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

1 Capital gain part from Box 3 of Form 1099-R. $\qquad$
2 Multiply line 1 by $3.92 \%$ (.0392)
If you choose to use Part II, go to line 3. Otherwise, enter the amount from line 2 of this form on SC1040, line 7; or SC1041, line 9.

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

3 Amount from line 10 of federal Form 4972
4 Caution: Retirement Deduction - (See instructions)
a) Taxpayer: Date of Birth
b) Spouse: Date of Birth
$\qquad$
c) Surviving Spouse: Date of Birth of Deceased Spouse

5 Age 65 and older deduction - (See instructions )
a) Taxpayer: Date of Birth
b) Spouse: Date of Birth

6 Add lines 4 and 5 .
7 Total taxable amount (subtract line 6 from line 3)
8 Current actuarial value of annuity (from Form 1099-R, box 8)
9 Adjusted total taxable amount. Add lines 7 and 8. If this amount is \$70,000 or more, skip lines 10 through 13, and enter this amount on line 14 and go to line 15.
10 Multiply line 9 by $50 \%$ (.50), but do not enter more than $\$ 10,000 \ldots$
11 Subtract $\$ 20,000$ from line 9. If the result is less than zero, enter $-0-\ldots$

11
12 Multiply line 11 by 20\% (.20). $\qquad$
13 Minimum distribution allowance. Subtract line 12 from line 10.
14 Subtract line 13 from line 9 or enter the amount from line 9 if the amount is $\$ 70,000$ or more If line 8 is blank, skip lines 15 through 17 and go to line 18

15 Divide line 8 by line 9 and enter the results as a decimal (round to at least four places) $\qquad$
16 Multiply line 13 by the decimal on line 15 $\qquad$
17 Subtract line 16 from line 8. $\qquad$
18 Multiply line 14 by $10 \%$ (.10). $\qquad$
19 Tax on amount on line 18. Use the Tax Rate Schedule on back
20 Multiply line 19 by ten (10). If line 8 is blank, skip lines 21 through 23, and enter this amount on line 24 and go to line 25 . $\qquad$


## Part II 10-year tax option - CONTINUED



## 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 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.

## 2017 SOUTH CAROLINA TAX RATE SCHEDULE FOR LINES 19 AND 22 ONLY

| At Least | But Less Than | Compute the tax as follows: |
| ---: | :---: | :--- |
| $-0-$ | $\$ 2,930$ | $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 2,930$ | 5,870 | $3 \%$ times the amount less $\$ 88$ |
| 5,870 | 8,800 | $4 \%$ times the amount less $\$ 147$ |
| 8,800 | 11,740 | $5 \%$ times the amount less $\$ 235$ |
| 11,740 | 14,670 | $6 \%$ times the amount less $\$ 352$ |
| $14,670+$ | or more | $7 \%$ times the amount less $\$ 499$ |

## 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.

