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# STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

I-290

dor.sc.gov

## NONRESIDENT REAL ESTATE WITHHOLDING

(Rev. 7/30/19) 3271

ail to: SCDOR, Withholding Taxable, PO Box 100161, Colur eturn and payment are due by the 15th day of the month follow	ving month of sale.	▶ ☐ AMENDE
County Location of Property  Tax Map Number		Date of Withholding (PD CVD)  Month Date Year
Seller first name(Complete an I-290 for each seller. See instructions.)  Seller last name	Buyer first name	
Address	Address	
Phone	Phone	
Seller	Buyer	
SSN/ITIN	1 .	
FEIN	▶ □ FEIN	
Withholding by third party (check one):	Third party's name	
Lending Institution	Address	
<ul><li>☐ Real Estate Agent</li><li>☐ Closing Attorney</li></ul>	Phone	
Other	FEIN or SSN	
<ol> <li>The amount withheld is based on (check one):         <ul> <li>Gain, if seller provides affidavit of gain (if installment</li> <li>Amount realized, if no affidavit of gain is provided (if installment sale, see instructions)</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	sale, see instructions)	Date of Closing Month Date Year  1.
<ol> <li>Check appropriate percentage and multiply by amount of 7%  If seller is not a corporation</li> <li>If seller is a corporation</li> </ol>	n line 1.	2.
<ol><li>Total payment to seller (subtract selling expenses and c or assumed from the gross sales price).</li></ol>	ertain mortgages paid	3.
4. Enter the lesser of lines 2 and 3.		4.
	5a. Penalty 5b. Interest	<b>▶</b> 5.
6. Total (add lines 4 and 5)		6.
7.   The seller has elected out of installment sales treatment.	nent for South Carolina po	urposes. (See instructions.)
Due date of first installment (MM-DD-YYYY)		
9. The seller is to receive payment in the following manner:	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Other - Attach a</li></ul>	☐ Annually in explanation
This form must be completed for each seller. The buyer must buyer submits a withholding payment to the SCDOR. Missi		
I declare that this return, to the best of my knowledge and be Giving a false or fraudulent statement to the SCDOR is a contraction.		te.
Buyer's signature Na	ame	Date / /
Title Phone		

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

Anyone making payment to a nonresident seller for the purchase of real property or real and associated tangible personal property must deduct and withhold on the sale. See **SC Revenue Ruling #09-13** and any other advisory opinions on Nonresident Seller Withholding at **dor.sc.gov/policy**.

Enter the location of property, date of withholding (date of payment), the seller's name and address, **seller's Social Security Number (SSN)**, **Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN)**, **or Federal Employee Identification Number (FEIN)**, buyer's name and address, **buyer's SSN**, **ITIN**, **or FEIN**, and the date of closing (date of sale of property). If the seller is a Partnership, S Corporation, Estate, or Trust, enter the entity name in the seller's first name field. If you don't provide complete information about the buyer, seller, and property, we will not be able to process the return.

Only in the case of installment sales will the date of withholding and the date of closing be a different date.

Complete four copies of this form for each sale. The buyer receives two copies, one to keep for their records and one to send to the SCDOR with the withholding payment. The seller receives two copies, one to include with their Income Tax return and one to keep for their records.

Send the withholding to the SCDOR on or before the 15th day of the month following the month of the sale. Withholding on an installment sale is not required if the total amount required to be withheld for the entire year would be less than \$350. If the amount to be withheld on installment sales is less than \$500, the buyer may wait to submit withholding payments until the 15th day of the month following the month when the amount equals \$500 or more. If amounts withheld during a calendar year are more than \$350 but less than \$500, they must be sent to the SCDOR by January 15 of the following year. For more information on installment sales, see SC Revenue Ruling #09-13 at dor.sc.gov/policy.

### **Common questions:**

- How do I claim credit or request a refund for the amount withheld?
   To claim credit or request a refund for the withholding prior to the end of the tax year of the sale, file the I-290 and check the amended check box. The I-290 cannot be amended after the end of the tax year. Instead, the nonresident will file an Income Tax return, reporting the capital gain from the sale and taking credit for the Nonresident Real Estate Withholding.
- How do I complete the form for more than one seller?

  If there is more than one seller (filing separate Individual Income Tax returns), then separate I-290 forms must be filed. Separate payment should be made for each I-290 submitted. If the seller is a Partnership, S Corporation, Estate, or Trust, the buyer must issue one I-290 to the entity, reporting the total amount of withholding (using the FEIN). The entity will then allocate the tax withheld to each partner, shareholder, or beneficiary in proportion to their percentage of ownership in the property sold.
- What if the buyer or seller has no SSN?
   They should apply for an ITIN at irs.gov.

## **Line Instructions**

**Line 1 -** Enter the amount of gain or amount realized from the sale. The amount realized on the sale is the selling price reduced by selling expenses, as defined in Internal Revenue Code Section 1001(b). Subtract the basis of the property from the amount realized to compute the gain or loss. If the seller provides the buyer with an I-295 affidavit (available at **dor.sc.gov/forms**) stating the amount of gain they are required to recognize on the sale, enter the amount of gain.

If the transaction reported is an installment sale, enter on line 1 only the portion of gain (if the seller provided an affidavit of gain) or the portion of the amount realized (if the seller does not provide an affidavit of gain) the withholding payment is based upon. If the seller makes the election on line 7 and provides an I-295 affidavit, include the entire gain on line 1.

- **Line 2 -** Check the appropriate box and multiply by the amount on line 1.
- Line 3 Enter the total payment made to the seller. The total payment is the gross sales price reduced by any selling expenses and certain mortgages paid or assumed. Selling expenses include real estate commissions, advertising fees, legal fees, deed recording fees, and termite or heat/air letter fees. Reduce the sales price by mortgages or liens paid at closing on the property being sold. Do not deduct any mortgages, liens, advances on credit lines, or other debt secured by the properties and assumed by the buyer in contemplation of the sale. Loans or advances where the entire proceeds are used to purchase or improve the property being sold are not loans in contemplation of the sale. Unless the buyer knows otherwise, the buyer can presume that any liens, mortgages, or advances on credit lines made more than one year before the closing are not in contemplation of the sale and may be deducted. If the lien, mortgage, or credit line advance is made less than one year prior to the closing, the buyer cannot deduct the mortgage, lien, or credit line advance unless the buyer obtains an affidavit from the seller, stating that the loan or advance was not made in contemplation of the sale.
- **Line 5** The return and payment are due by the 15th day of the month following the month of the sale. If the payment is late, enter penalty and interest. A Penalty and Interest Calculator is available at **dor.sc.gov/calculator**.
- **Line 7 -** The seller may give the buyer an affidavit (I-295) stating that, for South Carolina Income Tax purposes, they choose to pay the tax due on the entire gain by its due date instead of using the installment sales treatment.

#### AMENDED RETURNS

Check the **Amended** box and follow instructions on the previous page, making whatever changes are necessary. Attach your original I-290 to your amended I-290. Form I-290X is no longer used to file an amended return.

An amended I-290 can only be used to request a refund if it is submitted before the end of the seller's tax year. Once the tax year is ended and an Income Tax return is filed, we cannot send a refund from an amended I-290. Attach the amended I-290 to the Income tax return if you are claiming Nonresident Real Estate Withholding. **Do not attach the original I-290.** 

#### WHY FILE AN AMENDED I-290?

- No affidavit (I-295) A refund can be issued from an amended I-290 if the seller did not file an I-295 affidavit with the buyer stating the amount of gain the seller is required to recognize.
- Overstatement of gain A refund can be issued from an amended I-290 if the seller overestimated the gain and the tax due at the time of the sale.
- Calculation error A refund can be issued from an amended I-290 if the amount withheld and remitted to the SCDOR was incorrect due to an error in computing the amount to withhold **OR** if at the time of the closing, the seller and buyer were not aware of the exceptions to the withholding. **Attach supporting calculations.**

The net capital gain calculation is not taken into consideration when figuring the 7% Nonresident Seller Withholding. The capital gain is only reported with the filing of the Individual Income Tax return.

Filing an **amended I-290** requesting a **refund**, mail to:

SCDOR PO Box 125

Columbia, SC 29214-0400

Filing an amended I-290 and making a payment, mail to: SCDOR

Withholding Taxable PO Box 100161 Columbia, SC 29202

## **Social Security Privacy Act Disclosure**

It is mandatory that you provide your Social Security Number on this tax form if you are an individual taxpayer. 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 SCDOR must provide identifying numbers, as prescribed, for securing proper identification. Your Social Security Number is used for identification purposes.

#### **The Family Privacy Protection Act**

Under the Family Privacy Protection Act, the collection of personal information from citizens by the SCDOR is limited to the information necessary for the SCDOR to fulfill its statutory duties. In most instances, once this information is collected by the SCDOR, it is protected by law from public disclosure. In those situations where public disclosure is not prohibited, the Family Privacy Protection Act prevents such information from being used by third parties for commercial solicitation purposes.