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DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

2018

Nebraska

S Corporation

Income Tax Booklet

Included in this Booklet are:

Form 1120-SN;

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

Form 7004N; and

Use Tax information.

Electronic filing and payment options are available.

Questions?

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

2018 Nebraska S Corporation Income Tax Return Instructions

What's New

Electronic Filing Mandate. Beginning January 1, 2019, any person or business who was paid to prepare and file more than 25 corporate or partnership income tax returns, Forms 1120N, 1120-SN, or 1065N for tax year 2017 must e-file all tax year 2018 corporate or partnership income tax returns they are paid to prepare. Tax preparers who are required to e-file returns may be assessed a \$100 penalty for each return not e-filed. For more information about the E-File Mandate, please see our [website](#).

Important Information for All Filers

Purpose. The instructions in this booklet provide guidance in completing the most common Nebraska S corporation 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 [Nebraska S Corporation Income Tax Return, Form 1120-SN](#), 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 1120-SN](#) 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 income tax return to report changes made to your federal return;
- ◆ Preparing or filing a fraudulent income tax return; 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 99-18-1](#) for applicable interest rates.

Reporting Changes or Corrections. If information on a Nebraska S corporation return previously filed is incorrect, a Form 1120-SN with the “Amended Return” box checked must be filed. Amended Forms 1120-SN cannot be e-filed. When filing an amended return, remember:

- ◆ Changes made by the IRS or another state must be reported to the Department within 60 days;
- ◆ [Form 1120-SN](#) 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 shareholders is reduced, the S corporation will not receive a refund. Individual shareholders 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. When a federal extension of time has been granted, and additional time is necessary to file the Nebraska return, the Nebraska Form 7004N must be filed on or before the date the federal extension expires. Remember to attach proof of the federal extension to the Form 7004N.

Failure 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 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. When a federal extension of time has been granted and additional time is necessary to file the Nebraska return, the [Nebraska Form 7004N](#) must be filed on or before the date the federal extension expires. An extension of time cannot exceed a total of seven months after the original due date of the return.

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. An S corporation may make voluntary estimated income tax payments. For additional information see the [2019 Nebraska Corporation Estimated Income Tax Payment Voucher Booklet](#).

Nonresident Shareholders

S corporations must withhold and remit Nebraska income tax for each nonresident individual shareholder 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 shareholders who sign the Form 12N agree to file a Nebraska income tax return and pay all taxes due directly to the Department. This relieves the S corporation from income tax withholding and remitting the income tax on the shareholder's behalf. All signed and completed Forms 12N must be attached to the Form 1120-SN.

If a Form 12N is not signed and completed for a nonresident individual shareholder, the amount to be paid is 6.84% of the nonresident shareholder's share of S corporation taxable income from Nebraska sources.

The S corporation reports the amount of income tax withheld from each nonresident shareholder on the [Nebraska Shareholder's Share of Nebraska Income, Deductions, Modifications, and Credits – Schedule K-1N](#). Attach each Nebraska Schedule K-1N to the S corporation return. Do not withhold income tax for corporations, estates, or trusts (except grantor trusts) that are shareholders. Nebraska law does not allow payment of income tax by an S corporation on behalf of these entities. Instead, these entities are required to file a Nebraska return.

A nonresident individual shareholder may claim the amount of income tax withheld and remitted by the S corporation 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 shareholders do not have to file a Nebraska individual income tax return if:

- ◆ Their only connection with the state is conducting business activities of the S corporation; and
- ◆ The S corporation has withheld and remitted income tax from all the Nebraska income attributable to the nonresident’s share of the S corporation’s income.

In lieu of filing a Nebraska Individual Income Tax Return, a nonresident shareholder 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, however, and claim a refund if one is due.

No Composite Filing. The Department does not allow the filing of “composite” income tax returns. S corporations with nonresident shareholders must either:

- ◆ Obtain a signed and completed Form 12N from the nonresident individual shareholder; or
- ◆ Withhold and remit Nebraska income tax on the nonresident shareholder’s share of Nebraska income with Form 1120-SN.

Nonresident Shareholder – No Income Tax Withholding Requirement. The S corporation is not required to withhold and remit income tax for any nonresident individual shareholder who completes and submits a Form 12N to the S corporation, **before the original filing** of the Form 1120-SN. For purposes of the Form 12N, an individual includes a nonresident grantor of a grantor trust. A completed Form 12N must:

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

Any nonresident shareholder who files Form 12N must file a Form 1040N. Failing to file the required Form 1040N may result in:

- ◆ The issuance of an assessment to the nonresident individual shareholder based on the information available to the Department; or
- ◆ The loss, by the nonresident individual shareholder, of any current year Nebraska net operating or capital loss distributed from the S corporation. 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.

Shareholder’s Return. Both resident and nonresident shareholders are subject to the Nebraska income tax on their share of the S corporation income derived from sources within Nebraska.

Reporting Nebraska Source Income to Shareholders. An S corporation must provide all shareholders 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 S corporations issue a Nebraska Schedule K-1N to shareholders, they must complete all distribution schedules such as [Nebraska Employment and Investment Growth Act Credit Computation, Form 775N](#) and [Nebraska Advantage Act Incentive Computation, Form 312N](#), in addition to reporting the distributed credits to the shareholders in Part C of the Schedule K-1N.

Credits Distributable to Shareholders

Income Tax Withholding on Contractors. Construction contractors are required to withhold income tax at 5% on any payment or payments exceeding \$600 from their construction subcontractors that are not registered on the [Nebraska Department of Labor's Contractor Registration Database](#). An S corporation, against whom the contractor income tax withholding was applied, must distribute the amount withheld to its shareholders. The total amount of income tax withheld from the S corporation must be distributed in the same manner as income. No credit will be allowed on the [Form 1120-SN](#) for contractor income tax withholding. For additional information see “[Construction Contractors](#)” section.

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 [2018 Nebraska Community Development Assistance Act Credit Computation, Form CDN](#) to the [Form 1120-SN](#). Each shareholder is allowed a share of the credit calculated by using the same method used to report income received from the S corporation. S corporations do not need to attach a copy of the Form 1099NTC. The Department will receive the Form 1099NTC information directly from DED.

For more details regarding this credit, contact:

Nebraska Department of Economic Development
Housing and Community Development Division
PO Box 94666
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-4666
402-471-6280 or 800-426-6505
neded.org

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 shareholder eligible for the credit will receive a copy of the [Statement of Nebraska Tax Credit, Form 1099BFC](#), from the Nebraska Department of Agriculture. Each shareholder is allowed a share of the credit calculated by using the same method used to report income received from the S corporation. The Form 1099BFC does not need to be filed with the shareholder's individual income tax return. S corporations do not need to attach a copy of the Form 1099BFC. The Department 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, Nebraska 68509-4947
800-446-4071
nextgen.nebraska.gov

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

S corporations must file tax incentive credit distribution forms including Forms 775N and 312N before credits can be allowed to individual shareholders. Attach a distribution schedule for [Form 775N, Schedule II](#) or for [Form 312N, Schedule II](#) (that lists each shareholder, the shareholder's tax ID number, the income percentage, and each shareholder's distributed credits). The total amount distributed by the S corporation must be distributed in the same manner as ordinary income.

Use Tax

An S corporation may be subject to use tax. An S corporation 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 S corporation 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 S corporation 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 Consumer's Use Tax Information Guide](#).

Purpose of Form

The [Nebraska S Corporation Income Tax Return, Form 1120-SN](#), is not simply an informational return. The Form 1120-SN and schedules are necessary to:

- ◆ Calculate the income, deductions, and credits that will be passed through to the shareholders;
- ◆ Calculate and pay income tax on behalf of nonresident individual shareholders; and
- ◆ Report and pay any recapture of incentive credits. This includes the economic development distribution schedules such as Forms 775N and 312N.

Who Must File?

The Nebraska S Corporation Income Tax Return, Form 1120-SN, must be filed by every S corporation, as defined by Internal Revenue Code (IRC) § 1361, unless all of the S corporation's shareholders are Nebraska residents and all of its income is derived from Nebraska sources. Form 1120-SN must also be filed by every S corporation that will distribute Nebraska incentive credits to its shareholders. The Form 1120-SN must be filed regardless of where the S corporation income is earned or the residence of the shareholders.

Financial institutions maintaining a permanent place of business in this state and actively soliciting deposits from residents of this state must file a [Nebraska Financial Institution Tax Return, Form 1120NF](#). Financial institutions organized as S corporations must also file a Nebraska S Corporation Income Tax Return, Form 1120-SN.

Qualified Subchapter S Subsidiaries. Any subsidiary of an S corporation that is treated as a Qualified Subchapter S Subsidiary (QSSS) for federal income tax purposes will be treated in the same manner for Nebraska income tax purposes. All of the assets, liabilities, and items of income, deductions, and credits of the QSSS will be considered to be those of its parent.

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.

Mail the Form 1120-SN to:
Nebraska Department of Revenue
PO Box 94818
Lincoln, NE 68509-4818

How to Complete Form 1120-SN

Tax Period. A 2018 [Form 1120-SN](#) must be used to file for the calendar year 2018, or a fiscal year beginning in 2018. 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 S corporation 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 S corporation'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 S corporation from the Business Classification Code listing.

Federal ID Number. Enter the Federal ID number assigned to the S corporation by the IRS.

Nebraska ID Number. Enter the Nebraska ID number assigned to the S corporation by the Department. If the S corporation has not been assigned a Nebraska ID number, it must apply for one using a [Nebraska Tax Application, Form 20](#).

Final Return. Check the “Final Return” box at the top of the return if the S corporation ceased to exist during the 2018 tax year.

Distributed Form 3800N Credit. Check the “Distributed Form 3800N Credit” box if the S corporation 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 21 of Federal Form 1120S.

Line 2 **Nebraska Adjustments Increasing Ordinary Business Income.** Enter the amount from line 7 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 17 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 Schedule A instructions for additional information.

Line 4 **Nebraska Adjusted Income.** If the S corporation does not have adjustments to ordinary business income, enter the line 1 amount on line 4. If the S corporation 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 S corporation is derived from Nebraska sources, enter the line 4 amount on line 5. If the S corporation 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 Withheld for Nonresident Individual Shareholders.** 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 2018 Estimated Income Tax Payments.** Add the total amount paid as estimated payments and any amount paid with the Nebraska extension request, [Form 7004N](#). Enter the total on line 9.

Line 10

Tax Due. If line 7 plus line 8 minus line 9 is greater than zero, enter the result on line 10.

Mandates of Electronic Payment. Some entities are required to make their payments (tax, penalty, and interest) electronically. For mandate purposes, 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 the Department’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 Department’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. Secure credit card payments can be initiated through Official Payments at officialpayments.com; via phone at 800-272-9829; or by downloading the OPAY app from your smart phone’s app store. Eligible credit cards include American Express, Discover, MasterCard, and VISA. A convenience fee (2.35% of the tax payment, \$1 minimum) 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 tax payment. 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.]

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.” To cancel a credit card payment, contact Official Payments.

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 Department may be presented for payment electronically.

Line 11

Overpayment. If line 7 plus line 8 minus line 9 is less than zero, enter the result on line 11.

Note: An S corporation 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 shareholders is reduced. Instead, the shareholders may file a claim for an income tax refund resulting from the reduced Nebraska source income.

Line 12

Amount Credited to 2019 Estimated Tax. Enter the amount of overpayment shown on line 11 that you want credited as a tax year 2019 estimated payment for the S corporation.

Line 13

Overpayment to be Refunded. Enter the amount of overpayment shown on line 11 that you want refunded. The overpayment to be refunded is calculated by subtracting line 12 from line 11. The Department recommends having any refund on line 13 directly deposited into the S corporation’s bank account. See line 14 instructions below.

Line 14

Direct Deposit. To deposit the refund directly into the S corporation’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 corporate officer. Include a daytime phone number and an email address in case the Department needs to contact you about your account. By including your email address, you are agreeing that the Department may use it to transmit confidential information through a secure website.

If a corporate officer authorizes another person to sign the return, there must be a [Power of Attorney, Form 33](#), on file with the Department or attached to the return.

The act of e-filing a return is your signature. By e-filing the return, taxpayers and their 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 S corporation's ordinary business income for items of income and deduction that are required under the IRC or Nebraska law to be reported to the shareholders separately. The ordinary business income, plus or minus these adjustments, will estimate the income that was distributed to the shareholders, and become part of the shareholders' federal adjusted gross income. These adjustments to ordinary business income are necessary to calculate any required income tax withholding on [Nebraska Schedule II – Shareholder's Share of Nebraska Income](#).

Adjustments Increasing Ordinary Business Income

Lines 1-4

The amounts on each of these lines come directly from Federal Form 1120S, Schedule K.

Line 5

State and Local Government 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 6

Other Income. Enter any other additions to income for the S corporation that are includible in the shareholders' federal income, but are not reflected in lines 1 through 5. List the type of adjustment on line 6a, Schedule A, and the associated amount on line 6b. Attach a schedule if needed.

Line 7

Total Adjustments Increasing Ordinary Business Income. Enter the total of lines 1 through 6 here and on line 2 of Form 1120-SN.

Adjustments Decreasing Ordinary Business Income

Line 8	<p>Qualified U.S. Government Interest Deduction. Enter the amount of interest and dividend income from U.S. government obligations exempt from state taxation.</p> <p>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 8, Nebraska Schedule A. Interest income from repurchase agreements involving U.S. government obligations is not deductible as U.S. government interest.</p> <p>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 8.</p>
Lines 9-15	The amounts on each of these lines come directly from Federal Form 1120S, Schedule K.
Line 16	<p>Other Deductions. Enter any other deductions to income for the S corporation that are deductible in the shareholders' federal income, but are not reflected in lines 8 through 15 above. List the type of adjustment on line 16a, Schedule A, and the associated amount on line 16b. Attach a schedule if needed.</p>
Line 17	<p>Total Adjustments Decreasing Ordinary Business Income. Enter the total of lines 8 through 16 here and on line 3 of Form 1120-SN.</p>

Nebraska Schedule I Instructions

Apportionment for Multistate Business

Purpose. The Nebraska Schedule I is used to determine the amount of Nebraska source income ([Form 1120-SN](#), line 5, Income Reported to Nebraska) received by an S corporation deriving income from both within and without Nebraska.

Nebraska source income is determined by apportioning the S corporation 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 S corporation in Nebraska during the taxable year. The denominator is the total sales of the S corporation 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 corporation may no longer use the costs of performance method of apportioning sales of services or intangibles. This does not apply to a corporation operating as a communications company. For additional information, see the Nebraska Apportionment Factor – Sales or Gross Receipts section.

An S corporation 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.

If the S corporation is a partner in a partnership or joint venture, see [Business Entity Regulation 24-315, Sales Factor; Business Entities As Owners in a Partnership or Joint Venture](#).

If an S corporation is a member of a unitary group which includes a C corporation, the apportionment factor for the S corporation will be the apportionment factor as determined for the unitary group. This factor will be applied to the income of the S corporation. Separate returns must be filed for the S corporation and the C corporation.

An S corporation 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 S corporation's filings in other states. If the S corporation modifies the basis for including or excluding gross receipts in the sales factor used in returns for prior years, the 2018 return must disclose the nature and extent of the modification.

If the S corporation files returns with other states that are not uniform in the inclusion or exclusion of gross receipts, the [Form 1120-SN](#) filed with the Department 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 1120-SN.
Line 2	Nebraska Apportionment Factor. Enter the amount from line 15, Nebraska Schedule I, Form 1120-SN .
Line 3	Income Apportioned to Nebraska. Enter in line 3 the result of line 1 multiplied by line 2. Also enter this amount on line 5, Form 1120-SN.

Nebraska Apportionment Factor - Sales or Gross Receipts

Nebraska sales include all items of income received by the S corporation from Nebraska sources. The following types of sales are from Nebraska sources:

- ◆ 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 sale, rental, licensing, or lease of real property if the real property is located in Nebraska;
 - ✓ Gross receipts from renting, leasing, or licensing 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 1120S.
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 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 of 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 S corporation. 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 the rental or lease of all real or tangible personal property. In the Nebraska column, enter gross receipts for the rental or lease of 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 the sale 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 the sale 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 S corporation and is included in the amount reported on line 4, [Form 1120-SN](#). List the type of adjustment on line 13a, the total amount on line 13b, and the Nebraska amount on line 13c. Attach a schedule if needed.

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 partnerships. If the S corporation would be considered unitary with the partnership if the partnership was a corporation, enter the distributive share of the partnership's gross receipts.

If the S corporation and the partnership would not be considered unitary, enter the distributive share of the income received from the partnership. 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 a partnership.

Line 14

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

In the Nebraska column, add lines 5 through 13 and enter the result 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

Shareholder's Share of Nebraska Income

Purpose. The [Schedule II](#) is completed to identify the shareholders and to calculate income tax withholding for the nonresident individual shareholders. No income tax is withheld when the nonresident individual shareholder has completed a [2018 Nebraska Nonresident Tax Agreement, Form 12N](#).

Complete the Schedule II through column (C) for all shareholders. Column (D) is only required for individual shareholders. Columns (E), (F), and (G) are completed for nonresident individual shareholders.

Column (A). Enter each shareholder's name and address information. This should be the address of the actual shareholder, not the S corporation's address. A grantor trust should enter the name and address of the grantor.

Column (B). Enter the Social Security number for each individual shareholder or grantor of a grantor trust. Enter the Federal ID number for each shareholder that is not an individual or grantor trust.

Column (C). Enter the pro rata ownership percentage of each shareholder during the S corporation's taxable year.

Column (D). For each shareholder who is an individual or grantor trust, enter a "Y" if the shareholder is a Nebraska resident, or an "N" if the shareholder 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 1120-SN](#); or
2. The box at the top of the [Nebraska Schedule II](#) is checked indicating that the S corporation 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 1120S.

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 shareholder's share of Nebraska income reported by the S corporation. This amount is determined by multiplying the line 5, Form 1120-SN amount, by the column (C), Nebraska Schedule II percentage. Enter the column (F) total on line 6, Form 1120-SN.

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 to be withheld for each nonresident individual shareholder who did not complete a Form 12N. Report the amount of income tax withheld from each nonresident individual shareholder on a [Shareholder's Share of Nebraska Income, Deductions, Modifications, and Credits - Nebraska Schedule K-1N](#). Enter the total of column (G) on line 7, Form 1120-SN. Do not enter a negative amount in column (G).

Nebraska Schedule III Instructions

Subsidiary or Affiliated Corporations

Purpose. The [Nebraska Schedule III](#) is used to identify the members of a unitary group and summarize the Nebraska sales or receipts for those members of the unitary group that have nexus in this state.

This schedule must be completed if the S corporation is a member of a unitary group and should include any Qualified Subchapter S Subsidiary (QSSS) and all C corporations which are part of the unitary group.

The total Amount of Nebraska Sales or Receipts reported on this schedule must agree with the Total Sales or Gross Receipts from line 14 of the Nebraska column of Nebraska Schedule I.

NOTE: For Nebraska income tax purposes, including the determination of nexus, the parent S corporation and all QSSSs will be treated as one entity.

Nebraska Schedule K-1N Instructions

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

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

The S corporation must provide a Nebraska Schedule K-1N to each shareholder. A copy of every Nebraska Schedule K-1N must be submitted with the [Form 1120-SN](#).

Enter the shareholder's share of the distributed Form 3800N credits. When S corporations issue Nebraska Schedules K-1N to shareholders, they must also: complete distribution schedules such as Forms 775N and 312N; and report the distributed credit amount to the shareholders on line 18 of the Schedule K-1N.

S Corporation and Shareholder Information

Nebraska ID Number. Enter the Nebraska ID number assigned to the S corporation by the Department. If the S corporation has not been assigned a Nebraska ID number, it must apply for one using a [Nebraska Tax Application, Form 20](#).

Federal ID Number. Enter the Federal ID numbers assigned by the IRS to both the S corporation and the shareholder. If the shareholder is an individual, enter the individual's Social Security number.

Taxable Year of Organization. S corporations 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.

S Corporation's Nebraska Apportionment Factor. Enter the S corporation's Nebraska apportionment factor from line 15 of [Schedule I, Form 1120-SN](#).

Shareholder's Ownership Percentage. Enter the shareholder's percentage of stock ownership for the tax year from the Federal Schedule K-1. Convert the decimal shown on the Schedule II to a percentage before entering on the K-1N.

Part A – Shareholder's Share of Income and Deductions

Complete Part A to report the shareholder's share of the S corporation's income (loss) and deductions from Nebraska sources.

Lines 1-13

For S corporations that are only subject to income tax in Nebraska, the amounts entered on lines 1-13 will come directly from the shareholder's Federal Schedule K-1.

For S corporations that are subject to income tax in another state, the amounts entered on lines 1-13 will be the result of the Federal Schedule K-1 amounts multiplied by the S corporation's Nebraska apportionment factor.

Part B – Shareholder's Share of Modifications

Complete Part B to report the shareholder's share of the income distributed by the S corporation that modifies the federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income of the shareholder. For S corporations that are only subject to income tax in Nebraska, the amounts entered on lines 14 and 15 will be the same as the amounts reported to the IRS.

For S corporations that are subject to income tax in another state, the amounts entered on lines 14 and 15 will be the result of the federal amounts multiplied by the S corporation's Nebraska apportionment factor.

Line 14

Qualified U.S. Government Interest Deduction. Enter the shareholder'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 14, 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 14.

Line 15 **State and Local Government Interest and Dividend Income.** Enter the shareholder’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 16 **Income (Loss) from Non-Nebraska Sources.** The shareholder’s share of the non-Nebraska income or (loss) is equal to the shareholder’s share of line 4, [Form 1120-SN](#) minus the shareholder’s share of line 5, Form 1120-SN.

Part C – Shareholder’s Share of Credits

Complete Part C to report the credits that were earned by the S corporation and distributed to the shareholders.

LINE 17 **Community Development Assistance Act (CDAA) Credit.** Enter the shareholder’s share of the distributed CDAA credit reported on the Nebraska Community Development Assistance Act Credit Computation, [Form CDN](#), Part C.

Line 18 **Form 3800N Credit.** Enter the shareholders share of the distributed [Form 3800N](#) credits. When S corporations issue Nebraska Schedule K-1N to shareholders, they must also: complete distribution schedules such as Forms [775N](#) and [312N](#); and report the distributed credit amount to the shareholders on line 18 of the Schedule K-1N. An amount entered for the Nebraska Historic Tax Credit on line 18f does not entitle the shareholder to claim the credit. Rather, the shareholder must be issued a NHTC certificate by the Department before any credit will be allowed. For additional information, see our [website](#).

Line 19 **Contractor Income Tax Withholding.** An S corporation that was subjected to the mandatory 5% contractor income tax withholding must distribute the amount withheld to its shareholders. The amount entered on line 19 is the total amount of Nebraska withholding reported on the Form 1099-MISC issued to the S corporation, multiplied by the shareholder’s ownership percentage. For additional information, see “Income Tax Withholding on Contractors” found on [page 5](#) of the Form 1120-SN instructions.

Line 20 **Nebraska Income Tax Withheld.** Enter the amount from column (G), [Schedule II, Form 1120-SN](#), that reflects the income tax withheld and remitted by the entity on behalf of the shareholder. 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 1120-SN.

Nebraska S Corporation Income Tax Return

2018

for the calendar year January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018 or other taxable year
beginning , and ending ,

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 S corporation have nonresident individual shareholders? <input type="checkbox"/> YES (Complete Schedule II.)	Date Business Began in Nebraska _____

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, or 312N 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

Do not file if all shareholders are Nebraska residents and all income is derived from Nebraska sources.

1 Ordinary business income (line 21, Federal Form 1120S)	1		00
2 Nebraska adjustments increasing ordinary business income (line 7, Schedule A)	2		00
3 Nebraska adjustments decreasing ordinary business income (line 17, 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, 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 shareholders. Enter the Column (G), Schedule II total	7		00
8 Form 3800N credit and recapture	8		00
9 Tax deposited with Form 7004N and 2018 estimated income tax payments	9		00
10 TAX DUE if line 7 plus line 8 minus line 9 is greater than zero. <input type="checkbox"/> Check this box if your payment is being made electronically	10		00
11 Overpayment if line 7 plus line 8 minus line 9 is less than zero.	11		00
12 Amount on line 11 you want credited to 2019 estimated income tax	12		00
13 Overpayment to be REFUNDED (line 11 minus line 12). 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

(Can be up to 17 characters. Omit hyphens, spaces, and special symbols. Enter from left to right and leave any unused boxes blank.)

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

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 Officer _____	Date _____	Email Address _____
	Title _____	Phone Number _____	
paid preparer's use only	Preparer's Signature _____	Date _____	Preparer's PTIN _____
	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.**

Name on Form 1120-SN

Nebraska ID Number

Adjustments Increasing Ordinary Business Income		Totals	
1 Net income from rental real estate activities	1		00
2 Net income from other rental activities.....	2		00
3 Portfolio income:			
a Interest income	3 a _____		
b Dividend income	3 b _____		
c Royalty income	3 c _____		
d Net short-term capital gain.....	3 d _____		
e Net long-term capital gain.....	3 e _____		
f Other portfolio income	3 f _____		
Total portfolio income (total of lines 3a through 3f).....	3		00
4 Net gain under Section 1231 (other than casualty or theft)	4		00
5 State and local government interest and dividend income (see instructions)	5		00
6 Other income (list below or attach schedule)			
a List type: _____ b Amount: \$ _____			
Total other income. Enter total of lines 6b	6		00
7 Total adjustments increasing ordinary business income (total of lines 1 through 6). Enter here and on line 2, Form 1120-SN.....	7		00

Adjustments Decreasing Ordinary Business Income		Totals	
• Enter amounts for lines 9 through 15 from Schedule K, Federal Form 1120S.			
8 Qualified U.S. government interest deduction (see instructions)	8		00
9 Net loss from rental real estate activities	9		00
10 Net loss from other rental activities.....	10		00
11 Portfolio loss:			
a Net short-term capital loss.....	11 a _____		
b Net long-term capital loss	11 b _____		
c Other portfolio loss.....	11 c _____		
Total portfolio loss (total of lines 11a through 11c).....	11		00
12 Net loss under Section 1231	12		00
13 Other loss not included in lines 9 through 12.....	13		00
14 Charitable contributions	14		00
15 Section 179 expense deduction.....	15		00
16 Other deductions (list below or attach schedule)			
a List type: _____ b Amount: \$ _____			
Total other deductions. Enter total of lines 16b	16		00
17 Total adjustments decreasing ordinary business income (total of lines 8 through 16). Enter here and on line 3, Form 1120-SN.....	17		00

**S Corporation With Income Derived From Sources Both
Within and Without Nebraska
Nebraska Schedule I—Apportionment for Multistate Business**
• If you use this schedule, read instructions.

Name on Form 1120-SN

Nebraska ID Number

1 Nebraska adjusted income (line 4, Form 1120-SN)	1		00
2 Nebraska apportionment factor (line 15 below)	2	<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 1120-SN.....	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	00
9 Interest, dividends, and royalties from intangible property	9	00	9	00
10 Gross rents.....	10	00	10	00
11 Net gain on sales of intangible property	11	00	11	00
12 Gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property and real property not included above	12	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.	13	00	13	00
14 Total sales or gross receipts	14	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	15	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> %		

**Nebraska Schedule II —
 Shareholder's Share of Nebraska Income**

• If you use this schedule, read the instructions and attach this page to Form 1120-SN.

Note: An S Corporation with out-of-state shareholders and with ONLY portfolio income need not complete Columns (E), (F), and (G). Instead, check this box

Name on Form 1120-SN

Nebraska ID Number

(A)		(B) Shareholder		(C) Percent of Ownership	(D) Nebraska Resident Individual (Y or N)	Nonresident Individuals and Grantor Trusts (Skip if line 5, Form 1120-SN is less than zero)		
Shareholder Name	Shareholder Address	SSN	FEIN (Skip Columns D through G)			(E) Check if Form 12N Attached	(F) Shareholder Income (Line 5 Form 1120-SN x Column C Percent)	(G) Nebr. Income Tax Withholding Amount [Col (F) x .0684] (Enter on Nebr. Sch. K-1N)
Totals								

Nebraska Schedule III—Subsidiary or Affiliated Corporations

Name and Address of All Corporations	ID Numbers		Apportionment Factor Information*
	Nebraska	Federal	Amount of Nebraska Sales or Receipts
S Corporation Filing this Return			
Parent Corporation, if Different from Above			
Subsidiary/Affiliated Corporations			
Totals			

*Complete the apportionment factor information summarizing the numerator of the corporations filing a combined corporation income tax return.

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

Corporation's Name and Mailing Address				Shareholder's Name and Mailing Address			
Name Doing Business As (dba)				Name			
Legal Name							
Street or Other Mailing Address				Street or Other Mailing Address			
City	State	Zip Code		City	State	Zip Code	
Nebraska ID Number	Federal ID Number			Social Security Number/Federal ID 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"/> Estate or Trust <input type="checkbox"/> Exempt Organization			
S Corporation's Nebraska Apportionment Factor				Shareholder's Ownership Percentage		If applicable, check the appropriate box:	
				%		<input type="checkbox"/> Final <input type="checkbox"/> Amended	

**Part A
Shareholder's Share of Income and Deductions**

1 Ordinary business income (loss)	1	
2 Net income (loss) from rental real estate activities	2	
3 Net income (loss) from other rental activities	3	
4 Interest income	4	
5 Dividend income	5	
6 Royalties	6	
7 Net short-term capital gain (loss)	7	
8 Net long-term capital gain (loss)	8	
9 Net Section 1231 gain (loss)	9	
10 Other income (list below or attach schedule)		
a List type: _____ b Amount: \$ _____		
Total other income. Enter total of lines 10b	10	
11 Charitable contributions	11	
12 Section 179 expense deduction	12	
13 Other deductions and losses (list below or attach schedule)		
a List type: _____ b Amount: \$ _____		
Total other deductions and losses. Enter total of lines 13b	13	

**Part B
Shareholder's Share of Modifications**

14 Qualified U.S. government interest deduction	14	
15 State and local government interest and dividend income	15	
16 Income (loss) from non-Nebraska sources	16	

**Part C
Shareholder's Share of Credits**

17 Community Development Assistance Act credit	17	
18 Form 3800N credits (see instructions)		
a Employment and Investment Growth Act	18 a	\$ _____
b Nebraska Advantage Act	18 b	\$ _____
c Nebraska Advantage Rural Development Act	18 c	\$ _____
d Nebraska Advantage Research and Development Act	18 d	\$ _____
e New Markets Tax Credit	18 e	\$ _____
f Nebraska Historic Tax Credit	18 f	\$ _____
Total of 18a through 18f	18	
19 Contractor withholding (see instructions)	19	
20 Nebraska income tax withheld (see instructions)	20	

**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? YES NO
If yes, enter the original due date of the cooperative's federal return _____.

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 School Readiness Tax Credit for providers	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.

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 Department'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 Department'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 Official Payments at officialpayments.com; via phone at 800-272-9829; or by downloading the OPAY app from your smart phone's app store. Eligible credit cards include American Express, Discover, MasterCard, and VISA. A convenience fee (2.35% of the payment, \$1 minimum) 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 Nebraska Department of Revenue. 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 Department 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.

Termination of Extension. The Department may, at any time, terminate a C corporation's extension of time by mailing the taxpayer a notice of this termination, allowing ten days from the date of the termination notice to file the Nebraska corporate return.

Taxpayer Notification. The Department 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 Department.