## STATE OF DELAWARE

Division of Revenue

## **Corporate Schedule of Non-Business Income/Loss**

| Calendar year  | or fiscal year ending |  |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| Federal Employer Identifica<br>Corporation's Name, Addre |                       |  |

A corporation may exclude, under limited circumstances, "non-business" income and losses (net of related expenses) earned or incurred in the course of non-business activities unrelated to those carried out in Delaware.

An entry on this schedule must be supported by identifying each item of non-business income by description and amount and demonstrating for each item that:

- (1) Delaware is not the state of commercial domicile of the corporation. Commercial domicile is the principal place from which the trade or business of the corporation is directed or managed;
- (2) There is lack of a unitary relationship between the corporation and the source of the income. If the payor or other source and the corporation are at all functionally integrated, if they have any centralized management, or if, between them, they take advantage of economies of scale, then there is not a lack of a unitary relationship;
- (3) The income at issue is of an investment, as opposed to an operational, nature. Interest earned on temporary investments of working capital, or on investments meant at maturity or at a later time to be applied to operations, is of an operational nature; and
- (4) The income and apportionment factors have been appropriately adjusted by related expenses and items used to produce the income.

## **DESCRIPTION OF NON-BUSINESS INCOME**

| 6) Total Non-Business Income/Loss<br>Enter this amount on Line 2(h), FORM 1100 |  |
|--|--|
| 5)   |  |
| 4)   |  |
| 3)   |  |
| 2)   |  |
| 1)   |  |

Attach This Schedule to Form 1100

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR FORM 1100-NBI Corporate Schedule of Non-Business Income/Loss

Form 1100 NBI, Corporate Non-Business Income/Loss is designed to allow a corporate taxpayer to eliminate from federal taxable income those items of non-business income or loss which are earned or incurred in the course of **NON-BUSINESS** activities unrelated to those carried out in Delaware. In general, the income or loss which is excluded from taxable income must result from purely passive, investment, non-operational assets, and the activities which gave rise to such income/loss must be carried out outside Delaware. Each entry on page 1 of this form must be supported by the following documentation:

- 1) Address of the commercial domicile.
- 2) Name and address of the payor or source of Non-Business income.
- 3) Description of the relationship between the corporation and payor, or source of the income. ("Source" includes a corporation, on the sale of whose stock, gain is recognized.)
- 4) For each payor or source, answer the following questions:
  - a) Are the payor or the source and the corporation functionally integrated?
  - b) Do the payor or the source and the corporation have centralized management?
  - c) Provide a list of the common officers and/or directors of the payor or the source and the corporation.
  - d) For each payor or source provide a schedule (by percent of total goods purchased) of the goods purchased from such payor or source.
  - e) For each payor or source provide a schedule (by percent of total services purchased) of the services provided by such payor or source.
  - f) For each payor or source provide a schedule (by percent of total goods sold) of the goods sold to such payor or source.
  - g) For each payor or source provide a schedule (by percent of total services provided) of the services provided to such payor or source.
- 5) For each item of Non-Business Income, provide schedule of the underlying income which provided the funding for such investment and a schedule of the disposition of the income from such non-business income. It must be demonstrated that the income from non-business activities does not fund, support or contribute in any way to business activities.
- 6) For each item of Non-Business Income, provide a schedule of adjustments to allocable income and the apportionment factors.

The Delaware statute provides for the allocation of certain forms of income and for the apportionment of the balance of entire net income. An adjustment must be made to the allocation and apportionment items to the extent that such amounts are excluded as non-business income or losses.

