

~~NEBRASKA~~

Good Life. Great Service.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

2022

Nebraska

Return of Partnership Income Booklet

Included in this Booklet are:

Form 1065N;

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

Form 7004N; and

Use Tax information.

Electronic filing and payment options are available.

Questions?

revenue.nebraska.gov

Sign up for a **FREE** subscription service at the Nebraska Department of Revenue's website to get email updates on your topics of interest.

800-742-7474 (NE or IA) or 402-471-5729

2022 Nebraska Return of Partnership Income

Instructions

What's New

Credit for Nebraska School District and Community College Property Taxes ([LB 873](#) – Operative July 21, 2022). The Nebraska Property Tax Incentive Act provides refundable credits to any taxpayer who paid school district and community college property taxes. To claim the credits a taxpayer must complete and submit a Nebraska Property Tax Credit, Form PTC.

Nebraska Higher Blend Tax Credit Act ([LB 1261](#) – Operative July 21, 2022). This Act allows a refundable credit to retail dealers who stored, dispensed, and sold ethanol blends of gasoline of E-15 or higher at Nebraska retail motor fuel sites during the prior calendar year. For calendar year 2022, the total credits are limited to \$2 million dollars. To receive credits, an application must be submitted to the DOR each year. Applications will be considered by the DOR in the order received. New applications will not be accepted after December 31, 2026.

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 5% from the original due date to the date the tax is paid. See [Revenue Ruling 99-22-1](#) for applicable interest rates.

Reporting Changes or Corrections. If information on a Nebraska partnership return previously filed is incorrect, a Form 1065N with the “Amended Return” box checked must be filed. An amended Form 1065N cannot be e-filed. When filing an amended return, remember:

- ◆ Changes made by the IRS or another state must be reported to the DOR within 60 days;
- ◆ [Form 1065N](#) is year-specific. 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
- ◆ Show only the corrected figures on the amended return.

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 [Nebraska Application for Extension of Time to File 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.

Nonresident Partners

Partnerships, except those that are publicly traded, 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 the 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 6.84% 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
- ◆ The partnership has remitted income tax from all the Nebraska income attributable to the nonresident's share of the partnership's income.

In lieu of filing a Nebraska Individual Income Tax Return, a nonresident partner may elect to allow the full amount of income tax withholding 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 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. 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 the 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](#), 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. The total amount of income tax withheld from the partnership must be distributed in the same manner as income. No credit will be allowed on the [Form 1065N](#) for contractor income tax withholding. For additional information, see "[Construction Contractors](#)" section.

Credits Distributable to Partners

Community Development Assistance Act (CDA) Credit. The Nebraska CDA credit is allowable for contributions to approved projects of community betterment organizations recognized by the Nebraska Department of Economic Development (DED). Attach the [2022 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. The DOR will receive the Form 1099NTC information directly from DED.

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

Nebraska Department of Economic Development
245 Fallbrook Blvd, Suite 002
PO Box 94666
Lincoln, NE 68521-4666
opportunity.nebraska.gov

Darin Lubke
402-471-3116
darin.lubke@nebraska.gov

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. The 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

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 ($\$1,600 \times 5.5\%$) and the local tax is \$24 ($\$1,600 \times 1.5\%$). 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; 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 2022 Form 1065N must be used to file for the calendar year 2022, or a fiscal year beginning in 2022. 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 the 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.

Final Return. Check the "Final Return" box at the top of the return if the partnership ceased to exist during the 2022 tax year.

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 22 of Federal Form 1065.

Line 2 **Nebraska Adjustments Increasing Ordinary Business Income.** Enter the amount from line 12 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 23 of Nebraska Schedule A. The following examples are items that are **not** allowable adjustments decreasing federal ordinary business income:

- ◆ 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	Income Reported to Nebraska Subject to Withholding. Enter the amount from the column (F), Nebraska Schedule II total.
Line 7	Nebraska Income Tax Withholding for Nonresident Individual Partners. Enter the amount from the Column (G), Nebraska Schedule II total.
Line 8	Form 3800N 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 credits are larger than the recapture, enter as a negative number.
Line 9	Tax Deposited with Form 7004N and 2022 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 9.
Line 10	Credit for School District Property Taxes. Enter the amount from line 1, Form PTC and attach Form PTC.
Line 11	Credit for Community College Property Taxes. Enter the amount from line 2 of the Form PTC and attach Form PTC.
Line 12	Tax Due. If line 7 plus line 8 minus lines 9, 10, and 11 is greater than zero, enter the result on line 12.

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 the 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.

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 the DOR may be presented for payment electronically.

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

Line 13	Overpayment to be Refunded. If line 7 plus line 8 minus lines 9, 10, and 11 is less than zero, enter the result on line 13. The DOR recommends having any refund on line 13 directly deposited into the partnership's bank account. See line 14 instructions below. Note: A partnership filing an amended return will not receive a refund of any income tax due with its original return when the Nebraska source income for its nonresident individual partners is reduced. Instead, the partners may file a claim for an income tax refund resulting from the reduced Nebraska source income.
----------------	---

Line 14	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 14a and 14c, and complete line 14b, Type of Account.
----------------	---

The box on line 14d 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 the DOR needs to contact you about the account.

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.”

If a partner authorizes another person to sign the return, there must be a [Power of Attorney, Form 33](#), on file with the 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 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).
Line 12	Total Adjustments Increasing Ordinary Business Income. Enter the total of lines 1 through 11 here and on line 2 of Form 1065N .

Adjustments Decreasing Ordinary Business Income

Line 13	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 13, 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 13.

Lines 14-21	The amounts on each of these lines come directly from Federal Form 1065, Schedule K.
Line 22	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 13 through 21 above (attach schedule). The federal qualified business income deduction cannot be claimed on this line or anywhere else on the Nebraska Schedule A.
Line 23	Total Adjustments Decreasing Ordinary Business Income. Enter the total of lines 13 through 22 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 2022 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 the 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	<p>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.</p>
Line 6	<p>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.</p>
Line 7	<p>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.</p>
Line 8	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Line 9	<p>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.</p> <p>In the Nebraska column, enter the amount sourced to Nebraska as determined by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-2734.14(3).</p>
Line 10	<p>Gross Rents. In the Total column, enter the gross receipts from renting or leasing all real or tangible personal property.</p> <p>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.</p>
Line 11	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Note: A net loss on the sale of intangible property is not included in the calculation of the Nebraska sales factor.</p>
Line 12	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Line 13	<p>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.</p> <p>In the Nebraska column, enter any other income not reported above that was derived from Nebraska sources.</p> <p>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.</p>

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

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 [2022 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 6, Form 1065N.

Column (G). Multiply the amount in column (F) by .0684 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 7, Form 1065N.

Nebraska Schedule K-1N Instructions

Partner's Share of Income, Deductions, Modifications, and Credits

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](#), [3800N Worksheet HBTC](#) (listing the HBTC certificate number); and report the distributed credit amount to the partners on line 19 of the Schedule K-1N. To distribute credits earned under the Urban Redevelopment Act, contact the DOR to obtain the necessary worksheet and the other documentation requirements.

Partnership and Partner Information

Nebraska ID Number. Enter the Nebraska ID number assigned to the partnership by the 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.

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 15 and 16 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 15 and 16 will be the result of the federal amounts multiplied by the partnership's Nebraska apportionment factor.

Line 15

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 15, 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 15.

Line 16

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 17

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.

Line 18 **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 19 **Form 3800N Credits.** Enter the partner’s share of the distributed [Form 3800N](#) credits. When partnerships and LLCs issue [Nebraska Schedules K-1N](#) to partners or members, they must also: complete distribution schedules such as Forms [775N](#), [312N](#), [1107N](#), [544N](#), the [3800N Worksheet HBTC](#) (listing the HBTC certificate) and report the distributed credit amount to the partners or members on line 19 of the Schedule K-1N. An amount entered for the Nebraska Historic Tax Credit on line 19f does not entitle the partner to claim the credit. Rather, the partner must be issued a NHTC certificate by the DOR before any credit will be allowed. For additional information, see our [website](#). For claiming the distributed credit under the Urban Redevelopment Act, contact the DOR to obtain the necessary worksheet and the other documentation requirements.

Line 20 **Contractor Income Tax Withholding.** A partnership that was subjected to the mandatory 5% contractor income tax withholding must distribute the amount withheld to its partners. The amount entered on line 20 is the total amount of Nebraska withholding reported on the Form 1099-MISC 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 4](#) of the Form 1065N instructions.

Line 21 **Nebraska Income Tax Withholding.** Enter the amount from column (G), [Schedule II, Form 1065N](#), that reflects the income tax remitted by the entity on behalf of the partner. For an amended Schedule K-1N, enter the larger of the amount calculated on either the original or the amended column (G), [Schedule II, Form 1065N](#).

Nebraska Return of Partnership Income

for the calendar year January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022 or other taxable year
beginning 2022, and ending ,

FORM 1065N
2022

Name Doing Business As (dba) Legal Name Street or Other Mailing Address City State Zip Code			PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE	
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) <input type="checkbox"/> NO	

Type of Organization
 Partnership Limited Liability Company Publicly Traded Partnership Other (describe) _____

Check if:

(1) <input type="checkbox"/> Initial Return	(3) <input type="checkbox"/> Address Change	(5) <input type="checkbox"/> Amended Return	(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 Attached	(8) <input type="checkbox"/> Distributed Form 3800N Credit

1 Ordinary business income (line 22, Federal Form 1065)	1	00
2 Nebraska adjustments increasing ordinary business income (line 12, Schedule A)	2	00
3 Nebraska adjustments decreasing ordinary business income (line 23, 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).....	5	00
If line 5 shows a loss, skip lines 6 and 7 and go to line 8.		
6 Income reported to Nebraska subject to withholding (enter the Column (F), Schedule II total)	6	00
7 Nebraska income tax withheld for nonresident individual partners (enter the Column (G), Schedule II total).....	7	00
8 Form 3800N credit and recapture (see instructions)	8	00
9 Tax deposited with Form 7004N and 2022 estimated income tax payments.....	9	00
10 Credit for school district property taxes (attach Form PTC)	10	00
11 Credit for community college property taxes (attach form PTC)	11	00
12 TAX DUE if line 7 plus line 8 minus lines 9, 10, and 11 is greater than zero. <input type="checkbox"/> Check this box if your payment is being made electronically.....	12	00
13 Overpayment to be REFUNDED if line 7 plus line 8 minus lines 9, 10, and 11 is less than zero. Complete lines 14a, 14b, and 14c to receive your refund electronically. Complete line 14d if appropriate (see instructions).	13	00

14a Routing Number

14b Type of Account 1 = Checking 2 = Savings

14c Account Number

14d Check this box if this refund will go to a bank account outside the United States.



Under penalties of perjury, I declare that as taxpayer or preparer, I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is correct and complete.

sign here	Signature of Partner or Member _____	Date _____	Email Address _____
	Title _____	Phone Number _____	
paid preparer's use only	Preparer's Signature _____	Date _____	Preparer's PTIN _____
	Print Firm's Name (or yours if self-employed), Address and Zip Code _____	EIN _____	Daytime Phone _____

Paper filers must attach a copy of the federal return and supporting schedules to this return.
All filers are encouraged to e-file their return including schedules K-1N.
 Mail this return and payment to: **Nebraska Department of Revenue, PO Box 94818, Lincoln, NE 68509-4818.**
revenue.nebraska.gov, 800-742-7474 (NE and IA), 402-471-5729

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	Total adjustments increasing ordinary business income (total of lines 1 through 11). Enter here and on line 2, Form 1065N.....	12	00
Adjustments Decreasing Ordinary Business Income • Enter amounts for lines 14 through 22 from Schedule K, Federal Form 1065.		Totals	
13	Qualified U.S. government interest deduction (see instructions).....	13	00
14	Net rental real estate loss.....	14	00
15	Other net rental loss.....	15	00
16	Net short-term capital loss	16	00
17	Net long-term capital loss.....	17	00
18	Net loss under IRC Section 1231	18	00
19	Other loss.....	19	00
20	Contributions.....	20	00
21	Section 179 deduction.....	21	00
22	Other deductions (list below or attach schedule)		
	a List type: _____ b Amount: \$ _____		
	Total other deductions. Enter total of lines 22b	22	00
23	Total adjustments decreasing ordinary business income (total of lines 13 through 22). Enter here and on line 3, Form 1065N.....	23	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"/> %	2		
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	
4 Sales or gross receipts less returns and allowances	4		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	8		00	8
9 Interest, dividends, and royalties from intangible property	9		00	9
10 Gross rents	10		00	10
11 Net gain on sales of intangible property	11		00	11
12 Gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property and real property not included above	12		00	12
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.	13		00	13
14 Total sales or gross receipts	14		00	14
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	15	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> %		

**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 US 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 Community Development Assistance Act credit	3		
4 Form 3800N nonrefundable credits	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 credits, including any Beginning Farmer credit, employer's credit for expenses incurred for TANF (ADC) recipients, and Property Tax Incentive Act credit	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 _____

Mail this application and 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 and S corporation), fiduciary, partnership, or limited liability company making a tentative tax payment, and/or wanting more time to file a Nebraska tax return, must file a Nebraska Application for Extension of Time, Form 7004N. The Form 7004N must be filed even if a tentative income tax payment is made electronically.

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, or a copy of the approved federal extension. 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. Form 7004N must be filed on or before the due date of the original return. Corporations may also file Form 7004N on or before the date that a federal extension expires.

Where to File. Mail Form 7004N to the Nebraska Department of Revenue, PO Box 94818, Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-4818.

Line 9. Other payments or credits. Enter the total other credits. The property tax incentive act credit includes the credits for school district property taxes and community college taxes paid.

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 payments 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.]

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."