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DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

2025

Nebraska

Return of Partnership Income Booklet

Included in this Booklet are:

Form 1065N;

Schedules A, I, II, K-1N, PTET;

Form 7004N; and

Use Tax information.

Electronic filing and payment options are available.

Questions?

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2025 Nebraska Return of Partnership Income

Instructions

What's New

Individual Income Tax Rate Change (LB 754, 2023). For the 2025 taxable year, the highest rate for Nebraska taxable income is reduced to 5.20%.

Affordable Housing Tax Credit Act (LB 182, 2025). The definition of taxpayer was updated to classify nonprofit corporations as taxpayers eligible for the credit.

If an owner of a qualified project is a pass-through entity, the credit shall be allocated to some or all the partners, members, or shareholders of the owner of the qualified project. Any pass-through entity that receives an allocation of the credit, either from the owner of the qualified project or from another pass-through entity, may further allocate the tax credit among some or all of the partners, members, or shareholders, or transfer, sell, or assign all or a portion of the tax credit to a taxpayer. A pass-through entity may allocate the tax credit in any manner agreed to by its partners, members, or shareholders. A partner, member, or shareholder of a pass-through entity may transfer, sell, or assign all or part of his or her ownership interest, including his or her interest in the tax credits authorized. A taxpayer may transfer, sell, or assign all or a portion of the tax credit to another taxpayer.

Bullion - Gain or Loss on the Sale or Exchange of Bullion (LB 1317, 2024). Individuals, corporations, and fiduciaries must add to federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income any net capital loss from the sale or exchange of gold or silver bullion to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income. Individuals, corporations, and fiduciaries must subtract from federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income any net capital gain from the sale or exchange of gold or silver bullion to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income. The adjustments do not apply to a taxable distribution of a gain or loss on the sale of bullion from a retirement plan account.

Cast and Crew Nebraska Act (LB 937, 2023 and LB 650, 2024). Beginning with tax year 2025, a production company may be eligible to receive refundable income tax credits equal to 20% of the qualifying expenditures incurred by the production company directly attributable to a qualified production activity. The tax credit may be increased by an additional 15% if certain qualifications are met. Qualified production activity means a full-length film, made-for-television movie, television series of at least five episodes, or streaming television series.

The total amount of tax credits allowed for each State fiscal year is \$500,000. The maximum allowable tax credit claimed under the Act in any single taxable year for any qualified production activity that is a full-length film, made-for-television movie, television series of at least five episodes, or streaming television series shall not exceed \$500,000.

A production company must file an application for qualification with the Nebraska Department of Economic Development (DED) prior to the start of principal production photography to determine eligibility of the production activity. Applications are considered in the order they are received. If DED approves the application, it notifies the production company and issues a screen credit that can be used to meet the requirement for the tax credit.

To receive tax credits, the production company must submit an application for the tax credit to DED after completing the qualified production activity. Applications are considered in the order they are received. If DED determines the application is complete and the production company qualifies for the tax credits, it will approve the application, notify the production company of the approval, and conduct an audit of each qualified production activity. Once the audit has been completed, DED will determine the value of the tax credit and issue a tax credit certification. A production company claims the tax credit by attaching the tax credit certification to its tax return for the taxable year in which the certificate was issued, or in the three taxable years immediately following the taxable year in which it was issued. The tax credits can be transferred to any Nebraska taxpayer at any time during the taxable year in which the certificate was issued, or in the three taxable years immediately following the year of issuance. The transferee must pay the transferor at least 85% of the value of the transferred credits in order to acquire the credits.

For more information, visit [Cast and Crew Nebraska Act \(CCNA\) - Nebraska Department of Economic Development](#).

Child Care Tax Credit Act (LB 182, 2025). The definition of taxpayer under the Child Care Tax Credit Act (Act) was expanded to include insurance companies subject to premium and retaliatory taxes imposed by Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 44-150, 77-908, or 81-523 and financial institutions subject to the franchise tax imposed by Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 77-3801 to 77-3807. The nonrefundable tax credit for contributors allowed under the Act can be used to offset any premium and retaliatory taxes or any franchise tax due under the above-noted statutes.

Community Development Assistance Act (CDAA) (LB 650, 2025). Beginning January 1, 2026, the Community Development Assistance Act (CDAA) is reestablished and replaces the Creating High Impact Economic Futures (CHIEF) Act. Under the CDAA, business firms and individuals that contribute to a community betterment organization's program which is certified for tax credit status by the Nebraska Department of Economic Development (DED) during a tax year are eligible for the

nonrefundable credit. Applications are approved by DED. The credit for each approved business firm or individual is limited to 40% of the contribution. Any unused credits may be carried forward to the next five tax years after the credit was first allowed. The total amount of approved credits is limited to \$350,000 each State fiscal year.

Creating High Impact Economic Futures (CHIEF) Act (LB 650, 2025). The tax credits established under the CHIEF Act will not be allowed for calendar year 2026 or any year thereafter, except the tax credits allowed for calendar year 2025 that are unused may be carried forward for five years.

Food Bank, Food Pantry, Food Rescue Donation Tax Credit (LB 937, 2023; LB 208, 2025; and LB 650, 2025). For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2026, any grocery store retailer or restaurant that donates food or any agricultural producer that makes a qualifying agricultural food donation to a food bank, food pantry, or food rescue during the taxable year may be eligible for a nonrefundable tax credit. The nonrefundable credit equals the lesser of:

- ◆ 50% of the value of the food donations or qualifying agricultural food donations made during the taxable year; or
- ◆ \$2,500.

If the donation was deducted as a charitable contribution on the taxpayer's federal return, the donation must be added back in the determination of Nebraska adjusted gross income or Nebraska taxable income before the certified credit amount can be claimed. The total amount of approved tax credits is limited to \$500,000 for State fiscal year 2025-2026. Credit requests received on the day the annual limit is exceeded will be prorated and no additional credit requests will be approved for such fiscal year.

Foreign Adversarial Company (LB 644, 2025). A foreign adversarial company is ineligible to receive any benefits under an incentive program of the State of Nebraska.

Credits distributed from a foreign adversarial company are also ineligible for tax credit benefits.

See [DOR's website](#) for additional information.

Individuals with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Support Act (LB 937, 2024). Beginning with tax year 2025, employers may be eligible for any of three nonrefundable credits. The three nonrefundable employer credits are:

1. Employers of one or more direct support professionals may apply for a nonrefundable income tax credit that equals \$500 for each direct support professional who:
 - ◆ Is employed by the employer for at least six months during the taxable year; and
 - ◆ Worked at least 500 hours for the employer during the taxable year.
2. Employers of one or more individuals receiving services pursuant to a Medicaid home and community-based services waiver may apply for a nonrefundable income tax credit that equals \$1,000 for each qualified employee who:
 - ◆ Is employed by the employer for at least six months during the taxable year; and
 - ◆ Worked at least 200 hours for the employer during the taxable year.
3. Employers that provide any of the following services to one or more individuals pursuant to a Medicaid home and community-based services waiver during the taxable year may apply for a nonrefundable income tax credit equal to \$1,000 for each eligible individual who received such services from the employer during the taxable year:
 - ◆ Prevocational;
 - ◆ Supported employment – individual;
 - ◆ Small group vocational support; or
 - ◆ Supported employment – follow along.

Employers must first apply to the DOR to receive approval of the credit prior to claiming it on their income tax return. The total amount of credits that may be approved for all tax credits under this act (including the refundable credit for direct support professionals) is limited to the [statutory limit](#) established for each State fiscal year.

If an employer receiving the credit is a partnership, a limited liability company, an S corporation, or an estate or trust, the tax credit may be distributed in the same manner and proportion as the partner, member, shareholder, or beneficiary reports the partnership, limited liability company, S corporation, estate, or trust income.

Nebraska Biodiesel Tax Credit Act (LB 208, 2025 and LB 650, 2025). The Nebraska Department of Revenue (DOR) may approve up to \$1 million in tax credits in State fiscal year 2024-25 and each fiscal year thereafter. Credit requests received on the day the annual limit is exceeded will be prorated and no additional credit requests will be approved for such fiscal year.

Nebraska Pregnancy Help Act (LB 937, 2024). Beginning with tax year 2025, individuals and entities that make cash contributions to pregnancy help organizations approved by DOR as eligible charitable organizations (approved PHOs) during the taxable year may qualify for a nonrefundable tax credit.

Taxpayers must notify the approved PHO of their intent to make a contribution and the amount to be claimed as a tax credit. The approved PHO notifies DOR of the intended contribution. If tax credits are available, DOR will notify the approved PHO of the approved credit amount. Provided the contribution is timely made, the approved PHO should issue a receipt for the contribution made by the taxpayer to take the nonrefundable tax credit. The nonrefundable tax credit equals the lesser of:

- ◆ The total amount of the contributions made to any approved PHO during the tax year and approved by DOR; or
- ◆ 50% of the income tax liability of the taxpayer for such year.

Any unused credit may be carried forward five years. The credit cannot be carried back. A taxpayer may only claim a credit on the portion of the contribution not claimed as a charitable contribution on their federal return.

Married filing separate taxpayers may each claim one-half of the credit.

When the contribution is made by a partnership, limited liability company, or a S corporation, the credit must be attributed to each partner, member, or shareholder in the same proportion used to report the partnership's, limited liability company's, or S corporation's income or loss. Any credit not used by an estate or trust may be attributed to each beneficiary in the same proportion used to report the beneficiary's income from the estate or trust.

Nebraska Shortline Rail Modernization Act (LB 937, 2024 and LB 650, 2025). Beginning with tax year 2025, the Nebraska Shortline Rail Modernization Act provides a nonrefundable tax credit against income tax, franchise tax imposed by [Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 77-3801 to 77-3807](#), and premium taxes imposed by [Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 77-907 to 77-918](#) for qualified maintenance expenditures incurred by a Class III railroad. The credit is 50% of the qualified shortline railroad maintenance expenditures incurred during the tax year by the Class III railroad.

Qualified shortline railroad maintenance expenditures do not include expenditures used to generate a federal tax credit or expenditures funded by a federal grant. The amount of the credit cannot exceed an amount equal to \$1,500 multiplied by the number of miles of railroad track owned or leased in the state by the applicant at the end of the taxable year. The total amount of tax credits allowed is limited to \$500,000 in each State fiscal year.

To receive the tax credit, the Class III railroad must submit an application to the DOR after incurring the relevant qualified shortline railroad maintenance expenditures. The application must be submitted no later than May 1 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the expenditures were incurred. DOR will issue a tax credit certificate to the Class III railroad with an approved application. The Class III railroad will claim the credit by attaching the certification to the tax return. Any unused credit is carried forward and can be applied against the tax liability for the next five taxable years immediately following the taxable year in which the credit was first allowed. The tax credits are transferable to another taxpayer by written agreement. No new applications for tax credits can be filed after December 31, 2033.

Relocation Incentive Act (LB 1023, 2024 and LB 650, 2025). Beginning with tax year 2025, a refundable credit is available to employers who pay relocation expenses for a qualified employee. A qualified employee is an individual who moves to Nebraska for the purpose of accepting a position of employment and receives an annual salary within the statutory annual wage income range for the applicable tax year. The credit is equal to the lesser of:

- ◆ 50% of the relocation expenses paid during the tax year; or
- ◆ \$5,000 for each qualified employee.

Employers must first apply to the DOR to receive approval of the credit prior to claiming it on their income tax return. DOR may approve credits until the total amount of credits approved for the year reaches \$1 million.

The refundable credit may be used to offset income taxes, franchise taxes imposed under [Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 77-3801 to 77-3807](#), and premium taxes, including retaliatory taxes under [Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 44-150, 77-908, or 81-523](#).

The credit may be recaptured from the employer if the qualified employee moves out of Nebraska within two years after the employer claimed the credit. The recaptured amount is an underpayment of tax and is due and payable on the tax return due immediately following the qualified employee's loss of residency.

Important Information for All Filers

Purpose. The instructions in this booklet provide guidance in completing the most common Nebraska partnership return of income forms and schedules. This booklet is intended to be useful to the greatest number of taxpayers. Nothing in these instructions supersedes, alters, or otherwise changes any provisions of the Nebraska tax code, regulations, rulings, or court decisions.

We encourage the preparer of any [Return of Partnership Income, Form 1065N](#), to review applicable Nebraska law regarding any issue that may have a material effect on this return. Nebraska law and other useful information may be found at revenue.nebraska.gov.

Enter All Amounts as Whole Dollars. Do not include cents on the return or schedules. Do not change the pre-printed zeros in the cents column of the Form 1065N or schedules. Round any amount from 50 cents to 99 cents to the next higher dollar. Round any amount less than 50 cents to the next lower dollar.

Penalties and Interest. Either or both may be imposed under the following conditions:

- ◆ Failing to file a return and pay the tax due on or before the due date;
- ◆ Failing to pay the tax due on or before the due date;
- ◆ Failing to file an amended Nebraska return of income to report changes made to your federal return;
- ◆ Preparing or filing a fraudulent return of income; or
- ◆ Understating income on an income tax return.

Filing a false or fraudulent Nebraska return is subject to penalty, even if the amounts reported are taken from your federal return. Unpaid tax is subject to interest at the statutory rate of 8% from the original due date to the date the tax is paid. See the DOR Interest Rate Assessed on State Taxes [Revenue Ruling](#) for applicable interest rates.

Reporting Changes or Corrections. If information on a Nebraska partnership return previously filed is incorrect, an Amended Partnership Return of Income, Form 1065XN must be filed. A Form 1065XN cannot be e-filed. When filing an amended return, remember:

- ◆ Changes made by the IRS or another state must be reported to DOR within 60 days;
- ◆ Please be sure to use the correct form for the tax year you are amending;
- ◆ You must attach a copy of the related federal or other state amended return and all related schedules or other documentation to explain the changes shown on the amended Nebraska return; and
- ◆ When an amended return reflects a reduction in tax due because Nebraska source income for its nonresident individual partners is reduced, the partnership will not receive a refund. Individual partners may file a claim for refund resulting from the reduced Nebraska source income.

Nebraska Extension of Time. An extension to file may only be obtained by:

- ◆ Attaching a copy of a timely-filed Application for Automatic Extension of Time to File Certain Business Income Tax, Information, and Other Returns, Federal Form 7004, to the Nebraska return when filed;
- ◆ Attaching a schedule to the Nebraska return listing the federal confirmation number and providing an explanation that the electronic request for automatic federal extension was not denied; or
- ◆ Filing a [Application for Extension of Time to File Nebraska Corporation, Fiduciary, or Partnership Return, Form 7004N](#), on or before the due date of the return, when you need to make a tentative Nebraska payment or when a federal extension is not being requested.

Failing to attach the applicable extension document may result in a late filing penalty. An extension of time only extends the date to file the return. It does not extend the due date to pay the tax. Any tax not paid by the original due date is subject to interest. By timely requesting an extension of time to file your federal return using the Federal Form 7004, you are granted an automatic Nebraska extension for the same number of months granted by the IRS.

No additional extension of time to file the Form 1065N will be provided.

Accounting Methods. The accounting method used for federal income tax purposes must be used for Nebraska income tax purposes. A taxpayer may not change the accounting method used to report income in prior years unless the change is approved by the IRS. A copy of this approval must accompany the first return that shows the change in the method of accounting.

Federal Return. A copy of the federal return and supporting schedules, as filed with the IRS, must be attached to this return.

Estimated Income Tax Payments. Estimated income tax payments must be made by every partnership that elected to be subject to Nebraska income tax, if the Nebraska income tax liability can reasonably be expected to exceed allowable credits by \$400 or more. The requirement to make estimated payments applies to tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2024.

For additional information see the [2026 Nebraska Partnership Estimated Income Tax Payment Voucher Booklet](#).

Underpayment of Estimated Income Tax Penalty. A partnership may owe a penalty if the amount of tax due, after allowable credits, is \$400 or more.

If the amount of tax due is \$400 or more, the partnership must complete an Underpayment of Estimated Tax for Corporations, S corporations, or Partnerships, Form 2220N to calculate any applicable penalty.

Notification of Scam Text Messages

The Nebraska Department of Revenue (DOR) has been notified of scam text messages being sent asking individuals to click a link to receive their refund. While the cited Nebraska Revised Statute adds validity to the message, the embedded link will direct the taxpayer to a bogus site to enter their personal and/or banking information.

This scam has been reported in other parts of the country.

The DOR will never send a text to ask for personal tax return information.

If you receive a text message of this kind, DO NOT REPLY and please delete it.

If you have questions on the status of your State of Nebraska tax refund, please go to: <https://revenue.nebraska.gov/individuals/refund-information>

As scammers develop more sophisticated schemes, staying informed is your best defense. The Nebraska Attorney General's Office offers free resources to help consumers recognize and avoid scams.

Visit ProtectTheGoodLife.Nebraska.gov.

Nonresident Partners

Partnerships, except those that are publicly traded and those that made the PTET election for 2025, must remit Nebraska income tax withholding for each nonresident individual partner who does not complete a [Nebraska Nonresident Income Tax Agreement, Form 12N](#). For the purposes of Form 12N and the income tax withholding requirements, an individual includes a nonresident grantor of a grantor trust.

Nonresident partners who sign the Form 12N agree to file a Nebraska income tax return and pay all taxes due directly to DOR. This relieves the partnership from the obligation to remit income tax withholding on the partner's behalf. All signed and completed Forms 12N must be attached to the [Form 1065N](#).

If a Form 12N is not signed and completed for a nonresident individual partner, the amount to be paid is 5.20% of the nonresident partner's share of partnership taxable income from Nebraska sources.

The partnership reports the amount of income tax remitted on behalf of each nonresident partner on the [Nebraska Partner's Share of Nebraska Income, Deductions, Modifications, and Credits - Schedule K-1N](#). Attach each Nebraska Schedule K-1N to the partnership return. Do not remit income tax for corporations, estates, or trusts (except grantor trusts) that are partners. Nebraska law does not require payment of income tax by a partnership on behalf of these entities. Instead, these entities are required to file a Nebraska return.

A nonresident individual partner may claim the amount of income tax remitted by the partnership as a credit against his or her Nebraska income tax liability by attaching a copy of the Nebraska Schedule K-1N to the [Nebraska Individual Income Tax Return, Form 1040N](#).

Nonresident individual partners do not have to file a Nebraska individual income tax return if:

- ◆ Their only connection with the state is conducting the business activities of the partnership; and
 1. The partnership has remitted income tax from all the Nebraska income attributable to the nonresident's share of the partnership's income; or

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2. The partnership remitted the pass-through entity tax (PTET) and the credit for the nonresident individual partner's share of the PTET remitted would fully satisfy their Nebraska income tax liability.

In lieu of filing a Nebraska Individual Income Tax Return, a nonresident partner may elect to allow the full amount of income tax withholding or the refundable PTET credit to be retained by the state. Any nonresident may still file a Form 1040N, and claim a refund if one is due. A nonresident partner is not relieved of its responsibility to file a Form 1040N if the partnership has not remitted income tax withholding or PTET attributable to the nonresident's share of the partnership's income.

A publicly traded partnership is not required to withhold income tax on behalf of its nonresident individual partners who do not submit a Form 12N, if the partnership identifies each partner with Nebraska income in excess of \$500. For additional information, see the [Nebraska Schedule II](#) instructions.

Nonresident Partner – No Income Tax Withholding Requirement. The partnership is not required to remit income tax for any nonresident individual partner who completes and submits a Form 12N to the partnership, **before the original filing** of the Form 1065N. The partnership is also not required to remit income tax for any nonresident individual if it makes the PTET election. For purposes of the Form 12N, an individual includes a nonresident individual who is the beneficial owner of a disregarded entity (DE) and a nonresident grantor of a grantor trust. A completed Form 12N must:

- ◆ Include all the requested information; and
- ◆ Be signed and dated by the partner or the partner's authorized representative (attach a copy of [Power of Attorney, Form 33](#)).

Any nonresident partner who files Form 12N or who receives Nebraska income from a publicly traded partnership, must file a Form 1040N. Failing to file the required Form 1040N may result in:

- ◆ An assessment issued to the nonresident individual partner based on the information available to DOR; or
- ◆ The loss, by the nonresident individual partner, of any current year Nebraska net operating or capital loss distributed from the partnership. A Nebraska net operating or capital loss carryforward will not be allowed to offset Nebraska income until the Nebraska return for the loss year has been filed.

Partner's Return. A resident individual partner (except for a resident member of a limited liability company) must include his or her entire share of the partnership income in Nebraska adjusted gross income. Income should be computed under the applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). Nonresident or corporate partners, or members of a limited liability company, are subject to the Nebraska income tax on their share of the partnership income derived from sources within Nebraska.

Reporting Nebraska Source Income to Partners. A partnership must provide all partners with a [Nebraska Schedule K-1N](#). See the Nebraska Schedule K-1N instructions for additional information.

The income, loss, and deduction amounts reported on the Nebraska Schedule K-1N must be calculated in the same manner as income is distributed.

When partnerships and LLCs taxed as partnerships issue a Nebraska Schedule K-1N to partners, they must complete all distribution schedules such as [Nebraska Employment and Investment Growth Act Credit Computation, Form 775N](#), [Nebraska Advantage Act Incentive Computation, Form 312N](#), Nebraska Schedule PTET - Partner's Share of Nebraska Pass-Through Entity Tax, Form 1065N, and ImagiNE Nebraska Act Incentive Computation, Form 1107N, in addition to reporting the distributed credits to the partners in Part C of the Schedule K-1N.

Income Tax Withholding on Contractors. Construction contractors are required to withhold income tax at 5% on any payment or payments exceeding \$600 made to their construction subcontractors that are not registered on the [Nebraska Department of Labor's Contractor Registration Database](#). A partnership, against whom the contractor income tax withholding was applied, must distribute the amount withheld to its partners if it does not make the PTET election. The total amount of income tax withheld from the partnership must be distributed in the same manner as income. A partnership that made the PTET election, may claim a credit for the withholding. For additional information, see "[Construction Contractors](#)" section.

Credits Distributable to Partners

Community Development Assistance Act (CDAA) Credit. The Nebraska CDAA credit is allowable for contributions to approved projects of community betterment organizations recognized by the Nebraska Department of Economic Development (DED). Attach the [2025 Nebraska Community Development Assistance Act Credit Computation, Form CDN](#), to the Form 1065N. Each partner is allowed a share of the credit calculated by using the same method used to report income received from the partnership. Partnerships do not need to attach a copy of the Form 1099NTC. DOR will receive the Form 1099NTC information directly from DED. A partnership that made the PTET election cannot use this credit to offset its PTET liability.

More detailed information on this credit can be obtained by contacting:

Nebraska Department of Economic Development
245 Fallbrook Blvd, Suite 002
Lincoln, NE 68521-4666

<https://opportunity.nebraska.gov/programs/community/cdaa/>

Beginning Farmer Credit. This credit is available to owners of agricultural assets, when the agricultural assets are rented to qualifying beginning farmers or livestock producers. Each partner eligible for the credit will receive a copy of the [Statement of Nebraska Tax Credit, Form 1099 BFC](#), from the Nebraska Department of Agriculture. Each partner is allowed a share of the credit calculated by using the same method used to report income received from the partnership. The Form 1099 BFC does not need to be filed with the partner's individual income tax return. Partnerships do not need to attach a copy of the Form 1099 BFC. DOR will receive the Form 1099 BFC information directly from the Nebraska Department of Agriculture.

For more details regarding this credit, contact:

Nebraska Department of Agriculture
PO Box 94947
Lincoln, NE 68509-4947
402-471-4876

nextgen.nebraska.gov

School Readiness Tax Credit for providers. The credit may only be claimed after the application has been approved in writing by DOR. Partnerships retaining the tax credit will enter the certificate number and the credit amount from your approved Form SR-3604 on the Form 1065N. Partnerships distributing the tax credit, will include the certificate number and the credit amount on the Schedule K-1N. Attach a copy of the Schedule K-1N for each partner receiving a portion of the tax credit. The total amount distributed by the partnership must be distributed in the same proportion as ordinary income.

Opportunity Scholarships Act Credit for contributors. Enter the carryforward credit not used on the 2024 Form 1065N. A partnership may only claim a credit on the portion of the contribution that was not deducted as a charitable contribution on its federal return. The granting of the tax credit for the contributions was limited to 2024 tax year. The unused tax credits granted in 2024 may be carried forward five years from the year granted. Taxpayers must use the carryover credit in the earliest taxable year possible.

Creating High Impact Economic Futures (CHIEF) credit. This nonrefundable credit is allowable for contributions to community betterment organization programs or projects certified for tax credit status by the Nebraska Department of Economic Development. The credit must be claimed on the tax return for the year in which the contribution was made. The granting of the tax credit for the contributions was limited to 2025 tax year. The unused tax credits granted in 2025 may be carried forward five years from the year granted. Attach Form 1879NTC.

Form 3800N Credits. Nebraska provides several tax incentive credits that may be earned by entities conducting business in this state.

Partnerships must file tax incentive credit distribution forms including Forms 775N, 312N, 1107N, 544N, and 3800N Worksheet HBTC before credits can be allowed to individual partners. Attach a distribution schedule for [Form 775N, Schedule II](#), [Form 312N, Schedule II](#), Form 1107N, Form 544N, or 3800N Worksheet HBTC (that lists each partner, the partner's tax ID number, the income percentage, and each partner's distributed credits). The total amount distributed by the partnership must be distributed in the same proportion as ordinary income.

Use Tax

A partnership may be subject to use tax. A partnership owes use tax when the proper sales tax has not been paid on purchases delivered into Nebraska. This often occurs when purchases are made from out-of-state, mail order, or Internet sellers. Use tax is also due when items purchased for resale are withdrawn from inventory for business or personal use.

Example 1.

The partnership purchased a computer from a seller in South Dakota over the Internet for \$1,570 plus \$30 shipping and handling charges. Both charges are taxable. The computer is shipped to the partnership in Scottsbluff, Nebraska and no tax is charged or collected by the seller. The state tax is \$88 (\$1,600 X 5.5%) and the local tax is \$24 (\$1,600 X 1.5%). The total use tax owed is \$112 (\$88 + \$24 = \$112).

Example 2.

A repair shop in Scottsbluff, Nebraska provides motor vehicle repair service. The repair shop also owns a tow truck used for towing customer motor vehicles needing repair. The shop purchases oil and oil filters, tax exempt, for resale using the [Nebraska Resale or Exempt Sale Certificate, Form 13](#). When oil and oil filters are removed from sales tax-exempt inventory and used to change the oil in the business-owned tow truck, state and local use tax is due on the cost of the oil and oil filters.

For additional information, see the [Nebraska Use Tax Information Guide](#).

Purpose of Form

The [Nebraska Return of Partnership Income, Form 1065N](#), is not simply an informational return. The Form 1065N and schedules are necessary to:

- ◆ Calculate the income, deductions, and credits that will be passed through to the partners;
- ◆ Calculate and pay income tax on behalf of nonresident individual partners;
- ◆ Report any applicable PTET for tax years 2018 through 2022, and 2025. For additional information see instructions for line 18, Form 1065N; and
- ◆ Report and pay any recapture of tax incentive credits. This includes the economic development distribution schedules such as Forms 775N, 312N, 1107N, and 544N.

Terms

Partner. For purposes of these instructions, “partner” includes a partner of a partnership, or a member of a limited liability company (LLC) filing as a partnership.

Partnership. The term “partnership” includes:

- ◆ Limited partnership;
- ◆ LLC;
- ◆ Syndicate;
- ◆ Group;
- ◆ Pool;
- ◆ Joint venture; or
- ◆ Other unincorporated organization, that is not filing with the IRS as a corporation, trust, estate, or sole proprietorship.

Who Must File?

The [Form 1065N](#) must be completed by:

- ◆ Every partnership listed above, with income from Nebraska sources;
- ◆ An LLC that has elected to be treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes and that derives income from Nebraska sources; and
- ◆ Every partnership and LLC treated as a partnership that will distribute Nebraska incentive credits to its partners or members.

A limited partnership conducting business entirely outside this state that has Nebraska resident partners, none of whom are general partners charged with the management responsibility of the partnership, is not required to file [Form 1065N](#).

Only one return is required to be filed for each partnership. If copies of the form are furnished to each partner, they should be clearly identified as “Duplicate” or “Copy.”

When and Where to File

This return must be filed on or before the 15th day of the third month following the close of the taxable year. For information on e-filing the return, see the [Nebraska Handbook for e-file Providers of Income Tax Returns, Publication 1345N-MeF](#).

Electronically file or mail the Form 1065N to:

Nebraska Department of Revenue
PO Box 94818
Lincoln, NE 68509-4818

How to Complete Form 1065N

Tax Period. A 2025 Form 1065N must be used to file for the calendar year 2025, or a fiscal year beginning in 2025. Space is provided at the top of the return to enter the beginning and ending dates for short-period or fiscal-year filers. The taxable year for Nebraska must be the same as the taxable year used for the federal income tax return.

If the partnership changes its federal taxable year, it must also change its Nebraska taxable year. A copy of the approval from the IRS to change accounting periods must accompany the first return that shows the change.

Business Classification Code. Enter the six-digit code that best describes the partnership's principal business activity in Nebraska. Carefully review the [business classification codes](#) before you select one.

Principal Business Activity in Nebraska. Enter the principal business activity of the partnership from the Business Classification Code listing.

Federal ID Number. Enter the Federal ID number assigned to the partnership by the IRS.

Nebraska ID Number. Enter the Nebraska ID number assigned to the partnership by DOR. Partnerships that do not have a Nebraska state ID for partnership income tax should e-file using their Nebraska income tax withholding or sales and use tax number. The prefix is the tax category and should not be included as part of the Nebraska ID number when entered. For example, do not include the 21 or 01 prefix as part of the Nebraska ID number. Partnerships that do not have an existing Nebraska state ID number should use the online [Register a Business](#) application to obtain a Nebraska ID number.

Foreign Adversarial Company. A foreign adversarial company is ineligible to receive incentive benefits. Credits distributed from a foreign adversarial company are ineligible for tax credit benefits. Failing to answer will result in denial or delay in processing the credits claimed. If you answer yes, see [Foreign Adversarial Company Notice](#) for additional information regarding the benefits and credits impacted.

Final Return. Check the "Final Return" box at the top of the return if the partnership ceased to exist during the 2025 tax year.

PTET Election. Check box 5 if the partnership is electing or previously elected to be subject to income tax for the 2025 tax year. The election for 2025 must be made on or before the due date of the return including any approved extension.

Distributed Form 3800N Credit. Check the "Distributed Form 3800N Credit" box if the partnership is distributing Form 3800N tax credits in this tax year. Include a distribution schedule in addition to recording the amount of the distributed credit on the [Schedule K-1N](#).

Line 1	Ordinary Business Income. Enter the ordinary business income or loss as shown on line 23 of Federal Form 1065.
Line 2	Nebraska Adjustments Increasing Ordinary Business Income. Enter the amount from line 13 of Nebraska Schedule A . See the Schedule A instructions for additional information.
Line 3	Nebraska Adjustments Decreasing Ordinary Business Income. Enter the amount from line 24 of Nebraska Schedule A. The following examples are items that are not allowable adjustments decreasing federal ordinary business income: <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ The wage expense disallowed by the work opportunity tax credit;◆ Federal income taxes or other federal taxes paid;

- ◆ The depreciation disallowed by the investment credit or other federally-required basis reduction;
- ◆ Income earned in another state. Instead, [Nebraska Schedule I, Apportionment for Multistate Business](#), must be completed; and
- ◆ Income from a partnership. For additional information, see [Business Entity Regulation 24-315, Sales Factor: Business Entities As Owners in a Partnership or Joint Venture](#).

See the Nebraska Schedule A instructions for additional information.

Line 4 **Nebraska Adjusted Income.** If the partnership does not have adjustments to ordinary business income, enter the line 1 amount on line 4. If the partnership has adjustments to ordinary business income, line 4 equals line 1 plus line 2 minus line 3.

Line 5 **Income Reported to Nebraska.** If all of the income earned by the partnership is derived from Nebraska sources, enter the line 4 amount on line 5. If the partnership earned income from both within and without Nebraska, enter the amount from line 3 of Nebraska Schedule I. See the Nebraska Schedule I instructions for additional information.

Line 6 **Electing Pass-Through Entity Tax (PTET) for Tax Year 2025.** If the partnership elected to be subject to Nebraska income tax for the 2025 tax year, enter the result of line 5 multiplied by 5.20%. If the partnership did not elect to be subject to Nebraska income tax for the 2025 tax year, skip lines 6 through 17.

Line 7 **Premium Tax Credit.** Enter the total amount of premium taxes paid (not accrued) by the partnership in this taxable year. These taxes include:

- ◆ Premium taxes paid to the Nebraska Department of Insurance (NDOI) under [Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 77-908](#) and [81-523](#); and
- ◆ Assessments paid to the NDOI for the Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool that are allowed as an offset against any related premium and related retaliatory tax liability under [Neb. Rev. Stat. § 44-4233](#).

Premium taxes do not include amounts shown on the NDOI annual tax return as fees or the Workers' Compensation Court cash fund tax.

Example 3.

An insurance company made the following 2025 estimated premium tax payments and payments with its 2023 and 2025 NDOI returns.

Tax Year	Payment Type	Payment Date	Payment Amount	2025 Premium Tax Credit
2024	Payment with return	March 1, 2025	\$3,000	
	Less: Fees included on the 2024 return		100	\$ 2,900
2025	Estimated	April 15, 2025	4,000	4,000
2025	Estimated	June 15, 2025	4,000	4,000
2025	Estimated	Sept. 15, 2025	4,000	4,000
2025	Payment with return	March 1, 2026	4,000	0
Total				\$14,900

In this example, the insurance company will enter \$14,900 on line 7 as a credit for premium taxes paid.

A partnership claiming this credit must attach a copy of the NDOI annual tax return related to any payment claimed as a credit for premium taxes paid. A schedule listing the date and amount of payment and the payee must also be attached.

Line 8 **Employer's Credit for Expenses Incurred for TANF (ADC) Recipients.** Enter the total credit from line 2, Form TANF.

Line 9 **Form 3800N Nonrefundable Credit.** Enter the total nonrefundable credits reported on Nebraska Incentives Credit Computation, Form 3800N. Attach a copy of Form 3800N and any supporting schedules.

Line 10	NE Employer Tax Credit for Employing Convicted Felons. Enter the certified credit amount and the certificate number from the Nebraska Employer Tax Credit Application for Employing Convicted Felons, Form ETC-A.
Line 11	School Readiness Tax Credit for providers. For partnerships retaining the tax credit, enter the certificate number and the credit amount from your approved Form SR-3604. The approved credit may be distributed by completing the Form 1065N, Schedule K-1N for each partner with the certificate number and amount of the distributed credit. If the tax credit was received by a distributing entity, enter the certificate number and credit amount from the Schedule K-1N. Attach the Schedule K-1N from the distributing entity. For more information about this credit, go to School Readiness Tax Credit Act .
Line 12	Opportunity Scholarships Act Credit for contributors. Enter the carryforward credit not used on the 2024 return. The granting of the tax credit for the contributions was limited to 2024 tax year. Taxpayers must use the carryover credit in the earliest taxable year possible.
Line 13	Child Care Tax Credit for contributors. Enter the approved child care tax credit amount and certificate number from Form CCTC-A. A partnership may only claim a credit on the portion of the contribution that was not deducted as a charitable contribution on its federal return. The taxpayer may carry forward the excess credit for up to five taxable years after the taxable year in which the credit was first allowed. Taxpayers must use the carryover credit in the earliest taxable year possible.
Line 14	Creating High Impact Economic Futures (CHIEF) credit. This nonrefundable credit is allowable for contributions to community betterment organization programs or projects certified for tax credit status by the Nebraska Department of Economic Development. The credit must be claimed on the tax return for the year in which the contribution was made. The granting of the tax credit for the contributions was limited to the 2025 tax year. The unused tax credits granted in 2025 may be carried forward five years from the year granted. Attach Form 1879NTC. For more details regarding this credit, contact: Nebraska Department of Economic Development 245 Fallbrook Blvd, Suite 002 Lincoln, NE 68521-4666 https://opportunity.nebraska.gov/programs/community/cdaa/
Line 15	Pregnancy Help Act Credit for contributors. Enter the lesser of the amount of contributions made to an approved Pregnancy Help Organization and verified by DOR or 50% of the income tax liability (line 15, Form 1065N). Any unused credit may be carried forward for the next five years after the credit was first allowed. The tax credit cannot be carried back. A taxpayer may only claim a credit on the portion of the contribution that was not claimed as a charitable contribution on their federal return.
Line 18	PTET for Tax Years 2018 Through 2022. If the partnership elected to be subject to Nebraska income tax for any tax year from 2018 through 2022, enter the PTET the partnership will distribute to its partners for the 2025 tax year. The PTET credit will not be allowed to the partners until the partnership pays the amount reported on line 18.
Line 19	Income Reported to Nebraska Subject to Withholding. Enter the amount from the column (F), Nebraska Schedule II total.
Line 20	Nebraska Income Tax Withholding for Nonresident Individual Partners. Enter the amount from the Column (G), Nebraska Schedule II total.
Line 22	Form 3800N Refundable Credit and Recapture. Enter the net amount of any refundable credits and any recapture of credits reported on the Nebraska Incentives Credit Computation, Form 3800N . If the recapture is larger than the credits, enter as a negative number.
Line 23	Tax Deposited with Form 7004N and 2025 Estimated Income Tax Payments. Add the total amount paid as estimated income tax payments and any amount paid with the Nebraska extension request, Form 7004N . Enter the total on line 23.
Line 24	Beginning Farmer Credit. Enter the amount of Beginning Farmer credit from the Statement of Nebraska Tax Credit, Form 1099BFC that is not distributed to the partners. The Beginning Farmer credit is available to owners of agricultural assets, when the agricultural assets are rented to qualifying beginning farmers or livestock producers. Any claimant eligible for the credit will

receive a copy of the Statement of Nebraska Tax Credit, Form 1099BFC, from the Nebraska Department of Agriculture. Partnerships do not need to attach a copy of the Form 1099BFC. DOR will receive the Form 1099BFC information directly from the Nebraska Department of Agriculture.

For more details regarding this credit, contact:

Nebraska Department of Agriculture
 PO Box 94947
 Lincoln, NE 68509-4947
 402-471-4876
nextgen.nebraska.gov

Line 25 **Nebraska Income Tax Withheld.** If the partnership elected to be subject to tax for the 2025 tax year, enter the amount of Nebraska withholding from Form 1099-MISC or Form 1099-NEC. [Construction contractors](#) are required to withhold 5% of any payment or payments exceeding \$600 made to construction subcontractors that are not registered in the Nebraska Department of Labor's Contractor Registration Database.

Line 26 **Credit for Community College Property Taxes.** Enter the amount from line 1 of the Form PTC and attach Form PTC.

Line 27 **PTET Credit Received From a Lower-Tier Electing Partnership.** Enter the total amount of PTET credit received from partnerships on line 27 and complete lines 27a, 27b, 27c, 27d, and 27e; and attach the Schedules K-1N. If PTET credits were received from more than one partnership, attach a schedule in the same format as lines 27a, 27b, 27c, 27d, and 27e.

If you did not elect to be subject to Nebraska income tax, PTET credits you received may either be claimed by you or distributed to your partners. If you are claiming the PTET credits received, include those credits on line 27. If you are distributing PTET credits you received, do not include those credits received on line 27, but include them on both Nebraska Schedule PTET and the partners, Schedules K-1N.

If you elected to be subject to Nebraska income tax, enter the PTET credits received from the lower-tier partnership. The Nebraska Schedule PTET and Forms K-1N completed by you should only include the PTET imposed on you. See an example below.

Upper Tier Partnership:		Lower Tier Partnership:	
Nebraska sourced income of upper tier	\$100,000	Nebraska source income	\$70,000
Nebraska sourced income from lower tier	<u>70,000</u>	PTET	3,640
Total Nebraska source income	170,000		
PTET	8,840		
PTET credit from lower tier partnership	<u>3,640</u>		
PTET due	5,200		

The Total PTET credits reported on the upper tier partnership's Schedule PTET and Forms K-1N is \$8,840.

Line 29 **Tax Due.** If line 21 minus line 28 is greater than zero, enter the result on line 29.

Line 30 **Penalty for Underpayment of Estimated Income Tax.** Use the [Underpayment of Estimated Tax for Corporations, S corporations, and Partnerships, Form 2220N](#), to determine if the partnership owes this penalty. A Form 2220N must be completed if the Nebraska tax less allowable credits is greater than \$400. If the partnership is required to complete Form 2220N, enter the amount of penalty from line 20, Form 2220N.

Line 31 **Amount Due.** There is an amount due when line 28 is less than the total of lines 21 and 30.
Mandates of Electronic Payment. Some entities are required to make their payments (tax, penalty, and interest) electronically. All electronic payment and credit card options satisfy the mandate requirement. All entities are encouraged to make their payments electronically.

Electronic Payment Options

Electronic Funds Withdrawal (EFW). With this payment option, you provide your payment information within your electronically-filed return. Your payment will automatically be withdrawn from your bank account on the date you specify.

Nebraska e-pay. Nebraska e-pay is DOR’s web-based electronic payment system. You enter your payment and bank account information, and choose a date (up to a year in advance) to have your account debited. You will receive an email confirmation for each payment scheduled.

ACH Credit. You (or your bank) create an electronic file in the appropriate ACH file format. It is submitted to the Federal Reserve and instructs your bank to “credit” the state’s bank account.

Nebraska Tele-pay. Nebraska Tele-pay is DOR’s phone-based electronic payment system. Call 800-232-0057, enter your payment and bank account information, and choose a date (up to a year in advance) to have your account debited. You will receive a confirmation number at the end of your call.

Cancel a Payment. To cancel a scheduled EFW payment, contact our Taxpayer Assistance office at 800-742-7474 or 402-471-5729 before 4:00 pm Central Time two business days prior to your scheduled payment date. You may cancel a payment scheduled through Nebraska e-pay by logging into the e-pay program from our website and selecting “cancel payment.”

Check or Money Order. If you are not using one of the electronic payment options described above, include a check or money order payable to the “Nebraska Department of Revenue.” Checks written to DOR may be presented for payment electronically.

At this time, DOR does not offer a credit card payment option for partnership returns.

Line 32	Overpayment. If line 28 minus lines 21 and 30 is less than zero, enter the result on line 32.
Line 33	Amount Credited to 2026 Estimated Income Tax. Enter the amount of overpayment shown on line 32 that you want credited as a tax year 2026 estimated payment for the partnership.
Line 34	Overpayment to be Refunded. Enter the amount of overpayment shown on line 32 that you want refunded. The overpayment to be refunded is calculated by subtracting line 33 from line 32. DOR recommends having any refund on line 34 directly deposited into the partnership's bank account. See line 35 instructions below.
Line 35	Direct Deposit. To deposit the refund directly into the partnership's checking or savings account, enter the routing number and account number found on the bottom of the checks used with the account. The routing number is listed first and must be nine digits. The account number is listed to the right of the routing number and can be up to 17 digits. Enter these numbers in the boxes found on lines 35a and 35c, and complete line 35b, Type of Account. The box on line 35d must be checked if the refund will go to a bank outside the United States. This is necessary to comply with banking rules regarding International ACH Transactions (IATs). These refunds cannot be processed as direct deposits and instead will be mailed.
Signature	Sign and Date the Tax Return. This return must be signed by a partner. Include a daytime phone number and an email address in case DOR needs to contact you about the account. Email. By entering an email address, the taxpayer acknowledges that DOR may contact the taxpayer by email. The taxpayer accepts any risk to confidentiality associated with this method of communication. DOR will send all confidential information by secure email or the State of Nebraska’s file share system. If you do not wish to be contacted by email, write “Opt Out” on the line labeled “email address.” If a partner authorizes another person to sign the return, there must be a Power of Attorney, Form 33 , on file with DOR or attached to the return. The act of e-filing a return is your signature. By e-filing the return, taxpayers and their tax preparers, if applicable, are declaring under penalties of perjury, that they have examined the electronic return, and to the best of their knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete. Paid Preparer’s Use Only. Any person who is paid for preparing a taxpayer’s return must sign the return as preparer. Additionally, the preparer must enter their Preparer Tax ID Number (PTIN), their firm’s name, and Federal Employer ID Number (EIN).

Nebraska Schedule A Instructions

Adjustments to Ordinary Business Income

Purpose. The Nebraska Schedule A is used to adjust the partnership's ordinary business income for items of income and deduction that are required under federal or Nebraska law to be reported to the partners separately. The ordinary business income, plus or minus these adjustments, will estimate the income that was distributed to the partners, and become part of the partners' federal adjusted gross income. These adjustments to ordinary business income are necessary to calculate any required PTET for the 2025 tax year or income tax withholding on [Nebraska Schedule II – Partner's Share of Nebraska Income](#).

Adjustments Increasing Ordinary Business Income

Lines 1-9	The amounts on each of these lines come directly from Federal Form 1065, Schedule K.
Line 10	State and Local Bond Interest and Dividend Income. Enter all state and local bond interest or dividends that are exempt from federal income tax and not issued by Nebraska state and local government subdivisions.
Line 11	Other Income. Enter any other additions to income for the partnership that are includible in the partners' federal income, but are not reflected in lines 1 through 10 above (attach schedule). Any food donation that was deducted as a charitable contribution on the taxpayer's federal return and that was also used to calculate the Nebraska Food Bank, Food Pantry, Food Rescue Donation Tax Credit on the Nebraska return must be added back as increase to the federal taxable income.
Line 12	Nebraska and Local Income, Sales, and Use Taxes Deducted on Federal Form 1065 Under Section 164 of the IRC. The amount entered includes any Nebraska PTET deducted on the partnership's 2025 Federal Form 1065.
Line 13	Total Adjustments Increasing Ordinary Business Income. Enter the total of lines 1 through 12 here and on line 2 of Form 1065N .

Adjustments Decreasing Ordinary Business Income

Line 14	Qualified U.S. Government Interest Deduction. Enter the amount of interest and dividend income from U.S. government obligations exempt from state taxation. The Taxability of Interest and Dividend Income From State, Local, and U.S. Government Obligations Information Guide , lists U.S. interest and dividend income that can be included on line 14, Nebraska Schedule A. Interest income from repurchase agreements involving U.S. government obligations is not considered U.S. government interest. Gains or losses from the sale or other disposition of federal securities are taxable for state income tax purposes and should not be included on line 14.
Lines 15-22	The amounts on each of these lines come directly from Federal Form 1065, Schedule K.
Line 23	Other Deductions. Enter any other deductions to income for the partnership that are deductible in the partners' federal income, but are not reflected in lines 14 through 22 above (attach schedule). The federal qualified business income deduction cannot be claimed on this line or anywhere else on the Nebraska Schedule A.
Line 24	Total Adjustments Decreasing Ordinary Business Income. Enter the total of lines 14 through 23 here and on line 3 of Form 1065N.

Nebraska Schedule I Instructions

Apportionment for Multistate Business

Purpose. The Nebraska Schedule I is used to determine the amount of Nebraska source income (Form 1065N, line 5, Income Reported to Nebraska) received by a partnership or LLC deriving income from both within and without Nebraska.

Nebraska source income is determined by apportioning the partnership or LLC income using a single, sales-only factor. Apportionment refers to the division of income between states by the use of a formula containing one or more apportionment factors.

Sales Factor. The sales factor is a fraction. The numerator is the total sales of the partnership in Nebraska during the taxable year. The denominator is the total sales of the partnership everywhere during the taxable year. Total sales includes gross sales of real and tangible personal property less returns and allowances, and all other items of gross receipts, except income for the discharge of

indebtedness, amounts received from hedging transactions involving intangible assets, and net gains from marketable securities held for investment. The sales factor on this schedule is rounded to six decimal places. It is entered as a percentage.

For tax years beginning January 1, 2014 or after, a partnership may no longer use the costs of performance method of apportioning sales other than sales of tangible personal property except for a partnership operating as a communications company. For additional information, see the [Nebraska Apportionment Factor – Sales or Gross Receipts section](#).

A partnership using an alternative method of apportionment must attach a copy of the Tax Commissioner's prior written approval of the alternative method. The alternative apportionment factor computation must be included. Enter the factor on line 2, [Nebraska Schedule I](#).

Note: Approval of an alternative method of apportionment is rare.

A partnership that operates a trucking business and has income from both within and without this state, must compute its sales factor in accordance with [Business Income Tax Regulation 24-343, Special Apportionment Rules; All Tax Years; Trucking Companies](#).

The method of computing the sales factor must be consistent with prior tax years and with the partnership's filings in other states. If the partnership modifies the basis for including or excluding gross receipts in the sales factor used in returns for prior years, the 2025 return must disclose the nature and extent of the modification.

If the partnership files returns with other states that are not uniform with regard to the inclusion or exclusion of gross receipts, the Form 1065N filed with DOR must disclose the nature and extent of the variance.

Computation of Nebraska Source Income – You must complete lines 4-15 prior to completing lines 1-3.

Line 1	Nebraska Adjusted Income. Enter the amount from line 4 of Form 1065N .
Line 2	Nebraska Apportionment Factor. Enter the amount from line 15, Nebraska Schedule I, Form 1065N .
Line 3	Income Apportioned to Nebraska. Enter the result of line 1 multiplied by line 2. Also enter this amount on line 5, Form 1065N.

Nebraska Apportionment Factor – Sales or Gross Receipts

Nebraska sales include all items of income received by the partnership from Nebraska sources.

The following types of sales are from Nebraska sources:

- ◆ Sales of tangible personal property delivered in Nebraska;
- ◆ Sales of tangible personal property shipped from Nebraska to the U.S. government;
- ◆ Gross receipts from the interest or service charges arising from the sale of tangible personal property if the sale of the property is attributed to Nebraska;
- ◆ Sales of other than tangible personal property —
 - ✓ To the extent a service relates to real or tangible personal property located in Nebraska;
 - ✓ To the extent a service relates to part of the buyer's trade or business operated in Nebraska;
 - ✓ A service provided to an individual present in Nebraska at the time the service is received;
 - ✓ To the extent an application service is used in Nebraska;
 - ✓ To the extent intangible property is used in Nebraska;
 - ✓ To the extent an intangible asset used in a treasury function is managed in Nebraska;
 - ✓ To the extent a loan is secured by real or tangible personal property located in Nebraska;
 - ✓ To the extent a loan is not secured by real or tangible personal property, if the borrower is in this state. The location is presumed to be the borrower's billing address;
 - ✓ Fees, charges, and net gains from credit card receivables, if the credit card holder's billing address is in Nebraska;
 - ✓ Gross receipts from the selling, renting, licensing, or leasing real property if the real property is located in Nebraska;

- ✓ Gross receipts from renting, leasing, or licensing of tangible personal property if the property is in Nebraska. If the property was located within and without Nebraska during the taxable year, then the gross receipts are attributable to Nebraska in proportion to the percentage of time the property was located in Nebraska;
- ✓ For sales not specifically addressed above, sales to an individual if the individual's billing address is in Nebraska, and sales to a business if the business places its order from Nebraska or the billing address of the business if the ordering place cannot be readily determined; and
- ✓ Sales made by a communications company if the income-producing activity is performed in Nebraska based on costs of performance.

For additional information, see [Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-2734.14](#).

Line 4	Sales or Gross Receipts Less Returns and Allowances. Enter the gross receipts, less any returns and allowances reported on the Federal Form 1065.
Line 5	Sales Delivered or Shipped to Purchasers in Nebraska: Shipped From Outside Nebraska. Delivery in Nebraska is determined without regard to the F.O.B. point or other conditions of the sale. The amount entered on this line should not include sales to the U.S. government.
Line 6	Sales Delivered or Shipped to Purchasers in Nebraska: Shipped From Within Nebraska. Delivery in Nebraska is determined without regard to the F.O.B. point or other conditions of the sale. The amount entered on this line should not include sales to the U.S. government.
Line 7	Sales Shipped From Nebraska to the U.S. Government. The U.S. government is the purchaser when it makes direct payment to the seller. The amount entered on this line includes all sales of tangible personal property to the U.S. government that are shipped from an office, store, warehouse, factory, or other place of business in this state. For other sales made to the U.S. government, use the rules for sales other than tangible personal property. For additional information see Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-2734.14 .
Line 8	Interest on Sales of Tangible Personal Property. In the Total column, enter all interest or service charges received from the sale of tangible personal property. In the Nebraska column, enter all the interest or service charges related to the sale of tangible personal property delivered in Nebraska and from sales to the U.S. government shipped from Nebraska.
Line 9	Interest, Dividends, and Royalties From Intangible Property. In the Total column, enter all of the interest, dividend, and royalty income from intangible property received by the partnership. In the Nebraska column, enter the amount sourced to Nebraska as determined by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-2734.14(3) .
Line 10	Gross Rents. In the Total column, enter the gross receipts from renting or leasing all real or tangible personal property. In the Nebraska column, enter the gross receipts for renting or leasing real or tangible personal property located in Nebraska. If the tangible personal property rented or leased is located or used both inside and outside this state, the Nebraska receipts are attributable to Nebraska in proportion to the percentage of time the property was located in Nebraska.
Line 11	Net Gain on Sales of Intangible Property. In the Total column, enter the net gain on sales of all intangible property made during the tax year. In the Nebraska column, enter the amount of net gain from sales made to a buyer who uses the intangible in Nebraska as determined by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-2734.14 . Note: A net loss on the sale of intangible property is not included in the calculation of the Nebraska sales factor.
Line 12	Gross Receipts From Sales of Tangible Personal Property and Real Property Not Included Above. In the Total column, enter the gross receipts from sales of all tangible personal property and real property not included above. In the Nebraska column, enter the gross receipts from sales of real property located in Nebraska. Also enter the gross receipts from tangible personal property delivered in this state or delivered to the U.S. government from a location in this state.
Line 13	Other Income. In the Total column, enter any other income not reported above that was received by the partnership and is included in the amount reported on line 4, Form 1065N .

In the Nebraska column, enter any other income not reported above that was derived from Nebraska sources.

The amounts entered on this line include, but are not limited to, net farm income (loss) and the ordinary business income (loss) from other partnerships. For partnerships that would be considered unitary if they were corporations, enter the distributed share of the partnership's gross receipts.

For partnerships that would **not** be considered unitary if they were corporations, enter the distributed share of the income received from the other partnerships. See [Business Entity Regulation 24-315, Sales Factor: Business Entities As Owners in a Partnership or Joint Venture](#), for additional information regarding the apportionment of income received from another partnership.

Line 14

Total Sales or Gross Receipts. In the Total column, add lines 4 and 8 through 13. Enter the total on line 14.

In the Nebraska column, add lines 5 through 13 and enter the total on line 14.

Line 15

Nebraska Apportionment Factor. Compute the Nebraska apportionment factor by dividing line 14, Nebraska column, by line 14, Total column; round to six decimal places and enter as a percent.

Example 3.

$$\frac{\text{Line 14 Nebraska column } 107,699}{\text{Line 14 Total column } 499,992} = .2154014464231428$$
 Enter 21.5401% on line 15.

Since the seventh digit (4) is less than five, the sixth digit (1) is not rounded up to 2.

Nebraska Schedule II Instructions

Partner's Share of Nebraska Income. Do not complete this schedule if you checked box 5 on Form 1065N.

Purpose. The [Schedule II](#) is completed to identify the partners and to calculate income tax withholding for the nonresident individual partners. No income tax withholding is remitted when the nonresident individual partner has completed a [2025 Nebraska Nonresident Income Tax Agreement, Form 12N](#). Income tax is never withheld from a **corporate** partner.

Complete the Schedule II through column (C) for all partners. Column (D) is only required for individual partners or a beneficial owner of a DE that is an individual. Columns (E), (F), and (G) are completed for nonresident individual partners.

Column (A). Enter each partner's name and address information. This should be the address of the actual partner, not the partnership's address.

Column (B). Enter the Social Security number for each individual partner, individual who is the beneficial owner of a DE, or grantor of a grantor trust. Enter the Federal ID number for each partner that is not an individual, beneficial owner of a DE who is not an individual, or grantor trust.

Column (C). Determine the partner's share of income percent by adding any guaranteed payments received by the partner to the partner's share of other income. Divide the result by the amount on line 5 of [Form 1065N](#), and enter as a percent in column (C).

Example 4

Line	Description	Partner 1	Partner 2	Partner 3	Partner 4
1	Income reported to Nebraska (line 5, Form 1065N)	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
2	Total Nebraska sourced guaranteed payments (GPs)	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
3	Total Income reported to Nebraska before GPs (line 1 - line 2)	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
4	Income % before GPs	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
5	Share of Nebraska income before GPs (line 3 x line 4)	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
6	Nebraska sourced GPs made to the partner	10,000	10,000	0	0
7	Nebraska sourced income after GPs (line 5 + line 6)	30,000	30,000	20,000	20,000
8	Modified Income % (line 7 ÷ line 1)	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.20

Column (D). For each partner who is an individual or grantor trust, enter a "Y" if the partner is a Nebraska resident or an "N" if the partner is not a Nebraska resident.

Do not complete columns (E), (F), and (G) when either of the following applies:

1. A loss is reported on line 5, Form 1065N; or
2. The box at the top of the Nebraska Schedule II is checked indicating that the partnership is publicly traded or the partnership only received portfolio income.

Generally, portfolio income includes all gross income (other than income derived in the ordinary course of a trade or business) that is attributable to interest, dividends, or royalties.

For additional items considered to be portfolio income, see the instructions for Federal Form 1065.

Column (E). Place a check mark in this column if a properly completed and signed Form 12N is attached. Do not complete columns (F) and (G) if this box is checked.

Column (F). Enter the nonresident individual partner's share of Nebraska income reported by the partnership. This amount is determined by multiplying the line 5, Form 1065N amount, by the column (C), Nebraska Schedule II percentage. Enter the column (F) total on line 19, Form 1065N.

Column (G). Multiply the amount in column (F) by .0520 and enter the result in column (G). This is the amount of Nebraska income tax withholding for each nonresident individual partner who did not complete a Form 12N. Report the amount of income tax withholding remitted for each nonresident individual partner on a [Partner's Share of Nebraska Income, Deductions, Modifications, and Credits - Nebraska Schedule K-1N](#). Enter the total of column (G) on line 20, Form 1065N.

See the Nebraska Schedule K-1N for the K-1N Instructions Partner's Share of Income, Deductions, Modifications, and Credits

Nebraska Schedule PTET Partner's Share of Nebraska Pass-Through Entity Tax

Complete this schedule only if the partnership elected to be subject to Nebraska income tax for any of the 2018 through 2022 tax years on or before December 30, 2025; during its 2025 tax year; made a timely PTET election for the 2025 tax year; or is distributing a PTET credit received.

Purpose. The Nebraska Schedule PTET is used to report the Nebraska PTET by a partnership that elected to be subject to Nebraska income tax or to distribute a PTET credit received. Schedule PTET is also used to report the amount of Nebraska PTET credit allowable to each partner that held an ownership interest in the electing partnership during the 2025 tax year.

Line 1. Enter the 2025 Nebraska PTET reported on line 6, Form 1065N.

Line 2. Enter the 2018 through 2022 Nebraska PTET reported on line 18, Form 1065N.

Line 3. Enter the amount of PTET credit reported on line 27e, Form 1065N received in the 2025 tax year that you are redistributing to your partners.

Line 4. This is the total PTET amount distributed to the partners. The total of the amounts entered in Column (J) must be the same as the amount entered on line 4.

Column (A). Enter the partner's name. If the partner is a grantor trust, enter the name of the grantor.

Column (B). Enter the Social Security number for each individual partner, individual who is the beneficial owner of a disregarded entity (DE), or grantor of a grantor trust. Enter the Federal ID number (FEIN) for each partner that is not an individual, beneficial owner of a DE who is not an individual, or grantor trust.

Column (C). Enter the percent of income for each partner that held an ownership interest in the partnership during the 2025 tax year.

Columns (D) through (I). Enter each partner's share of the 2018 through 2022, and 2025 PTET credit. The partner's Nebraska share of the PTET credit is the same as that determined for federal income tax purposes. If one of more of the partners received guaranteed payments and the partnership agreement does not require a special allocation for the PTET credit, each partner's income percentage used to compute Nebraska income and the PTET credit should be modified to include the guaranteed payments. An example of the modification may be found on page 19 of these instructions.

Column (J). For each partner, enter the result of Columns (D) through (I). The total of Column (J) is the line 4 total.

Nebraska Return of Partnership Income

for the calendar year January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025 or other taxable year

beginning , 2025 and ending ,

Name Doing Business As (dba)			PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE	
Legal Name				
Street or Other Mailing Address				
City	State	ZIP Code	Business Class. Code (See Instr.)	Date Business Began in Nebraska
Principal Business Activity in Nebraska	Federal ID Number	Nebraska ID Number	Does the partnership have nonresident individual partners? <input type="checkbox"/> YES (Complete Schedule II, unless box 5 is checked) <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
Type of Organization <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Limited Liability Company <input type="checkbox"/> Publicly Traded Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe) _____				
DUNS Number	Is the taxpayer a foreign adversarial company or claiming credits from a business that is, or is owned in whole or part, by a foreign adversarial company? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (See instructions)			

Check if:

(1) <input type="checkbox"/> Initial Return	(3) <input type="checkbox"/> Address Change	(5) <input type="checkbox"/> The partnership is electing or previously elected to be subject to income tax under Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-2727(6). (See instructions and complete Schedule PTET)	(7) <input type="checkbox"/> Form 3800N, 775N, 312N, or 1107N Attached
(2) <input type="checkbox"/> Final Return (Example, dissolved. See instr.)	(4) <input type="checkbox"/> Name Change	(6) <input type="checkbox"/> Form 7004/7004N Attached	(8) <input type="checkbox"/> Distributed Form 3800N Credit

1 Ordinary business income (line 23, Federal Form 1065)	1		00
2 Nebraska adjustments increasing ordinary business income (line 13, Schedule A)	2		00
3 Nebraska adjustments decreasing ordinary business income (line 24, Schedule A)	3		00
4 Nebraska adjusted income (line 1 plus line 2 minus line 3).....	4		00
5 Income reported to Nebraska (enter line 4 above or line 3, Schedule I, if applicable) If less than zero, do not complete columns (E), (F), or (G) on Schedule II.....	5		00

If line 5 shows a loss, do not complete lines 6 through 17, 19 or 20.

6 Electing pass-through entity tax (PTET) for tax year 2025. (If box 5 is checked, enter line 5 multiplied by .0520).....	6		00
7 Premium tax credit (see instructions - attach schedule)	7		00
8 Employer's credit for expenses incurred for TANF (ADC) recipients (see instr.) ...	8		00
9 Form 3800N nonrefundable credit (attach Form 3800N)	9		00
10 NE employer tax credit for employing convicted felons. Enter certificate number from Form ETC-A _____	10		00
11 School Readiness Tax Credit for providers Enter certificate number from SR-3604 _____	11		00
12 Opportunity Scholarships Act credit for contributors.....	12		00
13 Child Care Tax Credit for contributors. Enter certificate number from Form CCTC-A _____	13		00
14 Creating High Impact Economic Futures (CHIEF) credit	14		00
15 Nebraska Pregnancy Help Act Credit for contributors.....	15		00
16 Total nonrefundable credits (total of lines 7 through 15)	16		00
17 Nebraska PTET for tax year 2025 after nonrefundable credits. Subtract line 16 from line 6 (if line 16 is more than line 6, enter -0-)	17		00
18 PTET for tax years 2018 through 2022 (see instructions).....	18		00
19 Income reported to Nebraska subject to withholding [If box 5 is not checked, enter the Column (F), Schedule II total]	19		00
20 Nebraska income tax withheld for nonresident individual partners [If box 5 is not checked, enter the Column (G), Schedule II total].....	20		00
21 Nebraska tax after nonrefundable credits (line 17 plus lines 18 and 20)	21		00

Name on Form 1065N

Nebraska ID Number

Adjustments Increasing Ordinary Business Income • Enter amounts for lines 1 through 9, and 11 from Schedule K, Federal Form 1065.		Totals	
1	Net rental real estate income	1	00
2	Other net rental income.....	2	00
3	Guaranteed payments for:		
	a Services..... 3a _____		
	b Capital..... 3b _____		
	Total guaranteed payments (total of lines 3a and 3b)	3	00
4	Interest income.....	4	00
5	Ordinary dividends	5	00
6	Royalties.....	6	00
7	Net short-term capital gain.....	7	00
8	Net long-term capital gain	8	00
9	Net gain under IRC Section 1231 (other than casualty or theft).....	9	00
10	State and local bond interest and dividend income (see instructions)	10	00
11	Other income (list below or attach schedule)		
	a List type: _____ b Amount: \$ _____		
	Total other income. Enter total of lines 11b	11	00
12	Nebraska and local income, sales, and use taxes deducted on Federal Form 1065 under section 164 of the IRC	12	00
13	Total adjustments increasing ordinary business income (total of lines 1 through 12). Enter here and on line 2, Form 1065N.....	13	00
Adjustments Decreasing Ordinary Business Income • Enter amounts for lines 15 through 23 from Schedule K, Federal Form 1065.		Totals	
14	Qualified U.S. government interest deduction (see instructions).....	14	00
15	Net rental real estate loss.....	15	00
16	Other net rental loss.....	16	00
17	Net short-term capital loss	17	00
18	Net long-term capital loss.....	18	00
19	Net loss under IRC Section 1231	19	00
20	Other loss.....	20	00
21	Contributions	21	00
22	IRC Section 179 deduction	22	00
23	Other deductions (list below or attach schedule)		
	a List type: _____ b Amount: \$ _____		
	Total other deductions. Enter total of lines 23b	23	00
24	Total adjustments decreasing ordinary business income (total of lines 14 through 23). Enter here and on line 3, Form 1065N.....	24	00

Nebraska Schedule I — Apportionment for Multistate Business

• If you use these schedules, read instructions.

Name on Form 1065N

Nebraska ID Number

1	Nebraska adjusted income (line 4, Form 1065N)		1		00
2	Nebraska apportionment factor (line 15 below)	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> %			
3	Income apportioned to Nebraska (line 1 multiplied by line 2). Enter here and on line 5, Form 1065N		3		00

Nebraska Apportionment Factor – Sales or Gross Receipts

	Total		Nebraska	
		00		00
4	Sales or gross receipts less returns and allowances	00		
5	Sales delivered or shipped to purchasers in Nebraska: Shipped from outside Nebraska		5	00
6	Sales delivered or shipped to purchasers in Nebraska: Shipped from within Nebraska		6	00
7	Sales shipped from Nebraska to the U.S. government		7	00
8	Interest on sales of tangible personal property	00	8	00
9	Interest, dividends, and royalties from intangible property	00	9	00
10	Gross rents	00	10	00
11	Net gain on sales of intangible property	00	11	00
12	Gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property and real property not included above	00	12	00
13	Other income (list below or attach schedule) a List type: _____ b Total Amount: \$ _____ c Nebraska Amount: \$ _____ Enter total of lines 13b in first column. Enter total of lines 13c in second column.	00	13	00
14	Total sales or gross receipts	00	14	00
15	Nebraska apportionment factor (divide line 14, Nebraska column, by line 14, Total column, and round to six decimal places). Enter as a percent here and on Schedule I, line 2 above			<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> %

**Nebraska Schedule K-1N —
Partner's Share of Income, Deductions, Modifications, and Credits**

Partnership's Name and Mailing Address				Partner's Name and Mailing Address <small>(If partner is a disregarded entity (DE), use beneficial owner information not DE's).</small>			
Name Doing Business As (dba)				Name			
Legal Name							
Street or Other Mailing Address				Street or Other Mailing Address			
City		State		City		State	
ZIP Code				ZIP Code			
Check One: <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> LLC				Nebraska ID Number		Federal ID Number	
Nebraska ID Number		Federal ID Number		Social Security Number		Spouse's Social Security Number	
Taxable Year of Organization				Check One:			
Beginning _____, 20____ and Ending _____, 20____				<input type="checkbox"/> Resident Individual		<input type="checkbox"/> Nonresident Individual	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Partnership		<input type="checkbox"/> Corporation	
				<input type="checkbox"/> LLC		<input type="checkbox"/> Estate or Trust	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Other			
Partnership's Nebraska Apportionment Factor %		Nebraska Receipts		Total Receipts		Partner's Share of Income Percentage %	
						If applicable, check the appropriate box: <input type="checkbox"/> Final <input type="checkbox"/> Amended	

Is the taxpayer a foreign adversarial company or distributing credits from a business that is, or is owned in whole or part, by a foreign adversarial company? Do not include credits received from a foreign adversarial company or distribute credits if you are a foreign adversarial company on lines 19 through 21. Credits on lines 22 through 27 may be received from a foreign adversarial company and a foreign adversarial company may distribute the credits.

Part A – Partner's Share of Income and Deductions

1	Ordinary business income (loss)	1	
2	Net rental real estate income (loss)	2	
3	Other net rental income (loss)	3	
4	Guaranteed payments	4	
5	Interest income	5	
6	Ordinary dividends	6	
7	Royalties	7	
8	Net short-term capital gain (loss)	8	
9	Net long-term capital gain (loss)	9	
10	Net Section 1231 gain (loss)	10	
11	Other income (loss) (list below or attach schedule) _____		
	a List type: _____ b Amount: \$ _____		
	Total other income (loss). Enter total of lines 11b	11	
12	Contributions	12	
13	Section 179 deduction	13	
14	Other deductions (list below or attach schedule)		
	a List type: _____ b Amount: \$ _____		
	Total other deductions. Enter total of lines 14b	14	
15	Nebraska and local income, sales, and use taxes deducted on Federal Form 1065 under section 164 of the IRC	15	

Part B – Partner's Share of Modifications

16	Qualified U.S. government interest deduction	16	
17	State and local bond interest and dividend income	17	
18	Income (loss) from non-Nebraska sources (use only if you checked the LLC box above)	18	

Part C – Partner's Share of Credits

19	Community Development Assistance Act credit	19	
20	Creating High Impact Economic Futures (CHIEF) credit	20	
21	Form 3800N and certified credits (see Form 1065N Schedule K-1N instructions)		
	Code for 3800N and Certified Credits	Certificate Number (if applicable)	Amount of 3800N or Certified Credit
			\$
			\$
			\$
	Total of 3800N and certified credits (Enter here and on line 21)		\$
22	Contractor income tax withholding (see instructions)	22	
23	Nebraska income tax withheld (see instructions)	23	
24	Total PTET credit (see instructions)		
	a 2018 \$ _____ b 2019 \$ _____ c 2020 \$ _____		
	d 2021 \$ _____ e 2022 \$ _____ f 2025 \$ _____	24	
25	Opportunity Scholarships Act credit for contributors	25	
26	School Readiness Tax Credit for Providers. Enter certificate number _____	26	
27	Nebraska Pregnancy Help Act Credit for contributors	27	

Instructions

Purpose. The [Nebraska Schedule K-1N](#) is used by the partnership to report each partner's share of the entity's Nebraska income, deductions, modifications, and credits. The Nebraska Schedule K-1N is also used by each partner to complete their Nebraska tax return.

The partnership must provide a Nebraska Schedule K-1N to each partner. A copy of every Nebraska Schedule K-1N must be submitted with the Form 1065N.

Enter the partner's share of the distributed [Form 3800N](#) credits. When partnerships and LLCs taxed as partnerships issue Nebraska Schedules K-1N to partners, they must also: complete distribution schedules such as Forms [775N](#), [312N](#), [1107N](#), [544N](#) and report the distributed credit amount to the partners on line 21 of the Schedule K-1N. Include on the Schedule K-1N, line 21, the distributed credits that have been certified prior to claiming on a Nebraska income tax return. The certificate number of the approved credit must be entered for the following: Individuals with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Support Act - Employer credits (IIDDSA); Nebraska Shortline Rail Modernization Act (NSR); Renewable Chemical Production (RCP); Nebraska Higher Blend Tax Credit (HBTC); Nebraska Biodiesel Tax Credit (BDTC); and Cast and Crew Nebraska Act (CCNA). Use line 26 on the Schedule K-1N to distribute the School Readiness Tax Credit for Providers.

Foreign Adversarial Company. Indicate whether or not the taxpayer is a foreign adversarial company or claiming credits from a business that is, or is owned in whole or part, by a foreign adversarial company, as defined by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-3,114. A foreign adversarial company is ineligible to receive incentive benefits. Credits distributed from a foreign adversarial company are ineligible for tax credit benefits. If the answer is No, continue with the remainder of the form. If the answer is Yes because the taxpayer is a foreign adversarial company, do not distribute credits on lines 19 through 21. If the answer is Yes because the taxpayer is claiming credits from a business that is, or is owned in whole or in part, by a foreign adversarial company, you may not claim any credits from the foreign adversarial company on lines 19 through 21. Only enter credits from entities that are not a foreign adversarial company on lines 19 through 21. Failing to answer will result in denial or delay in processing the distributed credits.

Foreign adversarial company means a company that:

- Is organized under the laws of a foreign adversary;
- Has its principal place of business within a foreign adversary;
- Is owned in whole or in part, operated, or controlled by the government of a foreign adversary; or
- Is a subsidiary or parent of any company that meets any of the above criteria.

Foreign adversaries as defined under 15 C.F.R. 791.4, as such regulation existed on April 1, 2025 are:

- The People's Republic of China, including the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Macau Special Administrative Region (China);
- Republic of Cuba (Cuba);
- Islamic Republic of Iran (Iran);
- Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea);
- Russian Federation (Russia); and
- Venezuelan politician Nicolás Maduro (Maduro Regime).

Note: A foreign adversarial company related credits do **not** include the Nebraska income tax withheld, contractor tax withholding, or the PTET credit. The withholding and the PTET credits are not impacted by a relationship with a foreign adversarial company and may be claimed if applicable as they represent payments made by the partner named on the Schedule K-1N. Additional information can be found at [Foreign Adversarial Company Notice](#).

Partnership and Partner Information

Nebraska ID Number. Enter the Nebraska ID number assigned to the partnership by DOR. The partnership's Nebraska ID number on the Schedule K-1N and the Form 1065N must be the same. Refer to the [Nebraska ID number instructions](#) for Form 1065N.

Federal ID Number. Enter the Federal ID numbers assigned by the IRS to both the partnership and the partner.

Social Security Number. Enter the Social Security number of the partner who is an individual. If the partner is a DE whose beneficial owner is an individual, enter the beneficial owner's Social Security number.

Taxable Year of Organization. Partnerships filing on a fiscal year basis or filing a short period return must enter the date the tax year began and the date the tax year ended. Calendar-year filers may leave this blank.

Partnership's Nebraska Apportionment Factor. Enter the partnership's Nebraska apportionment factor from line 15 of [Schedule I, Form 1065N](#).

Nebraska Receipts. Enter the partnership's Nebraska receipts from line 14, Schedule I, Form 1065N in the Nebraska column.

Total Receipts. Enter the partnership's total receipts from line 14, Schedule I, Form 1065N in the Total column.

Partner's Share of Income Percentage. Enter the partner's share of income percentage from column (C), Schedule II, Form 1065N. Convert the decimal shown on the Schedule II to a percentage before entering on the K-1N.

Part A – Partner’s Share of Income and Deductions

Complete Part A to report the partner’s share of the partnership’s income (loss) and deductions from Nebraska sources.

Lines 1-14. For partnerships that are only subject to income tax in Nebraska, the amounts entered on lines 1-14 will come directly from the partner’s Federal Schedule K-1.

For partnerships that are subject to income tax in another state, the amounts entered on lines 1-14 will be the result of the Federal Schedule K-1 amounts multiplied by the partnership’s Nebraska apportionment factor.

Line 15. Enter the partner's share of the Nebraska and local income, sales, and use taxes deducted on the 2025 Federal Form 1065 under section 164 of the IRC. This includes the Nebraska PTET deducted by the partnership.

Part B – Partner’s Share of Modifications

Complete Part B to report the partner’s share of the income distributed by the partnership that modifies the federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income of the partner. For partnerships that are only subject to income tax in Nebraska, the amounts entered on lines 16 and 17 will be the same as the amounts reported to the IRS.

For partnerships that are subject to income tax in another state, the amounts entered on lines 16 and 17 will be the result of the federal amounts multiplied by the partnership’s Nebraska apportionment factor.

Line 16. Qualified U.S. Government Interest Deduction. Enter the partner’s share of all interest and dividend income from U.S. government obligations exempt from state taxation. The [Taxability of Interest and Dividend Income From State, Local, and U.S. Government Obligations Information Guide](#) lists U.S. interest and dividend income that can be included on line 16, Nebraska Schedule K-1N. Interest income from repurchase agreements involving U.S. government obligations **is not** exempt U.S. government interest. Gains or losses from the sale or other disposition of federal securities are taxable for state income tax purposes and should not be included on line 16.

Line 17. State and Local Bond Interest and Dividend Income. Enter the partner’s share of all state and local bond interest or dividends that are exempt from federal income tax and not issued by Nebraska state and local government subdivisions.

Line 18. Income (Loss) from Non-Nebraska Sources. This line must be left blank by all partnerships that are not LLCs. The partner’s share of the non-Nebraska income or (loss) is equal to the partner’s share of line 4, [Form 1065N](#), minus the partner’s share of line 5, Form 1065N.

Part C – Partner’s Share of Credits

Complete Part C to report the credits that were earned by the partnership and distributed to the partners. Do not include credits received from a foreign adversarial company or distribute credits if you are a foreign adversarial company on lines 19 through 21. Credits on lines 22 through 27 may be received from a foreign adversarial company and a foreign adversarial company may distribute the credits. See the foreign adversarial company instruction section.

Line 19. Community Development Assistance Act (CDAA) Credit. Enter the partner’s share of the distributed CDAA credit reported on the Nebraska Community Development Assistance Act Credit Computation, [Form CDN](#), Part C.

Line 20. Creating High Impact Economic Futures (CHIEF) credit. Enter the partner's or member's share of the distributed CHIEF credit reported on the Creating High Impact Economic Futures form received from the Nebraska Department of Economic Development.

More detailed information on this credit can be obtained by contacting:

Nebraska Department of Economic Development

245 Fallbrook Blvd, Suite 002

Lincoln, NE 68521

opportunity.nebraska.gov

Line 21. Form 3800N and Certified Credits. From the following codes (Codes A through P), enter the code and amount of the partner's or member's share of the distributed Form 3800N and certified credits. When partnerships and LLCs issue [Nebraska Schedules K-1N](#) to partners or members, they must also: complete distribution schedules for Forms [775N](#), [312N](#), [1107N](#), [544N](#) and report the distributed credit amount to the partners or members on line 21 of the Schedule K-1N. The certified credits listed below with an asterisk do not require a distribution schedule to be completed but require the certificate number to be entered. Do not enter the distributed School Readiness Tax Credit - for Providers on line 21, see line 26 instructions. An amount entered for the Nebraska Historic Tax Credit does not entitle the partner to claim the credit. Rather, the partner must be issued a NHTC certificate by DOR before any credit will be allowed. For additional information, see our [website](#).

Code A Employment and Investment Growth Act

Code B Nebraska Advantage Act

Code C Nebraska Advantage Rural Development Act

Code D Nebraska Advantage Research and Development Act

Code E New Markets Tax Credit

Code F Nebraska Historic Tax Credit

Code G ImagiNE Nebraska Act

Code H	Urban Redevelopment Act
Code I	Renewable Chemical Production Tax Credit Act
*Code J	Nebraska Higher Blend Tax Credit Act
Code K	Affordable Housing Tax Credit
*Code L	Biodiesel Tax Credit
*Code M	Individuals with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Support Act
*Code N	Nebraska Shortline Rail Modernization Act
*Code O	Nebraska Relocation Incentive Act
*Code P	Cast and Crew Nebraska Act

Line 22. Contractor Income Tax Withholding. A partnership that was subjected to the mandatory 5% contractor income tax withholding and did not make the PTET election must distribute the amount withheld to its partners. The amount entered on line 22 is the total amount of Nebraska withholding reported on the Form 1099-MISC or Form 1099-NEC issued to the partnership, multiplied by the partner's share of income percentage. For additional information, see "Income Tax Withholding on Contractors" found on [page 8](#) of the Form 1065N instructions.

Line 23. Nebraska Income Tax Withheld. Enter the amount from column (G), [Schedule II](#), Form 1065N, that reflects the income tax remitted by the entity on behalf of the partner.

Line 24. Total PTET Credit. Enter the PTET credit for each tax year on lines 24a through 24f from Schedule PTET, Form 1065N. Enter the total 2018 through 2022 plus 2025 PTET credits on line 24.

Line 25. Opportunity Scholarships Act credit for contributors. Enter the partner's share of the distributed amount of the credit.

Line 26. School Readiness Tax Credit for Providers. Enter the partner's share of the distributed amount of the tax credit and the certificate number.

Line 27. Nebraska Pregnancy Help Act Credit for contributors. Enter the partner's share of distributed amount of the credit.

**Application for Automatic Extension of Time
to File Nebraska Corporation, Fiduciary, or Partnership Return**
Taxable year beginning _____, and ending _____,

Name Doing Business As (dba)				
Legal Name				
Street or Other Mailing Address				
City	State	ZIP Code	Federal ID Number	Nebraska ID Number

Automatic 6-Month Extension

• Check one of the boxes below if filing Federal Forms 1041, 1041-QFT, 1041-N, or 1065.

- Nebraska Fiduciary Income Tax Return, Form 1041N Nebraska Return of Partnership Income, Form 1065N

Automatic 7-Month Extension

• Check all appropriate boxes if filing Nebraska Forms 1120N or 1120-SN.

- Automatic seven-month filing extension from the original due date. Extension in addition to the federal extension up to a maximum of seven months from the original due date.
Attach a copy of the Federal Form 7004 filed with the Internal Revenue Service.

- Is the corporation organized as an exempt organization? YES NO
Is the corporation a cooperative described in IRC section 6072(d)? YES NO
Is the corporation an S corporation? YES NO
Is the corporation a foreign corporation with no U.S. offices? YES NO

Tentative Tax Payment Calculation

• Entities filing a fiduciary or partnership return need not complete lines 1 through 10 below. A fiduciary or partnership must complete line 11.

1	Tentative income tax liability for taxable period before any applicable credits	1		
2	Premium tax credit	2		
3	Form 3800N nonrefundable credits	3		
4	Other nonrefundable credits (see instructions)	4		
5	Total nonrefundable credits (total of lines 2 through 4).	5		
6	Tentative income tax liability after nonrefundable credits. Subtract line 5 from line 1 (if the line 5 amount is more than the line 1 amount, enter -0-).	6		
7	Form 3800N refundable credits	7		
8	Estimated income tax payments	8		
9	Other payments or refundable credits (see instructions)	9		
10	Total prior payments and credits (total of lines 7 through 9).	10		
11	Tentative tax payment (line 6 minus line 10)	11		

Check this box if your payment is being made electronically.

If the corporation is a member of a unitary group of corporations filing a combined return, complete the following section.

Name and Address of Each Member of the Unitary Group	ID Numbers	
	Nebraska	Federal

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have been authorized to make this application, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the statements made above are correct and complete.

**sign
here** ▶

Authorized Signature _____ Date _____ Email Address _____

Title _____ Daytime Phone Number _____

File this with your income tax return or mail this application and timely remit payment (electronically, if required) to:

Nebraska Department of Revenue, PO Box 94818, Lincoln, NE 68509-4818.
revenue.nebraska.gov, 800-742-7474 (NE and IA), 402-471-5729

Instructions

Who May File. A corporation (C corporation or S corporation), fiduciary, partnership, or limited liability company making a tentative tax payment, will use the Nebraska Application for Extension of Time, Form 7004N if the Federal Form 7004 has **not** been properly filed and granted and/or if additional time is necessary to file a Nebraska corporation income tax return beyond a federal extension of time. The Form 7004N must be filed at the time of a tentative income tax payment unless the payment is made electronically and is identified as an extension payment.

If you have filed for a federal extension and are not making a tentative income tax payment to Nebraska, you do not need to complete this application. When your Nebraska income tax return is filed, you must attach a copy of the Federal Form 7004 filed with the IRS, or a copy of the approved federal extension. If a federal extension of time has been granted, the filing date for Forms 1120N, 1120-SN, and 1065N is automatically extended for the same period. If a federal extension of time has been granted to an estate or trust, the filing date for Form 1041N is automatically extended for six months.

Corporations. When a federal extension of time has been granted and additional time is necessary to file a Nebraska corporation income tax return, file Form 7004N on or before the date the federal extension expires. Attach a copy of the Federal Form 7004 filed with the IRS. A maximum of a seven-month extension beyond the original due date of the corporation income tax return is allowed for Nebraska.

Partnerships, Estates, and Trusts. Nebraska will only allow partnerships an extension of time up to the maximum number of months provided by the IRS. Nebraska will allow estates and trusts an extension of up to six months. No additional Nebraska extension will be granted.

When to File. When Federal Form 7004 has not been properly filed and granted, Form 7004N must be signed on or before the due date of the original return. Form 7004N must be filed at the time the tentative income tax payment is remitted when paying by check or money order. If the tentative income tax payment is remitted electronically, Form 7004N must be attached to the Nebraska income tax return when the income tax return is filed with the box next to "7004/7004N Attached" checked. Failure to check the box on the income tax return may result in processing delays and/or the issuance of an improper balance due notice. **The tentative income tax payment must be remitted on or before the due date of the original return regardless of the method of payment.**

When a federal extension of time has been granted and additional time is necessary to file a Nebraska corporation income tax return, the Nebraska Form 7004N must be signed on or before the date the federal extension expires and filed with the Nebraska return. When the Form 7004N is submitted with the actual return, the box next to "7004/7004N Attached" must be checked. Failure to check the box on the income tax return may result in processing delays and/or the issuance of an improper balance due notice.

Taxpayers requesting the automatic extension must attach the Form 7004N and/or Federal Form 7004, if applicable, to the Nebraska income tax return and check the box next to "7004/7004N Attached" on the return.

Where to File. Form 7004N must be attached to the Nebraska income tax return with the "7004/7004N Attached" box checked, if payment was remitted electronically. If payment is made by check or money order, Form 7004N must be mailed to the Nebraska Department of Revenue, PO Box 94818, Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-4818 with the payment.

Line 4. Other nonrefundable credits. Enter the total of the employer's credit for expenses incurred for TANF (ADC) recipients, School Readiness Tax Credit for providers, CDAA credit, Nebraska employer tax credit for employing convicted felons, Opportunity Scholarship Credit for contributors, Child Care Tax Credit for contributors, Creating High Impact Economic Futures (CHIEF) credit, and Pregnancy Help Act Credit for contributors.

Line 9. Other payments or refundable credits. Enter the total of the Beginning Farmer credit, Nebraska income tax withheld, Property Tax Incentive Act credits, and PTET credit. Effective January 1, 2024, the Property Tax Incentive Act credit only includes the credit for community college taxes paid as property tax relief for school district taxes is now applied directly on the property tax statement. The PTET credit includes your share of the Nebraska pass-through entity tax paid by a partnership in which you hold an ownership interest.

Amount of Payment. Payment of the amount shown on line 11 must be remitted either with this form or electronically using one of the electronic payment options identified below.

Mandates of Electronic Payment. Some entities are required to make their payments (tax, penalty, and interest) electronically. For mandate purposes, all of the electronic payment options listed below satisfy the mandate requirement. All entities are encouraged to make their tentative income tax payments for an extension electronically.

Electronic Payment Options

Nebraska e-pay. Nebraska e-pay is the Nebraska Department of Revenue's (DOR's) web-based electronic payment system. You enter your payment and bank account information, and choose a date (up to a year in advance) to have your account debited. You will receive an email confirmation for each payment scheduled.

ACH Credit. You (or your bank) create an electronic file in the appropriate ACH file format. It is submitted to the Federal Reserve and instructs your bank to "credit" the state's bank account.

Nebraska Tele-pay. Nebraska Tele-pay is the DOR's phone-based electronic payment system. Call 800-232-0057, enter your payment and bank account information, and choose a date (up to a year in advance) to have your account debited. You will receive a confirmation number at the end of your call.

Credit Card (Corporations only). Secure credit card payments can be initiated through ACI Payments, Inc. at acipayonline.com or via phone at 800-272-9829. Eligible credit cards include American Express, Discover, MasterCard, and VISA. A convenience fee is charged to the card you use. This fee is paid to the credit card vendor, not the state, and will appear on your credit card statement separately from the payment made to the DOR. At the end of your transaction, you will be given a confirmation number. Keep this number for your records. [If you are making your credit card payment by phone, you will need to provide the Nebraska Jurisdiction Code, which is 3700.]

When using any of the [electronic payment options](#) to remit a tentative income tax payment for an extension, you must select the applicable FTA Tax Type Code for the extension payment.

Check or Money Order. If you are not using one of the electronic payment options described above, include a check or money order payable to the “Nebraska Department of Revenue.” Checks written to the DOR may be presented for payment electronically.

Corporate Unitary Group. Members of a unitary group filing a single return using the combined income approach should only request one extension for the entire group. The name, address, Federal ID number, and Nebraska ID number of each corporation included in the combined return must be listed on Form 7004N.

Terminating the Extension. The DOR may, at any time, terminate a C corporation’s extension of time by mailing the taxpayer a notice of termination and allowing ten days from the date of the termination notice to file the Nebraska corporate return.

Taxpayer Notification. The DOR will notify the applicant if this request for extension is denied. The notice will be sent to the address entered on Form 7004N. **No notice will be sent with respect to approved applications for an extension of time to file a return.**

Signatures. This application must be signed by a corporate officer, fiduciary, partner, member, a person currently enrolled to practice before the IRS, or an attorney or certified public accountant qualified to practice before the IRS. If the taxpayer authorizes any other person to sign this application, there must be a [power of attorney](#) on file with the DOR.

Email. By entering an email address, the taxpayer acknowledges that the DOR may contact the taxpayer by email. The taxpayer accepts any risk to confidentiality associated with this method of communication. The DOR will send all confidential information by secure email or the State of Nebraska’s file share system. If you do not wish to be contacted by email, write “Opt Out” on the line labeled “email address.”