



STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
TAX ON LUMP-SUM DISTRIBUTIONS
From Qualified Retirement Plans

SC4972
(Rov. 7/14/14)
3107
2014

Attach to form SC1040 or form SC1041.

See federal instructions.

Name of recipient of distribution

Identifying number

Part I Complete this part to choose capital gain election. (See federal instructions.)

Table with 3 columns: Line number, Description, and Input field. Lines 1 and 2.

Part II Complete this part to choose the 10-year tax option. (See federal instructions.)

Table with 3 columns: Line number, Description, and Input field. Lines 3 through 22.

Part II 10-year tax option - CONTINUED

10-year tax option	23 Multiply line 19 by 10% (.10).....	23		
	24 Tax on amount on line 23. Use the Tax Rate Schedule below.....	24		
	25 Multiply line 24 by (10).....		25	
	26 Subtract line 25 from line 22. (Multiple recipients, see federal instructions).....		26	
	27 Tax on lump-sum distribution. Add line 2 and line 26. Also, enter this amount on SC1040, line 7; or SC1041, line 9, whichever applies		27	

Instructions:

South Carolina provisions for lump sum distributions are the same as the federal provisions. If you used federal Form 4972 for a lump sum distribution, you must use the South Carolina SC4972 to compute the South Carolina tax.

Line 4 Retirement Deduction:

An **individual** may deduct up to \$3,000 of qualified **retirement** income, and, beginning in the tax year in which the individual reaches age 65, up to \$10,000 of qualified retirement income.

A **surviving spouse** receiving qualified **retirement** income attributable to a deceased spouse may deduct up to \$3,000 or \$10,000, whichever would have applied, based on age, had the deceased spouse lived. The surviving spouse retirement deduction is in addition to the **individual** retirement deduction from his or her own plan.

The retirement deduction can be claimed here to the extent it is not claimed on SC1040 or Schedule NR. If an age-65-and-older deduction has been claimed on SC1040 or Schedule NR, **do not** include any **individual** retirement deduction on line 4.

See SC1040 instructions for additional information.

Line 5 Age-65-and-older deduction:

Beginning in the tax year in which a **resident** reaches age 65, a deduction of \$15,000 can be claimed against **any** South Carolina income. However, it is reduced by the amount of any **individual** retirement deduction. The age-65-and-older deduction is not reduced by any **surviving spouse** retirement deduction.

The age 65-and-older deduction can be claimed on line 5 to the extent it is not claimed on SC1040 or Schedule NR.

See SC1040 instructions for additional information.

2014 SOUTH CAROLINA TAX RATE SCHEDULE FOR LINES 21 AND 24 ONLY

If the amount is Over--	But not Over--	Compute the tax as follows:
-0-	\$ 2,880	\$0
\$ 2,880 -	5,760	3% less \$86
5,760 -	8,640	4% less \$144
8,640 -	11,520	5% less \$231
11,520 -	14,400	6% less \$346
14,400 +	or more	7% less \$490

Social Security Privacy Act Disclosure

It is mandatory that you provide your social security number on this tax form. 42 U.S.C 405(c)(2)(C)(i) permits a state to use an individual's social security number as means of identification in administration of any tax. SC Regulation 117-201 mandates that any person required to make a return to the SC Department of Revenue shall provide identifying numbers, as prescribed, for securing proper identification. Your social security number is used for identification purposes.