

SCHEDULE SE (Form 1040)

Self-Employment Tax

OMB No. 1545-0047
2024
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

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Attach to Form 1040, 1040-SR, 1040-SS, or 1040-ES.
Go to www.irs.gov/efile for instructions and the latest information.

Social security number of person
with self-employment income

Part I Self-Employment Tax

Enter your self-employment income on line 1 of Form 1040, 1040-SR, 1040-SS, or 1040-ES.

Note. If you are a minister, member of a religious order, or Christian Science practitioner and you filed Form 4385, but you had \$200 or more of other net earnings from self-employment, check here and continue with Part I.

A. If you are a minister, member of a religious order, or Christian Science practitioner and you filed Form 4385, but you had \$200 or more of other net earnings from self-employment, check here and continue with Part I. ☐

Skip line 1a and 1b if you use the optional method in Part III. See instructions.

1a. Net farm profit or (loss) from Schedule F, line 31, and farm partnerships, Schedule K-1 (Form 1085), line 14, code A.

1b. If you received social security retirement or disability benefits, enter the amount of Conservation Reserve Program payments included on Schedule F, line 8a, or listed on Schedule K-1 (Form 1085), line 25, code A2.

Skip line 2 if you use the optional method in Part III. See instructions.

2. Net profit or (loss) from Schedule C, line 31, and Schedule K-1 (Form 1085), line 14, code A (other than farming). See instructions for other income to report or if you are a minister or member of a religious order.

3. Combine lines 1a, 1b, and 2.

4. If line 3 is more than zero, multiply line 3 by 92.35% (0.9235). Otherwise, enter amount from line 3.

Note. If line 4 is less than \$100 due to Conservation Reserve Program payments on line 1b, see instructions.

5. If you elect one or both of the optional methods, enter the total of lines 10 and 17 here.

6. Combine lines 4a and 5b. If less than \$200, skip. You don't owe self-employment tax. **Exception:** If less than \$200 and you had church employee income, enter -0- and continue.

7a. Enter your church employee income from Form 990-2. See instructions for definition of church employee income.

7b. Multiply line 7a by 92.35% (0.9235). If less than \$100, enter -0-.

8. Add lines 6a and 7b.

9. Maximum amount of combined wages and self-employment earnings subject to social security tax or the 6.2% portion of the 7.65% railroad retirement (for 7) tax for 2024.

10a. Total social security wages and tips (total of lines 2 and 7 on Form(s) 990-2) and railroad retirement (for 7) compensation. If \$168,600 or more, skip lines 10b through 10d, and go to line 11.

10b. Unreported tips subject to social security tax from Form 990-2, line 10.

10c. Wages subject to social security tax from Form 990-2, line 10.

10d. Add lines 10a, 10b, and 10c.

11. Subtract line 10d from line 9. If zero or less, enter -0- here and on line 12 and go to line 13.

12. Multiply line 11 by 12.4% (0.124).

13. Multiply line 11 by 2.9% (0.029).

14. Self-employment tax. Add lines 12 and 13. Enter here and on Schedule 2 (Form 1040), line 4, or Form 1040-SS, Part I, line 3.

15. Deduction for one-half of self-employment tax.

Multiply line 12 by 50% (0.50). Enter here and on Schedule 1 (Form 1040), line 13.

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see your tax return instructions. Cat No. 11-0002 Schedule SE (Form 1040) 2024



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2024 Instructions for Schedule SE

Self-Employment Tax

Use Schedule SE (Form 1040) to figure the tax due on net earnings from self-employment. The Social Security Administration (SSA) uses the information from Schedule SE to figure your benefits under the social security program. This tax applies no matter how old you are and even if you are already getting social security or Medicare benefits.

Additional information. See Pub. 221 or Pub. 1512.

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Future Developments

For the latest information about developments related to Schedule SE (Form 1040) and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to <https://www.irs.gov/schedule>.

What's New

Maximum income subject to social security tax. For 2024, the maximum amount of self-employment income subject to social security tax is \$168,600.

Reminders

Form 1040-SS. Using Schedule SE (Form 1040) to report self-employment tax for residents of U.S. territories. Schedule SE (Form 1040) must be filed with Form 1040-SS to report self-employment taxes by residents of the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), and Puerto Rico. For additional information, see the Instructions for Form 1040-SS.

General Instructions

Who Must File Schedule SE

You must file Schedule SE if:

• The amount on line 4a of Schedule SE is \$400 or more, or

• You had church employee income of \$100.28 or more (income from services you performed as a minister, member of a religious order, or Christian Science practitioner not church employee income.) See *Employees of Churches and Church Organizations*, later.

Exception in Using Schedule SE. If you filed Form 990 or Form 990-E and received IRS approval, you may not need to file Schedule SE. See *Ministers, Members of Religious Orders, and Christian Science Practitioners and Members of Certain Religious Groups*, later, for information on how to report your self-employment earnings.

Tip. Even if you had a loss or a small amount of income from self-employment, it may be to your benefit to file Schedule SE and use either "optional method" in the instructions for Part III of Schedule SE (discussed later).

Who Must Pay Self-Employment (SE) Tax Self-Employed Persons

You must pay SE tax if you had net earnings of \$200 or more as a self-employed person. If you are in business (sole or partnership), you are self-employed.

You must also pay SE tax on your share of certain partnership income and your guaranteed payments. See *Partnership Income or Loss*, later.

Employees of Churches and Church Organizations

If you had church employee income of \$100.28 or more, you must pay SE tax. Church employee income is wages you received as an employee (other than as a minister, member of a religious order, or Christian Science practitioner) of a church or qualified church-controlled organization that has a certificate in effect electing an exemption from employer social security and Medicare taxes.

Ministers, Members of Religious Orders, and Christian Science Practitioners

In most cases, you must pay SE tax on salaries and other income for services you performed as a minister, member of a religious order who hasn't taken a vow of poverty, or Christian Science practitioner. But if you filed Form 4385 and received IRS approval, you will be exempt from paying SE tax on those net earnings. If you had no other income subject to SE tax, see "Example—Form 4385" on Schedule 2 (Form 1040), line 4. However, if you had other earnings of \$200 or more subject to SE tax, see line 4 at the top of Schedule SE.

Warning. If you have ever filed Form 2043 to elect social security coverage on your earnings as a minister, you can't make that election.

If you must pay SE tax, include this income on Schedule SE, line 2. But don't report it on Schedule SE, line 1a; it isn't considered church employee income. Also, include on line 2:

• The rental value of a home or an allowance for a home furnished to you (including payments for utilities); and

• The value of meals and lodging provided to you, your spouse, and your dependents for your employer's convenience. However, don't include on line 2:

• Retirement benefits you received from a church plan after retirement, or

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