



Self-Employment Tax

**Sprague
& Jackson**

ACCOUNTANTS AND ENROLLED AGENTS

The Seneca Building • 121 E Seneca St • Ithaca, NY 14850

David W. Sprague, EA, ABA Principal
Angie Jackson, EA, MSA Principal

Phone: (607) 273-5322

Fax: (607) 273-8138

Email: Admin@sprjac.com

Self-Employment Tax

Who Pays Self-Employment Tax

You pay self-employment (SE) tax when net earnings from self-employment are \$400 or more. You are self-employed if you carry on a trade or business as a sole proprietor (including farmers) or as a general partner in a partnership. A trade or business generally is an activity carried on for a livelihood or in good faith to make a profit. Facts and circumstances determine whether or not an activity is a trade or business.

Self-Employment Tax

Self-employment tax consists of the taxes paid for Social Security and Medicare. As an employee, the employer pays half of the tax and the other half is deducted from the your pay. By contrast, a self-employed taxpayer must pay both halves of these taxes. If additional Medicare tax is due, it is paid by you and not the employer. See *Additional Medicare Tax*, below.

Social Security portion. The Social Security portion of self-employment tax is 12.4%.

Maximum earnings subject to Social Security tax. The maximum amount of self-employment net earnings subject to Social Security tax for 2023 is \$160,200.

Medicare portion. The Medicare portion of self-employment tax is 2.9%.

Maximum earnings subject to Medicare tax. Unlike the earnings limit subject to Social Security tax, there is no earnings limit for Medicare taxes.

Additional Medicare tax. A 0.9% additional Medicare tax applies to self-employment income over \$200,000 (\$250,000 MFJ or \$125,000 MFS). The Additional Medicare Tax is reported on Form 8959, *Additional Medicare Tax*.

Deduction for self-employment tax. The deduction allowed for self-employment tax is one-half of the self-employment tax computed on Schedule SE (Form 1040).

Percentage of income subject to self-employment tax. Because of the deduction, the percentage of net self-employment income subject to self-employment tax is 92.35%.

Schedule SE (Form 1040), Self-Employment Tax. Self-employment tax is computed on Schedule SE. The deduction for one-half of self-employment tax on Schedule 1 (Form 1040) is also computed using Schedule SE and then reported as an adjustment to income on Schedule 1 (Form 1040).

Claim all deductions. The Self-Employment Contributions Act of 1954 requires every taxpayer to claim all allowable business deductions, including depreciation, in computing net earnings from self-employment for SE tax purposes. Penalties apply for making a false statement or representation in connection with any matter arising under the act.

Example: Donna is self-employed. After deducting business expenses, her net self-employment income is \$100,000. Her SE tax and deduction for one-half of SE tax are computed as follows.

1) Self-employment income.....	\$100,000
2) Multiply line 1 by 92.35 %.....	\$92,350
3) SE tax. Multiply line 2 by 15.3%.....	\$14,130
4) Deduction for one-half of SE tax.	
Multiply line 3 by 50%.....	\$7,065

In computing her federal income tax, Donna can deduct \$7,065 as one-half of her self-employment tax. In addition to federal income tax, Donna must pay SE tax of \$14,130.