C Anticipating Self Employment

Anticipate self employment income when the averaged amount does not accurately reflect the monthly circumstances, due to any of the following:

- Unpredictable self employment income that may be received less often than monthly. This income may not represent the participant's annual income.
- Self employment income expected to be received from a new business source.
- An increase or decrease in business and the averaged amount does not accurately reflect the actual monthly circumstances.
- Self employment income expected to be received from a terminated business source. (See Terminated Self Employment)
- Self employed farmers who choose to anticipate their income. (See Farming)

Complete the following for self employment income that is budgeted on an anticipated basis:

- Add the amount of capital gains the participant expects to receive in the next 12 months together, starting from the date of application, and divide the amount by 12. Use this amount at consecutive renewal periods for the next 12 months. Redetermine a new monthly amount when the anticipated amount of capital gains changes.
- Figure the cost of producing the self employment income by anticipating the countable monthly costs.
- Add the anticipated capital gains monthly amount to the anticipated self employment income monthly amount, and subtract the cost of producing the self employment income. This is the net self employment income.
- Add the monthly net self employment income, minus any farm self employment losses, to any other earned income received by the participant. Add the total monthly earned income, minus the 20% earned income deduction, to all monthly unearned income received by the participant.

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