

TAXTIPS

FOR ON DEMAND DRIVERS

- New You can deduct 20% of your business income.
- Drivers are contract labor and are self-employed. You receive a 1099 Misc. or a 1099K rather than a W-2.
- Social Security and Medicare payments are not deducted from the driver's compensation.
- Tips are required to be included in gross income.
- Income tax rate is determined by the filing status and by the total amount of taxable income after deductions. The lowest income tax bracket is 10%. Self-employed income is taxed at 15.3%. (SE tax is calculated on 92.35% of net SE income.)

Rule of Thumb

Save at least 25% of net cover your tax obligations.

(10% at lowest tax bracket + 15% Self Employed Income) If your income level/tax bracket is higher than 10%, you will want to hold out more to cover tax obligations.



Commission and fees - amount driver pays Uber/Lyft for the service

Taxes and license - amount driver pays BNA airport to pick up fares

Supplies - office and record keeping supplies used solely for business (ex: free bottled water for clients), etc.

Advertising - cost to advertise your business (ex: business cards)

Utilities - portion of cell phone bill used for business

Business Miles - uncompensated mileage when there was a passenger in the vehicle plus mileage between dropping off passenger A and picking up passenger B

Commuting Miles - mileage from home to pick up first passenger plus mileage from dropping off last passenger to home. Cannot claim this mileage.

Personal Miles - cannot claim this mileage

BEST PRACTICES

KEEP A DAILY LOG OR JOURNAL

- and end of shift
- and personal miles
- Log actual car expenses in the event it is more advantageous to claim actual expenses rather than using the standard mileage rate





MAKE QUARTERLY PAYMENTS

for information, due dates and bi-weekly or monthly as well as withdrawn from a checking or savings account.

Use the **Tax Withholding Calculator** at tax obligation. Check on a regular self-employment is taxed at 15.3%.

It's One or the Other

Standard Mileage Rate = \$0.545

If you use the standard milage rate for a year, you cannot deduct your actual car expenses for that year. Actual car expenses are: depreciation; lease payments; maintenance and repairs; gasoline (including gasoline taxes); oil; car insurance premiums; and vehicle regsitration fees.

To file online for FREE or for a list of FREE TAX PREP site locations, visit

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