)

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“Business Income” is income arising from transactions and activities in the regular course of the taxpayer’s trade or business and includes some income from tangible and intangible property if the acquisition, management, and disposition of the property constitute integral parts of the taxpayer’s regular trade or business operations.

Example: The taxpayer is engaged in the heavy construction business and uses equipment such as cranes and tractors. The taxpayer makes short-term leases of the equipment when the equipment is not needed on any particular project. The rental income is business income.

“Nonbusiness Income” means all income other than business income.

Example: The taxpayer operates a multistate chain of grocery stores. It purchases as an investment an office building in another state with surplus funds and leases the entire building to others. The net rental income is not business income of the grocery store trade or business. Therefore, the net rental income is nonbusiness income.

