## Who Must File Schedule SE

You must file Schedule SE if:

- You had net earnings from self-employment from other than church employee income (line 4 of Short Schedule SE or line 4c of Long Schedule SE) of $\$ 400$ or more or
- You had church employee income of $\$ 108.28$ or more. Income from services you performed as a minister or a member of a religious order is not church employee income (see page SE-1).
Note. 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 Part II of Long Schedule SE (see page SE-3).
Exception. If your only self-employment income was from earnings as a minister, member of a religious order, or Christian Science practitioner and you filed Form 4361 and received IRS approval not to be taxed on those earnings, do not file Schedule SE. Instead, write "Exempt-Form 4361" on Form 1040, line 55.


## May I Use Short Schedule SE or Must I Use Long Schedule SE?



Section A-Short Schedule SE. Caution. Read above to see if you can use Short Schedule SE.
1 Net farm profit or (loss) from Schedule F, line 36, and farm partnerships, Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a

2 Net profit or (loss) from Schedule C, line 31; Schedule C-EZ, line 3; Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a (other than farming); and Schedule K-1 (Form 1065-B), box 9. Ministers and members of religious orders, see page SE-1 for amounts to report on this line. See page SE-2 for other income to report


## Section B-Long Schedule SE

## Part I Self-Employment Tax

Note. If your only income subject to self-employment tax is church employee income, skip lines 1 through 4b. Enter -0 - on line 4 c and go to line 5 a . Income from services you performed as a minister or a member of a religious order is not church employee income. See page SE-1.
A If you are a minister, member of a religious order, or Christian Science practitioner and you filed Form 4361, but you had $\$ 400$ or more of other net earnings from self-employment, check here and continue with Part I.
1 Net farm profit or (loss) from Schedule F, line 36, and farm partnerships, Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a. Note. Skip this line if you use the farm optional method (see page SE-4)

2 Net profit or (loss) from Schedule C, line 31; Schedule C-EZ, line 3; Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a (other than farming); and Schedule K-1 (Form 1065-B), box 9. Ministers and members of religious orders, see page SE-1 for amounts to report on this line. See page SE-2 for other income to report. Note. Skip this line if you use the nonfarm optional method (see page SE-4)
3 Combine lines 1 and 2
4a If line 3 is more than zero, multiply line 3 by $92.35 \%$ (.9235). Otherwise, enter amount from line 3
b If you elect one or both of the optional methods, enter the total of lines 15 and 17 here . . .
c Combine lines 4 a and 4 b. If less than $\$ 400$, do not file this schedule; you do not owe self-employment tax. Exception. If less than $\$ 400$ and you had church employee income, enter -0 - and continue
5a Enter your church employee income from Form W-2. See page SE-1 for definition of church employee income.

b Multiply line 5 a by $92.35 \%$ (.9235). If less than $\$ 100$, enter -0 -
6 Net earnings from self-employment. Add lines 4c and 5b
7 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 (tier 1) tax for 2003.
8a Total social security wages and tips (total of boxes 3 and 7 on Form(s) $\mathrm{W}-2$ ) and railroad retirement (tier 1) compensation. If $\$ 87,000$ or more, skip lines 8b through 10, and go to line 11
b Unreported tips subject to social security tax (from Form 4137, line 9)
c Add lines 8a and 8b
9 Subtract line 8c from line 7. If zero or less, enter -0-here and on line 10 and go to line 11 .
10 Multiply the smaller of line 6 or line 9 by 12.4\% (.124)
11 Multiply line 6 by 2.9\% (.029)
12 Self-employment tax. Add lines 10 and 11. Enter here and on Form 1040, line 55
13 Deduction for one-half of self-employment tax. Multiply line 12 by 50\% (.5). Enter the result here and on Form 1040, line 28


Part II Optional Methods To Figure Net Earnings (see page SE-3)
Farm Optional Method. You may use this method only if:

- Your gross farm income ${ }^{1}$ was not more than $\$ 2,400$ or
- Your net farm profits ${ }^{2}$ were less than $\$ 1,733$.

14 Maximum income for optional methods
15 Enter the smaller of: two-thirds (2/3) of gross farm income ${ }^{1}$ (not less than zero) or $\$ 1,600$. Also include this amount on line 4b above
Nonfarm Optional Method. You may use this method only if:

- Your net nonfarm profits ${ }^{3}$ were less than $\$ 1,733$ and also less than $72.189 \%$ of your gross nonfarm income ${ }^{4}$ and
- You had net earnings from self-employment of at least $\$ 400$ in 2 of the prior 3 years.

Caution. You may use this method no more than five times.
16 Subtract line 15 from line 14 .
17 Enter the smaller of: two-thirds (2/3) of gross nonfarm income ${ }^{4}$ (not less than zero) or the amount on line 16. Also include this amount on line 4b above

|  | 1,600 | 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 17 |  |  |

[^0]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ From Sch. F, line 11, and Sch. K-1 (Form 1065), line 15 b.
    ${ }^{2}$ Fro
    ${ }^{2}$ From Sch. F, line 36, and Sch. K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a. $\quad{ }^{4}$ From Sch. C, line 7; Sch. C-EZ, line 1; Sch. K-1 (Form 1065), line 15c; and Sch. K-1 (Form 1065-B), box 9 .

