- File Form 2441 N ONLY if your adjusted gross income is $\$ 29,000$ or less, and you are claiming the

BEFORE YOU BEGIN - Please see Federal Form 2441 instructions for definitions of the following terms:
$\bullet$ Dependent Care Benefits •Qualifying Persons •Qualified Expenses


## Part II - Credit for Child and Dependent Care Expenses

2 Information about your qualifying persons. (Paper filers, please attach a schedule if you have more than three qualifying persons.)


13 Part III, dependent care benefits, begins on the next page.


31 Enter $\$ 3,000$ (or enter $\$ 6,000$ if two or more qualifying persons)
32 Add lines 26 and 29 and enter result here

| 31 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 32 |  |  |
| 33 |  |  |
| 34 |  |  |
| 35 |  |  |

## Instructions

Nebraska generally follows federal definitions. For additional information, see the instructions for Federal Form 2441.
Who May File. You may file Form 2441N to take the credit or the exclusion if all five of the following apply.

1. Your filing status is single, head of household, qualifying widow(er) with dependent child, or married, filing jointly. If your filing status is married, filing separately, see "Married Persons, Filing Separately" below.
2. The care was provided so you (and your spouse, if filing jointly) could work or look for work. However, if you did not find a job and have no earned income for the year, you cannot take the credit or the exclusion. If you or your spouse were a full-time student or disabled, see the instructions for lines 4 and 5.
3. The care must be for one or more qualifying persons.
4. The person who provided the care was not your spouse, the parent of your qualifying child, or a person whom you can claim as a dependent. If your child provided the care, he or she must have been age 19 or older by the end of 2019, and he or she cannot be your dependent.
5. You report the required information about the care provider on line 1, and if taking the credit, the information about the qualifying person on line 2 .

Married Persons, Filing Separately. Generally, married persons must file a married, filing jointly return to claim the credit. If your filing status is married, filing separately and all of the following apply, you are considered unmarried for purposes of claiming the credit or exclusion on Form 2441N.

- You lived apart from your spouse during the last 6 months of 2019.
- Your home was the qualifying person's main home for more than half of 2019.
- You paid more than half of the cost of keeping up that home for 2019.

If you meet all the requirements to be treated as unmarried and meet items 2 through 5 under "Who May File," you may take the credit or the exclusion. If you do not meet all the requirements to be treated as unmarried, you cannot take the credit; however, you may take the exclusion if you also meet items 2 through 5 under "Who May File."

## Line Instructions

Line 1. Complete columns (A) through (D) for each person or organization that provided the care.
You can use any of the following sources to get this information:

- Federal Form W-10, Dependent Care Provider's Identification and Certification;
- A copy of the provider's Social Security card or driver's license that includes his or her Social Security number (SSN);
- A recently printed letterhead or printed invoice that shows the provider's name, address, and Taxpayer ID Number (TIN); and
- A copy of the statement provided by your employer if you were covered by your employer's dependent care plan and your employer furnished the care (either at your workplace or by hiring a care provider).
If you do not give correct or complete information, your credit or exclusion will be disallowed.
If you have more than three care providers, attach a statement to your return with the required information for each provider. Be sure to put your name and SSN on the statement. Also, enter "See Attached" under line 1(A).
Columns (A) and (B). Enter the care provider's name and address.
Column (C). If the care provider is an individual, enter his or her SSN. Otherwise, enter the provider's employer ID number (EIN). If the provider is a tax-exempt organization, enter "Tax-Exempt" in column (C).
Column (D). Enter the total amount you actually paid to the care provider in 2019 and any amounts your employer paid to a third party on your behalf. It does not matter when the expenses were incurred. Do not reduce this amount by any reimbursement you received.

Line 2. Complete columns (A) through (C) for each qualifying person. If you have more than three qualifying persons, attach a statement to your return with the required information. Be sure to put your name and SSN on the statement. In column (C), enter the qualified expenses you incurred and paid in 2019 for the person listed in column (A). The amount entered in line 2 cannot exceed the amount actually paid to providers in line 1. Prepaid expenses are treated as paid in the year the care is provided.
Line 3. Add the amounts in line 2, column (C). Do not enter more than $\$ 3,000$ for one qualifying person, or $\$ 6,000$ for two or more qualifying persons. If you completed Part III, enter the amount from line 35.
Line 4. Enter your earned income as defined in the instructions for Federal Form 2441. If you are filing a married, filing jointly return, calculate the earned income of you and your spouse separately and enter your spouse's earned income on line 5. See Note if you were a student or disabled.

Line 5. Enter your spouse's earned income as defined in the instructions for Federal Form 2441. See Note if your spouse was a student or disabled.

Note: If, in the same month, both you and your spouse were either full-time students or disabled, only one of you can be treated as having earned income in that month.

If you or your spouse was a full-time student or disabled, calculate that person's earned income on a monthly basis. For purposes of this calculation:

- A person would be considered a full-time student if he or she was enrolled as a full-time student at a school for some part of each of five calendar months during 2019. The months do not need to be consecutive. A school does not include an on-the-job training course, a correspondence school, or a school offering courses only through the Internet.
- A person would be considered disabled if he or she was not physically or mentally capable of self-care.

For each month (or part of a month) that you or your spouse was a full-time student or disabled, that person is considered to have worked and earned income. That person's earned income for each month is considered to be at least $\$ 250$ ( $\$ 500$ if more than one qualifying person was cared for in 2019). If you or your spouse also worked during that month, use the higher of $\$ 250$ (or $\$ 500$ ) or that person's actual earned income for that month. For any month that you or your spouse were not a full-time student or disabled, use that person's actual earned income if that person worked during the month.
Line 6. Enter the smallest of lines 3 , 4 , or 5 .
Line 7. Enter the amount from line 5, Form 1040 N. If line 7 is over $\$ 29,000$, do not file this form; instead, see instructions for line 23 of Form 1040N, and use Federal Form 2441.
Line 8. Enter the federal decimal amount shown on the chart below for your line 7 amount:

## If line $\mathbf{7}$ is:

| Over |  | But not <br> over | Federal decimal <br> amount is |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0$ | - | 15,000 | .35 |
| 15,000 | - | 17,000 | .34 |
| 17,000 | - | 19,000 | .33 |
| 19,000 | - | 21,000 | .32 |

If line 7 is:
$\begin{array}{rccc}\text { Over }\end{array}$ But not $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Federal decimal } \\ \text { over } \\ \text { amount is }\end{array}\right\}$

Line 9. Enter the state decimal amount shown on the chart below for your line 7 amount:

If line $\mathbf{7}$ is:

| Over |  | But not over | State decimal amount is |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0 or less | - | 22,000 | 1.00 |
| 22,000 | - | 23,000 | . 90 |
| 23,000 | - | 24,000 | . 80 |
| 24,000 | - | 25,000 | . 70 |

## If line 7 is:

| Over |  | But not over | State decimal amount is |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$25,000 | - | 26,000 | . 60 |
| 26,000 | - | 27,000 | . 50 |
| 27,000 | - | 28,000 | . 40 |
| 28,000 | - | 29,000 | . 30 |

Line 10. Multiply the amount on line 6 by the decimal amount on line 8 and enter the result here.
If you had qualified expenses for 2018 that you did not pay until 2019, you may be able to increase the amount of credit you can take in 2019.
Use the Worksheet A in Federal Publication 503, Child and Dependent Care Expenses, to determine if you can claim prior year expenses. If you can take a credit for prior year expenses (CPYE), add the additional amount of credit to the calculated line 10 amount, and write "CPYE" on the dotted line next to line 10 . Also, attach a copy of the federal worksheet to your return. Taxpayers who e-file and claim a credit for prior year expenses on Form 2441N should include this documentation as a binary attachment.
Line 11. Multiply line 10 by the decimal amount on line 9 . Nebraska residents enter this result on line 11, Form 2441N, and on line 32, Form 1040N.

Line 12. Partial-year residents multiply line 11 by the ratio on line 4, Nebraska Schedule III, Form 1040N. Enter the result here and on line 32, Form 1040N.
Line 14. Enter the total amount of dependent care benefits you received in 2019. Amounts you received as an employee are shown in box 10 of your Federal Form W-2. If you were self-employed or a partner in a partnership, include amounts you received under a dependent care assistance program from your sole proprietorship or partnership.

Line 15. If you had an employer-provided dependent care plan, your employer may have permitted you to carry forward any unused amount from 2018 to use during a grace period in 2019. Enter on line 15 the amount you carried forward and used in 2019 during the grace period.

Line 16. If you had an employer-provided dependent care plan, enter the total of the following amounts included on line 14:

- Any amount you forfeited (if you did not receive it because you did not incur the expense). Do not include amounts you expect to receive at a future date; and
- Any amount you did not receive but are permitted by your employer to carry forward and use in the following year during a grace period.
Example. Under your employer's dependent care plan, you chose to have your employer set aside $\$ 5,000$ to cover your 2019 dependent care expenses. The $\$ 5,000$ is shown on your Form W-2, in box 10. In 2019, you incurred and were reimbursed for $\$ 4,950$ of qualified expenses. Enter $\$ 5,000$ on line 14 , and $\$ 50$, the amount forfeited, on line 16 . Also, enter $\$ 50$ on line 16 if, instead of forfeiting the amount, your employer permitted you to carry the $\$ 50$ forward to use during the grace period in 2020.
Line 18. Enter the total of all qualified expenses incurred in 2019 for the care of your qualifying persons. It does not matter when the expenses were paid.

Example. You received $\$ 2,000$ in cash under your employer's dependent care plan for this tax year. The $\$ 2,000$ is shown on your Form W-2 in box 10. Only $\$ 900$ of qualified expenses were incurred in this tax year for the care of your 5 -year-old dependent child. Enter $\$ 2,000$ on line 14 and $\$ 900$ on line 18.
Line 20. Enter your earned income as defined in the federal instructions for Federal Form 2441. If you are filing a married, filing jointly return, calculate the earned income of you and your spouse separately and enter your spouse's earned income on line 5. See Note if you were a student or disabled.

Line 21. Enter your spouse's earned income as defined in the federal instructions for Federal Form 2441. See Note if your spouse was a student or disabled.
Note: If, in the same month, both you and your spouse were either full-time students or disabled, only one of you can be treated as having earned income in that month.

If you or your spouse was a full-time student or disabled, calculate that person's earned income on a monthly basis.
For purposes of this calculation:

- A person would be considered a full-time student if he or she was enrolled as a full-time student at a school for some part of each of five calendar months during 2019. The months do not need to be consecutive. A school does not include an on-the-job training course, a correspondence school, or a school offering courses only through the Internet.
- A person would be considered disabled if he or she was not physically or mentally capable of self-care.

