

# Nebraska Withholding Allowance Certificate

• **Whether you are entitled to claim a certain number of allowances or exemption from withholding is subject to review by the Nebraska Department of Revenue (DOR).**

Your First Name and Initial	Last Name	Your Social Security Number
Current Mailing Address (Number and Street or PO Box)		<input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying Widow(er) <b>Note:</b> If married, filing separately, or spouse is a nonresident alien, check the "Single" box. Individuals filing income tax returns with a "Head of Household" status check the "Single" box.
City	State	Zip Code

1 Total number of allowances you are claiming (from line 4f on the worksheet below) . . . . .	<b>1</b>
2 Additional amount, if any, you want withheld from each check for Nebraska income tax withheld . . . . .	<b>2</b>
3 I claim exemption from withholding and I can provide satisfactory evidence to my employer that I meet <b>both</b> of the following conditions for exemption. • Last year I had a right to a refund of all Nebraska income tax withheld because I had no tax liability, and • This year I expect a refund of all Nebraska income tax withheld because I expect to have no tax liability. If you can provide evidence that you can meet both conditions, write "Exempt" here . . . . .	<b>3</b>

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this certificate and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is correct and complete.

**sign here** ▶

Employee's or Other Payee's Signature

Date

— — — — **Separate here and give Form W-4N to your employer or payor. Keep the bottom part for your records.** — — — —

**Personal Allowances Worksheet**

• **Keep for your records.**

**Allowances approximate tax deductions that may reduce your tax liability. The number of allowances is determined by many factors including, but not limited to, filing status, how many jobs you have, and how many children or dependents that you claim on your income tax return.**

**Allowances claimed on the Form W-4N are used by your employer or payor to determine the Nebraska state income tax withheld from your wages, pension, or annuity to meet your Nebraska state income tax obligation.**

4 a Enter "1" for <b>yourself</b> if no one else can claim you as a dependent. . . . .	<b>4a</b>	
b Enter "1" if: • You are single and have only one job; • You are single and have only one pension; • You are married, have only one job, and your spouse does not work; or • Your wages from a second job, or your spouse's wages (or the total of both for the year) are \$1,500 or less, or you have more than one pension. . . . .	<b>4b</b>	
c Enter "1" for your <b>spouse</b> . But, you may choose to enter "-0-" if you are married and have either a working spouse, more than one pension or more than one job. (Entering "-0-" may help you avoid having too little tax withheld) . . . . .	<b>4c</b>	
d Enter number of Nebraska personal exemptions (other than your spouse or yourself) you will claim on your Nebraska income tax return. This is the number of children and dependents you will list on your Nebraska income tax return that qualify for either the child or dependent tax credit on the federal income tax return. . . . .	<b>4d</b>	
e Enter "1" if you will file as <b>head of household</b> on your income tax return . . . . .	<b>4e</b>	
f Enter total of lines a through e here and on line 1 above. (Note: This may be different from the number of exemptions you claim on your Nebraska income tax return) . . . . .		<b>4f</b>

## Instructions

**Purpose.** The Nebraska Withholding Allowance Certificate, Nebraska Form W-4N, was developed due to significant differences between the federal and Nebraska laws regarding standard deductions and because personal exemption credits are allowed on the Nebraska income tax return.

The Nebraska Form W-4N will be used by your employer in conjunction with the [Nebraska Circular EN](#) to determine the correct Nebraska income tax withholding. For every federal Form W-4 employers receive, after January 1, 2020 a Nebraska Form W-4N must be completed. If you did not complete a federal Form W-4 prior to January 1, 2020 or beginning January 1, 2020 completed a federal Form W-4 but did not submit a Nebraska Form W-4N, your employer must withhold as if you were single and claimed no withholding allowances.

Nebraska taxpayers that receive pension or annuity payments may also use a Nebraska Form W-4N to determine the correct withholding for those payments. Beginning January 1, 2022, the Nebraska Form W-4N will be used by your pension or annuity payor in conjunction with the Nebraska Circular EN to determine the correct Nebraska income tax withholding when the federal Form W-4P is completed on or after January 1, 2022.

Withholding allowances directly affect how much money is withheld. The amount withheld is reduced for each allowance taken. Depending on your personal circumstances, you may not want to claim every allowance you are eligible to take. If you do not have enough state income tax withheld, you may incur a penalty for underpayment of estimated tax.

There are penalties for not paying enough Nebraska income tax during the year, either through withholding or estimated tax payments. You may want to complete the worksheet in the Nebraska Individual Estimated Income Tax Payment Vouchers booklet to compute an estimated tax liability.

### For Employees

Complete the Nebraska Form W-4N so your employer can withhold the correct Nebraska income tax from your wage payment. When your personal or financial situation changes, consider completing a new Nebraska Form W-4N.

If you are an employee claiming exemption from withholding, skip lines 1 and 2, write “exempt” on line 3, and sign the form to validate it. **An exemption is valid for only 1 year.** You must give your employer a new Nebraska Form W-4N by February 15 each year to continue your exemption. You cannot claim exemption from withholding if another person can claim you on their tax return; and your total income exceeds \$1,100 and includes more than \$350 of unearned income.

If your employer is subject to the special withholding procedures specified in the Nebraska Circular EN, you may be required to submit documentation to your employer to support your claim for exemption from withholding.

### For Employers

An employer may withhold an amount that is less than 1.5% of the employee’s taxable wages if the employee provides sufficient documentation to verify that a lesser amount of income tax withholding is justified in the employee’s particular circumstance. Documentation may include:

- Verification of the number of children/dependents;
- Marital status; or
- The amount of itemized deductions.

Without documentation, the employee’s income tax withholding must be set either at 1.5% or within the non-shaded area of the income tax withholding tables in the Nebraska Circular EN for the employee's taxable wage.

**Penalties.** An employer may be subject to a penalty of up to \$1,000 for each employee under-withheld if the employee’s low income tax withholding is not substantiated.

A taxpayer who intentionally claims an excessive number of exemptions is guilty of a Class II misdemeanor.

Any person who willfully attempts to evade the Nebraska income tax is guilty of a Class IV felony.

Any person who willfully fails to withhold, deduct, and truthfully account for and pay over any income tax withheld is guilty of a Class IV felony.

### Pensions and Annuities

For periodic payments of employer-provided pensions and annuities, the income tax withholding is determined in the same manner as income tax withholding from wages. Payees with periodic payments from employer-provided pensions and annuities are subject to Nebraska income tax withholding when the payee (recipient) has elected the payor to withhold federal income tax from the payments. Payors must use the same number of allowances and the marital status as claimed by the payee on the Withholding Certificate for Pension or Annuity Payments, Federal Form W-4P, filed with the payor if the federal Form W-4P was completed prior to January 1, 2022. If the payee completes a federal Form W-4P on or after January 1, 2022, a Nebraska Form W-4N must be completed for Nebraska income tax withholding purposes.

Payees that chose not to have federal income tax withheld on the federal Form W-4P may elect to be exempt from withholding income tax for Nebraska on the Nebraska Form W-4N. Payees completing the Nebraska Form W-4N may skip lines 1 and 2 and write “exempt” on line 3 of the Nebraska Form W-4N. If you change the federal Form W-4P to withhold federal income tax, you must complete a new Nebraska Form W-4N to withhold Nebraska income tax.

For pension and annuity payments, the Nebraska Form W-4N exemption stays in effect until you change the federal Form W-4P to withhold federal income tax or you change the Form W-4N to withhold Nebraska income tax without changing the federal Form W-4P to withhold federal income tax.

**Note:** Nonperiodic payments or eligible rollover distributions are subject to Nebraska income tax to be withheld at a rate of 5% of the distributions and cannot be exempt from income tax withholding.

For nonperiodic payments or eligible rollover distributions subject to either the 10% or 20% federal income tax withholding rate, Nebraska income tax will be withheld at a rate of 5% of the distribution. A taxpayer may request to have additional Nebraska income tax withheld by completing a Nebraska Form W-4N. Do not give a federal Form W-4P to your payor unless you want an additional amount withheld for Nebraska income tax. Also payees who are not required to have federal income tax withheld, may request to have state income tax withheld by completing a Nebraska Form W-4N.