SC INFORMATION LETTER #06-12

SUBJECT:	Sample Affidavits (Deed Recording Fee)
DATE:	May 19, 2006
REFERENCE:	S. C. Code Ann. Section 12-24-70 (2000)
AUTHORITY:	S. C. Code Ann. Section 12-4-320 (2005) S.C. Code Ann. Section 1-23-10(4) (2005) SC Revenue Procedure #05-2
SCOPE:	An Information Letter is a written statement issued to the public to announce general information useful in complying with the laws administered by the Department. An Information Letter has no precedential value.

When recording a deed, Code Section 12-24-70 requires an affidavit to be filed with a deed and states:

(A) The clerk of court or register of deeds shall require an affidavit showing the value of the realty to be filed with a deed.

For deeds exempt under the provisions of this chapter, the value is not required to be stated on the affidavit, but the affidavit must state the reason the deed is exempt from the fee. The affidavit required by this section must be signed by a responsible person connected with the transaction, and the affidavit must state that connection. The clerk of court or register of deeds, at his discretion, may waive the affidavit requirement.

(B) The clerk of court or register of deeds shall file these affidavits in his office.

(C) A person required to furnish the affidavit who wilfully furnishes a false or fraudulent affidavit is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

The Department has two sample affidavits that it provides as a convenience for taxpayers and local recording officials. (Note: Local officials may require an affidavit with additional information to meet local needs.)

The first affidavit may be used for either taxable transfers or exempt transfers. The second affidavit may be used only for exempt transfers. These sample affidavits are attached.

Finally, from time to time local recording officials receive affidavits that reference an "arm's length transaction." These affidavits are based on a sample affidavit developed by the Department in 1996 for a prior version of the deed recording fee law and are no longer valid. Any affidavit that references an "arm's length transaction" should no longer be used, or accepted, when a deed is filed.

For additional information on the deed recording fee, see the following advisory opinions on the Department's website at http://www.sctax.org/Tax+Policy/Policy/miscndx.html#deed:

SC Revenue Ruling #05-8 SC Revenue Ruling #04-6 SC Revenue Ruling #99-2 SC Revenue Procedure #97-3 Deeds to Obtain Construction Loans Question and Answer Summary Section 1031 – Tax Deferred Exchanges Refund Procedures

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA) COUNTY OF)

to

Page 1 of 2 AFFIDAVIT FOR TAXABLE OR EXEMPT TRANSFERS

on

PERSONALLY appeared before me the undersigned, who being duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. I have read the information on this affidavit and I understand such information.

2.	The property being transfe	rred is located at	,
-		County Tax Map Number	, was transferred by

3.	Check one of the following: The deed is	

(a)	subject to the deed recording fee as a transfer for consideration paid or to be
	paid in money or money's worth.
(b)	subject to the deed recording fee as a transfer between a corporation, a
	partnership, or other entity and a stockholder, partner, or owner of the entity, or
	is a transfer to a trust or as a distribution to a trust beneficiary.
(c)	exempt from the deed recording fee because (See Information section of
	affidavit):
	(If exempt, please skip items 4 - 7, and go to item 8 of this affidavit.)

If exempt under exemption #14 as described in the Information section of this affidavit, did the agent and principal relationship exist at the time of the original sale and was the purpose of this relationship to purchase the realty? Check Yes _____ or No _____

4. Check one of the following if either item 3(a) or item 3(b) above has been checked (See Information section of this affidavit.):

(a)	The fee is computed on the consideration paid or to be paid in money or
	money's worth in the amount of
(b)	The fee is computed on the fair market value of the realty which is
(c)	The fee is computed on the fair market value of the realty as established for property tax purposes which is

5. Check Yes______ or No ______ to the following: A lien or encumbrance existed on the land, tenement, or realty before the transfer and remained on the land, tenement, or realty after the transfer. If "Yes," the amount of the outstanding balance of this lien or encumbrance is: ______.

6. The deed recording fee is computed as follows:

(a) Place the amount listed in item 4 above here:	
(b) Place the amount listed in item 5 above here:	

(If no amount is listed, place zero here.)

(c) Subtract Line 6(b) from Line 6(a) and place result here:

7. The deed recording fee due is based on the amount listed on Line 6(c) above and the deed recording fee due is:

8.	As required b	y Code	Section	12-24-70,	I state that	I am a re	esponsible	person	who w	as connecte	d with	the
tran	saction as:									_		

Page 2 of 2

9. I understand that a person required to furnish this affidavit who wilfully furnishes a false or fraudulent affidavit is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Responsible Person Connected with the Transaction

Print or Type Name Here

SWORN to before me this Notary Public for ______ My Commission Expires:_____

INFORMATION

Except as provided in this paragraph, the term "value" means "the consideration paid or to be paid in money or money's worth for the realty.' Consideration paid or to be paid in money's worth includes, but is not limited to, other realty, personal property, stocks, bonds, partnership interest and other intangible property, the forgiveness or cancellation of a debt, the assumption of a debt, and the surrendering of any right. The fair market value of the consideration must be used in calculating the consideration paid in money's worth. Taxpayers may elect to use the fair market value of the realty being transferred in determining fair market value of the consideration. In the case of realty transferred between a corporation, a partnership, or other entity and a stockholder, partner, or owner of the entity, and in the case of realty transferred to a trust or as a distribution to a trust beneficiary, "value" means the realty's fair market value. A deduction from value is allowed for the amount of any lien or encumbrance existing on the land, tenement, or realty after the transfer. Taxpayers may elect to use the fair market value for property tax purposes in determining fair market value under the provisions of the law.

Exempted from the fee are deeds:

(1) transferring realty in which the value of the realty, as defined in Code Section 12-24-30, is equal to or less than one hundred dollars;
(2) transferring realty to the federal government or to a state, its agencies and departments, and its political subdivisions, including school districts;

(3) that are otherwise exempted under the laws and Constitution of this State or of the United States;

(4) transferring realty in which no gain or loss is recognized by reason of Section 1041 of the Internal Revenue Code as defined in Section 12-6-40(A);

(5) transferring realty in order to partition realty as long as no consideration is paid for the transfer other than the interests in the realty that are being exchanged in order to partition the realty;

(6) transferring an individual grave space at a cemetery owned by a cemetery company licensed under Chapter 55 of Title 39;

(7) that constitute a contract for the sale of timber to be cut;

(8) transferring realty to a corporation, a partnership, or a trust in order to become, or as, a stockholder, partner, or trust beneficiary of the entity provided no consideration is paid for the transfer other than stock in the corporation, interest in the partnership, beneficiary interest in the trust, or the increase in value in such stock or interest held by the grantor. However, the transfer of realty from a corporation, a partnership, or a trust to a stockholder, partner, or trust beneficiary of the entity is subject to the fee even if the realty is transferred to another corporation, a partnership, or trust;

(9) transferring realty from a family partnership to a partner or from a family trust to a beneficiary, provided no consideration is paid for the transfer other than a reduction in the grantee's interest in the partnership or trust. A "family partnership" is a partnership whose partners are all members of the same family. A "family trust" is a trust, in which the beneficiaries are all members of the same family. The beneficiaries of a family trust may also include charitable entities. "Family" means the grantor and the grantor's spouse, parents, grandparents, sisters, brothers, children, stepchildren, grandchildren, and the spouses and lineal descendants of any the above. A "charitable entity" means an entity which may receive deductible contributions under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code as defined in Section 12-6-40(A);

(10) transferring realty in a statutory merger or consolidation from a constituent corporation to the continuing or new corporation;

(11) transferring realty in a merger or consolidation from a constituent partnership to the continuing or new partnership; and,

(12) that constitute a corrective deed or a quitclaim deed used to confirm title already vested in the grantee, provided that no consideration of any kind is paid or is to be paid under the corrective or quitclaim deed.

(13) transferring realty subject to a mortgage to the mortgagee whether by a deed in lieu of foreclosure executed by the mortgagor or deed pursuant to foreclosure proceedings.

(14) transferring realty from an agent to the agent's principal in which the realty was purchased with funds of the principal, provided that a notarized document is also filed with the deed that establishes the fact that the agent and principal relationship existed at the time of the original purchase as well as for the purpose of purchasing the realty.

(15) transferring title to facilities for transmitting electricity that is transferred, sold, or exchanged by electrical utilities, municipalities, electric cooperatives, or political subdivisions to a limited liability company which is subject to regulation under the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. Section 791(a)) and which is formed to operate or to take functional control of electric transmission assets as defined in the Federal Power Act.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA) COUNTY OF)

AFFIDAVIT FOR EXEMPT TRANSFERS

_____ on

PERSONALLY appeared before me the undersigned, who being duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. I have read the information on the back of this affidavit and I understand such information.

2.	. The property being transferred is located at						
bea	ringCounty Tax Map Number	,					
was transferred by							
to_		_					

3. The deed is exempt from the deed recording fee because (See Information section of affidavit):

If exempt under exemption #14 as described in the Information section of this affidavit, did the agent and principal relationship exist at the time of the original sale and was the purpose of this relationship to purchase the realty? Check Yes _____ or No ____

4. As required by Code Section 12-24-70, I state that I am a responsible person who was connected with the transaction as:

5. I understand that a person required to furnish this affidavit who wilfully furnishes a false or fraudulent affidavit is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Responsible Person Connected with the Transaction

Print or Type Name Here

SWORN to before me this _____ day of _____ 20____

Notary Public for ______ My Commission Expires: ______

INFORMATION

Except as provided in this paragraph, the term "value" means "the consideration paid or to be paid in money or money's worth for the realty." Consideration paid or to be paid in money's worth includes, but is not limited to, other realty, personal property, stocks, bonds, partnership interest and other intangible property, the forgiveness or cancellation of a debt, the assumption of a debt, and the surrendering of any right. The fair market value of the consideration must be used in calculating the consideration paid in money's worth. Taxpayers may elect to use the fair market value of the realty being transferred in determining fair market value of the consideration, a partnership, or other entity and a stockholder, partner, or owner of the entity, and in the case of realty transferred to a trust or as a distribution to a trust beneficiary, "value means the realty's fair market value. A deduction from value is allowed for the amount of any lien or encumbrance existing on the land, tenement, or realty before the transfer and remaining on the land, tenement, or realty after the transfer. Taxpayers may elect to use the fair market value under the provisions of the law.

Exempted from the fee are deeds:

(1) transferring realty in which the value of the realty, as defined in Code Section 12-24-30, is equal to or less than one hundred dollars;

(2) transferring realty to the federal government or to a state, its agencies and departments, and its political subdivisions, including school districts;

(3) that are otherwise exempted under the laws and Constitution of this State or of the United States;

(4) transferring realty in which no gain or loss is recognized by reason of Section 1041 of the Internal Revenue Code as defined in Section 12-6-40(A);

(5) transferring realty in order to partition realty as long as no consideration is paid for the transfer other than the interests in the realty that are being exchanged in order to partition the realty;

(6) transferring an individual grave space at a cemetery owned by a cemetery company licensed under Chapter 55 of Title 39;

(7) that constitute a contract for the sale of timber to be cut;

(8) transferring realty to a corporation, a partnership, or a trust in order to become, or as, a stockholder, partner, or trust beneficiary of the entity provided no consideration is paid for the transfer other than stock in the corporation, interest in the partnership, beneficiary interest in the trust, or the increase in value in such stock or interest held by the grantor. However, the transfer of realty from a corporation, a partnership, or a trust to a stockholder, partner, or trust beneficiary of the entity is subject to the fee even if the realty is transferred to another corporation, a partnership, or trust;

(9) transferring realty from a family partnership to a partner or from a family trust to a beneficiary, provided no consideration is paid for the transfer other than a reduction in the grantee's interest in the partnership or trust. A "family partnership" is a partnership whose partners are all members of the same family. A "family trust" is a trust, in which the beneficiaries are all members of the same family. The beneficiaries of a family trust may also include charitable entities. "Family" means the grantor and the grantor's spouse, parents, grandparents, sisters, brothers, children, stepchildren, grandchildren, and the spouses and lineal descendants of any the above. A "charitable entity" means an entity which may receive deductible contributions under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code as defined in Section 12-6-40(A);

(10) transferring realty in a statutory merger or consolidation from a constituent corporation to the continuing or new corporation;

(11) transferring realty in a merger or consolidation from a constituent partnership to the continuing or new partnership; and,

(12) that constitute a corrective deed or a quitclaim deed used to confirm title already vested in the grantee, provided that no consideration of any kind is paid or is to be paid under the corrective or quitclaim deed.

(13) transferring realty subject to a mortgage to the mortgagee whether by a deed in lieu of foreclosure executed by the mortgagor or deed pursuant to foreclosure proceedings.

(14) transferring realty from an agent to the agent's principal in which the realty was purchased with funds of the principal, provided that a notarized document is also filed with the deed that establishes the fact that the agent and principal relationship existed at the time of the original purchase as well as for the purpose of purchasing the realty.

(15) transferring title to facilities for transmitting electricity that is transferred, sold, or exchanged by electrical utilities, municipalities, electric cooperatives, or political subdivisions to a limited liability company which is subject to regulation under the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. Section 791(a)) and which is formed to operate or to take functional control of electric transmission assets as defined in the Federal Power Act.