## NumberCruncher 2024

## **Visual Release Notes**

July 2024

- I. Executive Outline
- **II.** Executive Summary
- III. Detailed Discussion (with Illustrations)

Note: Prior versions of NumberCruncher and QuickView will be deactivated effective September 1, 2024.

Our goal is to get all NumberCruncher and QuickView users "on the same page."

## I. Executive Outline

**July 2024** 

#### Leimberg, LeClair & Lackner, Inc. ("L3")

Steve Leimberg (1943 – 2022)

**Bob LeClair** 

40th Anniversary of NumberCruncher

#### NumberCruncher 2024.00 (Build 36)

59<sup>th</sup> build since 5/9/2023 Build 40 release (2023.00 Builds 41 => 63, 2024.00 Builds 1 => 36)

Over 1,000 adjustments

1,865 developer screen shot markups (2018 – 2024)

Amounts increased to \$9.99B in many modules

Usage statistics (of 151,212 module accesses during the past two years)

Estate Tax: 25% Prior Gifts: 9%

CRUT, GRAT, QPRT, CRAT, CLAT, CLUT (descending order): 26.2% total (avg 4.4% each)

Other 107 modules: 40% combined

Help Screens updated

Estate Tax Exclusion: \$14.01M (2025: estimated) (need Jul-Aug chained CPI)

\$ 7.00M (2026: estimated) + 2025 chained CPI

\$5M x 1.4007915 = \$7,003,957 rounded to nearest \$10K Updates through the year 2100 now automatic and immediate

Sunset, DSUE, Anti-Clawback\*

\* NumberCruncher's treatment of these topics is unparalleled

Gift Exclusion (Annual per donee): \$19K (2025: estimated) (need Jul-Aug chained CPI)

Individual Income Tax: 2026 brackets estimated based on 2017 brackets + chained CPI

2017 rates reinstated (10-15-25-28-33-35-39.6)

**Actuarial Calculations**: Final regulations with Table 2010CM (6/1/2023)

Longer life expectancy Lower remainder factors

Higher life estate and annuity factors

Transition period for Table 2000CM or 2010CM (5/1/19 - 6/1/23)

#### Other Year-Specific Changes:

State Estate Tax: CT 2025-26: aligned with federal; marginal rate will remain 12%

MA \$2M exclusion effective 1/1/2023

NY Circ: \$676,232.12 add'l tax (6.76B % marginal rate) on add'l \$0.01 Decoupled state estate tax results (13 juris, taxable estates \$2M - 100M)

**61**<sup>st</sup> **Annual Hawaii Tax Institute** (November 3-7, 2024): Vince Lackner speaking on Nov. 3 (Estate and Gift Tax)

## **II.** Executive Summary

**July 2024** 

Greetings to NumberCruncher and QuickView Customers, One and All.

We have lots of news to report to you today.

**Steve Leimberg (1943 – 2022)**. As we wrote in our 5/8/2023 Release Notes, NumberCruncher cofounder Steve Leimberg (who died on 12/1/2022) was our very own "Most Interesting Man in the World". Thanks to you, your colleagues, and your friends, his legend lives on. Our tribute to him has now been viewed nearly 80,000 times:

#### https://leimberg.com

**40**<sup>th</sup> **Anniversary.** First built in 1984 on VisiCalc (the very first spreadsheet ever invented), NumberCruncher is now celebrating its 40<sup>th</sup> year of serving the estate planning and financial planning needs of practitioners around the country.

On behalf of NumberCruncher's 10,000+ users at 3,500+ firms, we continue to thank co-founders Steve Leimberg and Bob LeClair for their extraordinary contributions to the field over these many, many years. Steve's widow Jo-Ann, as well as Bob and Jeanne LeClair, all send their warmest wishes to all users, because you are the ones who have allowed this business to flourish.

For years NumberCruncher has been referred to as "Steve Leimberg's NumberCruncher".

In honor of the living legend Bob LeClair, we are pleased to announce that we are renaming the monthly DataNet Newsletter to "Bob LeClair's DataNet Newsletter".

#### A. NumberCruncher 2024.00 Build 36

59<sup>th</sup> build since 5/9/2023 Build 40 release (2023.00 Builds 41 => 63, 2024.00 Builds 1 => 36)

Over 1,000 adjustments made across various modules

1,865 screen shot markups (2018 – 2024)

Menu name adjustments (10 in 2023, 2 in 2024)

Amounts: now accept up to \$9.99B in various modules

User statistics: 25% estate tax, 9% gift tax, 26% (actuarial), 40% (all others combined)

Prior versions of NumberCruncher to be deactivated on 9/1/2024

Help screens: updated

**Trick for fast preview**: click on the magnifying glass in the upper left of the screen, then the full-screen widget in the upper right. You can then print from there.

\* = NumberCruncher module name

#### B. Federal Estate Tax

\* EstGift Tax

Basic Exclusion Amount ("BEA"): \$14.01M (2025: estimated)

Sunset in 2026

BEA: \$7.00M (2026: estimated)

 $$5.00M \times 1.40079147 = $7,003,957$ , then rounded to nearest \$10K = \$7.00M

Anti-Clawback

Example 4

Deceased Spouse's Unused Exclusion ("DSUE")

Visual Calculator

- \* Bypass
- \* ProjectEstTax
- \* Mar. Ded.
- \* Interrelated
- \* 6166

#### C. Federal Gift Tax

Annual Exclusion per Donee \$19K (2025: estimated)

\* Prior Gifts

Max gift simplified

\* Gift Exclusion: Estate Tax Advantage

\* Net Gift

#### D. Income Tax

\* Individ. Tax

2024 Brackets/Rates

2026 Projections

Brackets revert to 2017 levels (but inflated per chained CPI)

Rates revert to 2017 (10-15-25-28-33-35-39.6)

Personal exemptions restored to 2017 levels (but inflated per chained CPI)

Standard deductions reduced to 2017 levels (but inflated per chained CPI)

#### **E.** Actuarial Calculations

Final regulations with Table 2010CM (6/1/2023)

Transition period for Table 2000CM or 2010CM (5/1/2019 – 6/1/2023)

- \* OPR1
- \* GRAT (Build 40 rounded factor to five decimals, Build 46 and later restored to four decimals)
- \* CRUT

Tables 2000CM and 2010CM consistently applied throughout modules as required before and after the transition period, with a user option to select either table during the transition period.

#### F. State Estate Tax

\* CT: \$13.61M (2024)

\$14.01M (2025: estimated) Marginal Rate 2026 (12%)

Anti-Clawback for pre-2026 CT Gifts?

- \* MA: exclusion now \$2M (effective 1/1/2023)
- \* NY: interrelated calculation can generate \$676,232.12 additional tax (6.76 billion % marginal rate) on \$0.01 of additional taxable estate (example)
- \* Other States

#### **G.** Other Year-Specific Changes

- \* Income Shift
- \* §199A/Qualified Business Income Tax Deductions
- \* §6166
- \* Pre-59<sup>1/2</sup>: New life expectancy values required 1/1/2022. Our algorithm for life expectancies based on two lives now matches all 14,641 values in the new regulations.

#### H. 61st Annual Hawaii Tax Institute, Waikiki (November 3 - 7, 2024)

Vince Lackner, President of Leimberg, LeClair & Lackner, Inc., has been honored by an invitation to co-present on Federal Estate and Gift Tax on the first day of this Institute (Sunday, November 3, 12 noon – 5 pm).

The Institute typically attracts some 1,000 attendees and has just opened for registration:

https://hawaiitaxinstitutefoundation.configio.com/

Vince plans to make his portion of the presentation visual, interactive, and animated, with some ChatGPT thrown in. Hoping for a good turnout from our loyal NumberCruncher users!

## **III. Detailed Discussion (with Illustrations)**

July 2024

## A. NumberCruncher 2024.00 Build 36

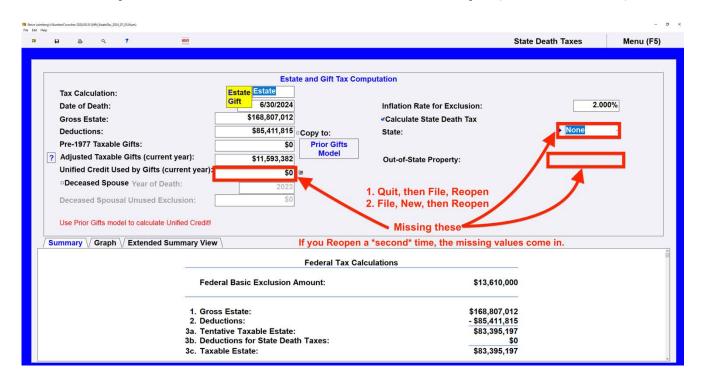
# NumberCruncher Adjustments

EstateTax	685	7520	22	LifeEstate	5
GRAT	199	Clawback	20	IncomeShift	4
IncomeTax	85	Portability	18	FutureValue	4
PriorGifts	84	DSUE	17	IDIT	3
AFR	83	Pre59-1/2	15	CorpEstateTrustIncome	3
CRUT	72	Annuity	15	303	3
CRAT	69	6166	15	GRUT	2
GainHarvesting	50	ProjectEstateTax	12	GRIT	2
QuickView	48	Actuarial	12	NetGift	1
Factors	42	CPI	11	DepositGrowth	1
CLAT	36	Interrelated	10	ContingentReversion	1
QPRT	34	Confiscate	10	Analyzer	1
PrivateAnnuity	33	PresentValue	8	Amortization	1
Sunset	30	Probability	7	2057	1
ByPass	27	CLUT	7	1,	865
LifeExpectancy	23	IRMAA	6		
199A	23	SCIN	5		

## NumberCruncher Adjustments

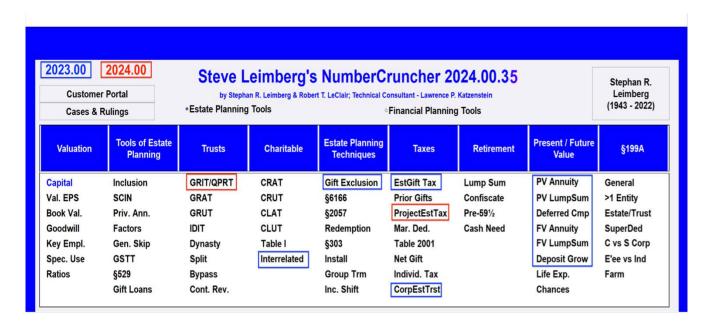
199A	23	CPI	11	LifeEstate	5
2057	1	CRAT	69	LifeExpectancy	23
303	3	CRUT	72	NetGift	1
6166	15	DepositGrowth	1	Portability	18
7520	22	DSUE	17	Pre59-1/2	15
Actuarial	12	EstateTax	685	PresentValue	8
AFR	83	Factors	42	PriorGifts	84
Amortization	1	FutureValue	4	PrivateAnnuity	33
Analyzer	1	GainHarvesting	50	Probability	7
Annuity	15	GRAT	199	ProjectEstateTax	12
ByPass	27	GRIT	2	QPRT	34
CLAT	36	GRUT	2	QuickView	48
Clawback	20	IDIT	3	SCIN	5
CLUT	7	IncomeShift	4	Sunset	30
Confiscate	10	IncomeTax	85		1,865
ContingentReversion	1	Interrelated	10		
CorpEstateTrustIncome	3	IRMAA	6		

## Sample of the 1,865 Screen Shot Markups (2018 - 2024)



## Menu Name Changes (2023 and 2024)

Below are the modules whose names were changed to make them more intuitive:



Old Name	New Name
NumberCruncher <b>2024.00</b>	
QPRT	GRIT/QPRT
Project	ProjectEstTax
NumberCruncher 2023.00	
Inter	Interrelated
Exclusion	Gift Exclusion
Estate Tax	EstGift Tax
Corp. Tax	CorpEstTrst
Receipts	PV Annuity
Discount	PV LumpSum
Deferred	Deferred Comp
Future	FV Annuity
Compound	FV LumpSum
Deposit	<b>Deposit Grow</b>

### **B.** Federal Estate Tax

1. Automatic Updates to Basic Exclusion Amount ("BEA") and Annual Gift Exclusion

You will now see the 2025 exclusions as early as mid-September 2024. This includes the Annual Gift Exclusion per donee, which surprisingly jumped from \$15K (2021) to \$16K (2022) to \$17K (2023) to \$18K (2024). On or about September 13 every year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics releases the "chained" Consumer Price Index (CPI) data for the month of August. The inflation adjustments for the following calendar year depend on the chained CPI numbers for September of the previous year through August of the current year. Based on these numbers, we can now project with a high degree of certainty what the BEA and the Annual Gift Exclusion will be for the next year.

Our current projections for 2025 (based on chained CPI through June 2024) are as follows:

Estate Tax: \$14.01M (BEA)

Gift Tax: \$19K (Annual Gift Exclusion per donee)

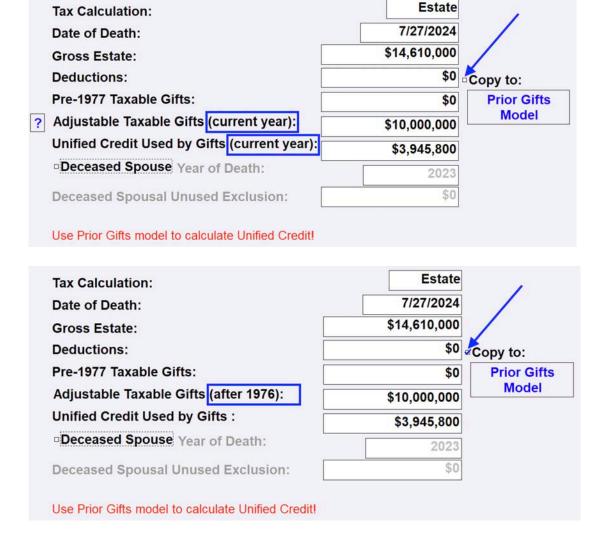
Once we update the NumberCruncher table within a day or two after that September CPI announcement, the exclusions will be immediately reflected in every user's version of NumberCruncher.

We will display a message that these exclusions are subject to confirmation by the IRS, usually in late October or early November. Once these exclusions are confirmed, we will then suppress that message from NumberCruncher. This way, you will no longer need to wait for a NumberCruncher update in order to run estate or gift tax projections using these new numbers.

2. Sunset and Clawback. With the "Sunset" of the increased federal estate tax exclusion scheduled to occur on January 1, 2026, this brings the issue of "clawback" into play. Fortunately, NumberCruncher has implemented the "anti-clawback" regulation by adjusting the "Applicable Credit Amount" to account for pre-2026 gifts made in excess of the reduced exclusion that will be available in 2026 and later. See "4. Summary and Extended Summary Views", below.

#### 3. Adjusted Taxable Gifts and Unified Credit Used by Gifts.

- a) No Prior Gifts entered in the Prior Gifts Model. NumberCruncher displays "(current year)" at the end of each field name and will base the Unified Credit Used by Gifts on the tax rate table in effect for that current year.
- b) Prior Gifts entered and "Copy to" box checked. NumberCruncher will calculate the "Adjusted Taxable Gifts" and "Unified Credit Used by Gifts" based on these gifts entered between 1977 and the current year. It will display "Adjusted Taxable Gifts (after 1976)".
- c) By checking the "Copy to" button, you can toggle conveniently b/w the Estate Tax and Prior Gift modules.



## **Estate Tax Exclusion 2025 (tentative)**

2010	CPI-U	217.16325	Α
2016	CPI-U	238.64900	В
2016	C-CPI-U	135.99300	С
2024	C-CPI-U (Sep - Jun)	173.34717	D

1(f)(3)	(B) Amount Determined				
2016	C-CPI-U	135.99300	С		
			0.56985	E	
2016	CPI-U	238.64900	В	80,7	
***	125444A 2015F	ASSESSO SERVICES			
2010	CPI-U	217.16325	Α		
		0.56985	E		
2010	CPI-U (adjusted)	123.74945	F		
2024	C-CPI-U	173.34717	D		
			1.40079147	G	
2010	CPI-U (adjusted)	123.74945	F		
		10,000,000	Н		5,000,000
		1.40079147	G		1.40079147
	_	14,007,915	Ĩ		7,003,957
Round	ed to nearest \$10K	14,010,000	1		7,000,000

2024/07/11: Tentative C-CPI-U https://www.bls.gov/cpi/data.htm

**Note**: even though the 2026 exclusion is scheduled to drop to 50% of what it would otherwise be, it must then be rounded to the nearest \$10K. Thus, the projected 2026 exclusion of [\$7,003,957 rounded to nearest \$10K = \$7,000,000] rather than [\$14,010,000 x 50% = \$7,005,000 rounded to nearest \$10K = \$7,010,000]. Of course, inflation will increase the 2025 exclusion to something higher than \$14,010,000, so the rounded 50% figure will be somewhat higher than \$7,000,000.

- 4. **Summary and Extended Summary Views**. You will see that these views now track the 706 more closely, with line numbers down the left side. In addition:
  - **Sunset**: Automatic for 2026 and later. The exclusion is now set to 50% of the current year's exclusion as adjusted for inflation in the intervening years.
  - Anti-Clawback: Because we don't know how the 706 will handle this in 2026 and later, we have added an explicit calculation that illustrates the adjustment necessary to prevent "clawback". We increase the available credit by 40% x (excess of pre-2026 gifts over new exclusion amount) to create a "Clawback Adjustment."
  - Regulation Example #4: When there is a DSUE available, a donor's gifts must first consume available DSUE before consuming a donor's own BEA. In a year when gifts exhaust the DSUE and then start to consume a donor's own BEA (a "hybrid" year), the regulations require a proration of the credit between DSUE and BEA.

See the "Visual Sunset Calculator" screens below.

In fact, there can be two such hybrid years:

Year #1: Donor/Survivor consumes some BEA, then spouse dies. For the balance of that year, the Donor/Survivor must consume DSUE until it is exhausted.

Year #2: Donor/Survivor consumes the rest of the DSUE, then continues to consumes some of his/her remaining BEA.

Assuming that the donor/survivor made no gifts before the first hybrid year, the effect of this proration is to allocate the \$54,200 difference between the tax on the first \$1M (\$345,800) and the simpler 40% on that first \$1M (\$400,000). We have concluded that, based on a \$14M gift ceiling through 2025 and a \$7M 2026 Sunset exclusion, the maximum difference that this proration can make in the most extreme case is \$36,133 ( $$54,200 \times 2/3$ ), to the benefit of the estate.

This makes sense because calculating a credit in 2026 based solely on BEA would start at \$0 and ride up the brackets (18%, 20%, 22%, etc., until reaching the marginal rate of 40%). This would result in a certain effective tax rate that generates a credit to be applied against estate.

A credit that is based not solely on BEA but on a combination of BEA and DSUE would lead to a higher effective tax rate (farther "up the brackets") that generates a larger combined credit. Prorating that larger combined credit (BEA / (BEA + DSUE)) would lead to a larger credit than one based solely on BEA.

The following cross-check of the extreme case confirms this result:

```
Gifts that consume:
BEA / ( BEA + DSUE)
$7M / ($7M + $14M) = $7M / $21M = 33.33% x $54,200 = $36,133
```

A literal application of Example 4 to this extreme example, with a 2025 gift of \$7M followed by a matching 2026 estate tax Sunset exclusion of \$7M, generates a tentative anti-clawback credit of \$36,133 that the estate doesn't need!

A particular challenge posed by Example 4 is that it requires a proration of the **credit equivalent** of the exclusion, taking into account donor gifts made before and after the one or two BEA-DSUE-BEA hybrid years. It's tricky working back and forth between exclusion and credit and is not for the faint of heart.

It will be interesting to see what 2026 706 worksheet the IRS eventually builds to implement Example 4 if Sunset in fact occurs. Or it can simply have practitioners click on this link and have our "Visual Sunset Calculator" do the math (Tab #5):

https://leimberg.com/News/SneakPeek/Sunset

### Example 1:

Donor has **\$14M** in assets

a) No gifts ever made Donor dies in 2026

Result: 1<sup>st</sup> \$7M protected from tax by BEA

2<sup>nd</sup> \$7M taxed at 40% = \$2.8M

b) Gifts in 2025: **\$14M**Donor dies in 2026

Result: 1st \$7M protected from tax by BEA

2<sup>nd</sup> \$7M protected from tax by "anti-clawback" credit

## Example 2:

Spouse predeceases on 1/1/2025 with DSUE of \$14M available to surviving spouse Donor (surviving spouse) has **\$28M** in assets

a) No gifts made by either spouse

Donor dies in 2026

Result: 1<sup>st</sup> \$ 7M protected from tax by BEA
Next \$14M protected from tax by DSUE
Next \$ 7M taxed at 40% = \$2.8M

b) Gifts in 2025: \$28M (first \$14M consumes DSUE; next \$14M consumes BEA)

Donor dies in 2026

Result: 1st \$7M protected from tax by BEA
Next \$14M protected from tax by DSUE
Next \$ 7M protected from tax by "anti-clawback" credit

## **Visual Sunset Calculator**

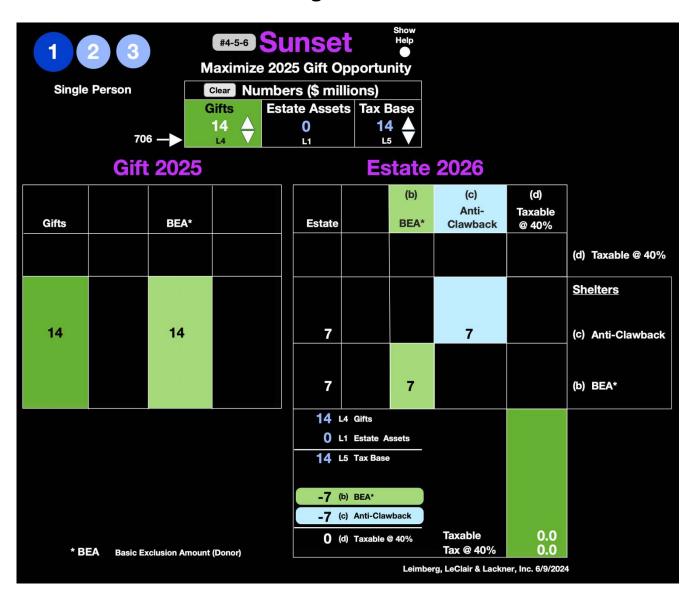
https://leimberg.com/News/SneakPeek/Sunset

[be sure to consult the help screens by activating "Show Help"]

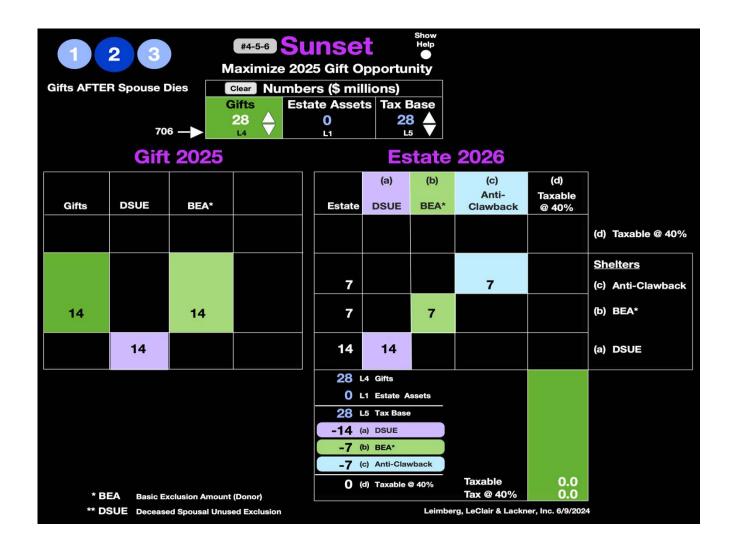
#### Assume

**2025:** \$14M exclusion **2026:** \$ 7M exclusion

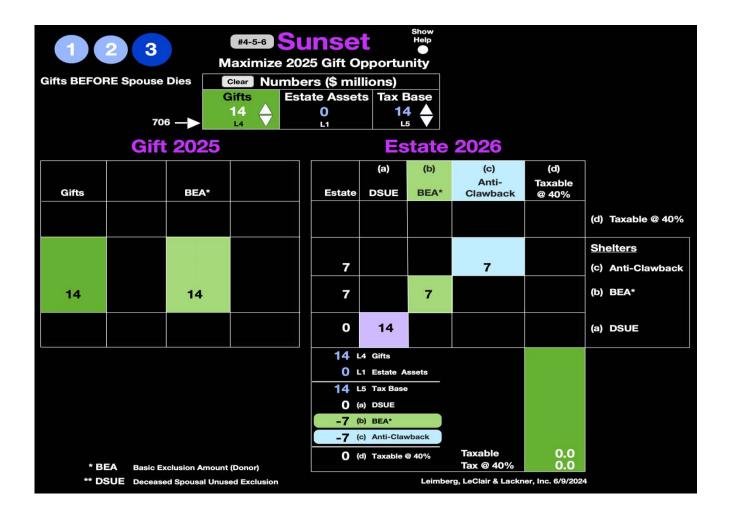
## **Single Person**



## Married Person Survivor Makes Gifts AFTER Spouse Dies



## Married Person Survivor Makes Gifts BEFORE Spouse Dies



## **Anti-Clawback Regulations (2019)**

#### Example 4

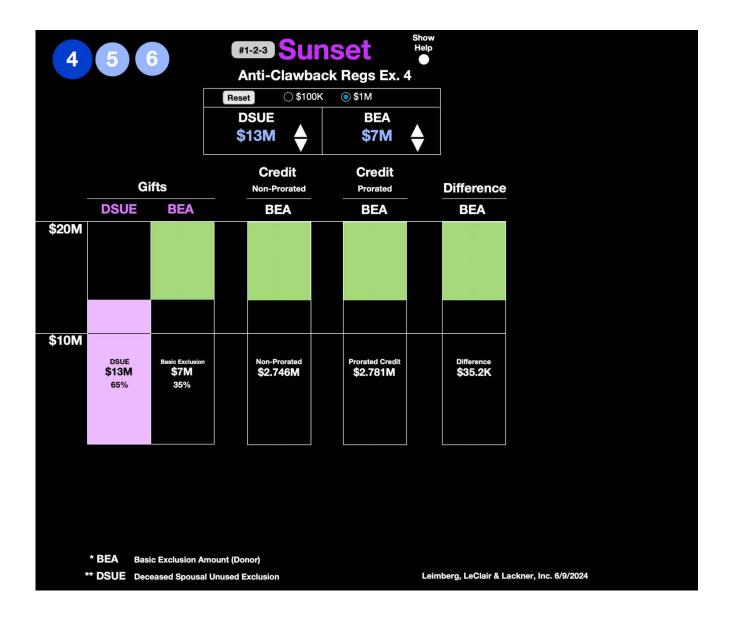
#### Prorate 2026 Additional Estate Tax Credit Between DSUE and BEA

(iii) Example 3. Individual B's predeceased spouse, C, died before 2026, at a time when the basic exclusion amount was \$11.4 million. C had made no taxable gifts and had no taxable estate. C's executor elected, pursuant to \$20.2010-2, to allow B to take into account C's \$11.4 million DSUE amount. B made no taxable gifts and did not remarry. The basic exclusion amount on B's date of death is \$6.8 million. Because the total of the amounts allowable as a credit in computing the gift tax payable on B's post-1976 gifts attributable to the basic exclusion amount (zero) is less than the credit based on the basic exclusion amount allowable on B's date of death, this paragraph (c) does not apply. The credit to be applied for purposes of computing B's estate tax is based on B's \$18.2 million applicable exclusion amount, consisting of the \$6.8 million basic exclusion amount on B's date of death plus the \$11.4 million DSUE amount, subject to the limitation of section 2010(d).

(iv) Example 4. Assume the facts are the same as in Example 3 of paragraph (c)(2)(iii) of this section except that, after C's death and before 2026, B makes taxable gifts of \$14 million in a year when the basic exclusion amount is \$12 million. B is considered to apply the DSUE amount to the gifts before applying B's basic exclusion amount. The amount allowable as a credit in computing the gift tax payable on B's post-1976 gifts for that year (\$5,545,800) is the tax on \$14 million, consisting of \$11.4 million in DSUE amount and \$2.6 million in basic exclusion amount. This basic exclusion amount is 18.6 percent of the \$14 million exclusion amount allocable to those gifts, with the result that \$1,031,519 (0.186 x \$5,545,800) of the amount allowable as a credit for that year in computing gift tax payable is based solely on the basic exclusion amount. The amount allowable as a credit based solely on the basic exclusion amount for purposes of computing B's estate tax (\$2,665,800) is the tax on the \$6.8 million basic exclusion amount on B's date of death. Because the portion of the credit allowable in computing the gift tax payable on B's post-1976 gifts based solely on the basic exclusion amount (\$1,031,519) is less than the credit based solely on the basic exclusion amount (\$2,665,800) allowable on B's date of death, this paragraph (c) does not apply. The credit to be applied for purposes of computing B's estate tax is based on B's \$18.2 million applicable exclusion amount, consisting of the \$6.8 million basic exclusion amount on B's date of death plus the \$11.4 million DSUE amount, subject to the limitation of section 2010(d).

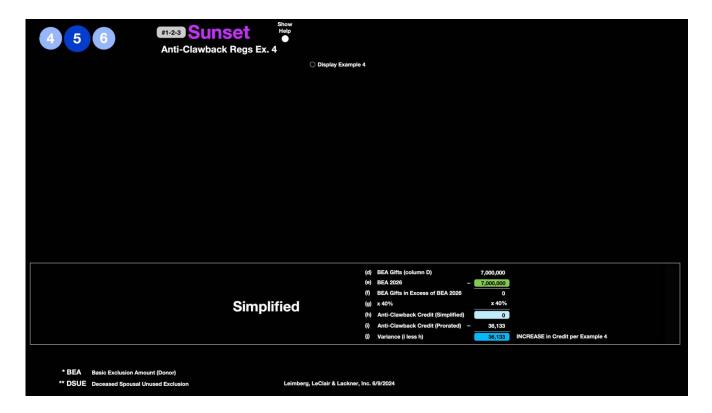
## **Anti-Clawback Example 4**

**Prorate Credit between DSUE and BEA** 



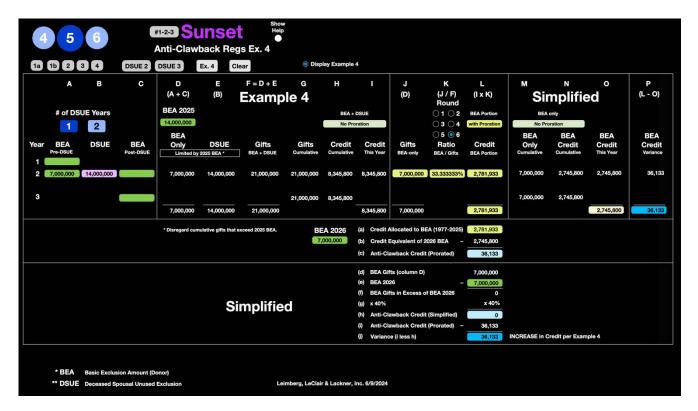
## **Anti-Clawback Example 4**

Simplified (Credit = Excess Gift x 40%)



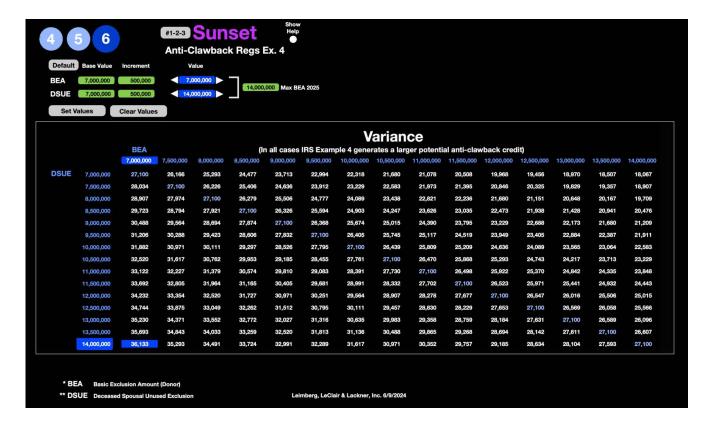
## Calculation Required by Example 4

Maximum benefit to estate: \$36,133



#### **Calculation Required by Example 4**

## Variances between Simplified and IRS Methods for DSUE and BEA between \$7M and \$14M (in \$500K increments)



## **Pernicious Federal Interrelated Calculation**

Marginal Rate: 66.66%

(all tax paid from the marital or charitable residue)

r

Effective

#### **Estate Tax Calculation**

100% Marital/Charitable Residue No State Death Tax

Marginal Estate Tax Rate

**Effective Estate Tax Rate** 

40.00% 66.66%

r	40%	40%	
			66.66%
(1 - r)	(1 - 40%)	60%	

			LITCCLIVE
<u>Taxable</u>	Estate Tax	Tax (Cumul)	Rate
20,000,000.00	8,000,000.00	8,000,000.00	40.00%
28,000,000.00	3,200,000.00	11,200,000.00	56.00%
31,200,000.00	1,280,000.00	12,480,000.00	62.40%
32,480,000.00	512,000.00	12,992,000.00	64.96%
32,992,000.00	204,800.00	13,196,800.00	65.98%
33,196,800.00	81,920.00	13,278,720.00	66.39%
33,278,720.00	32,768.00	13,311,488.00	66.56%
33,311,488.00	13,107.20	13,324,595.20	66.62%
33,324,595.20	5,242.88	13,329,838.08	66.65%
33,329,838.08	2,097.15	13,331,935.23	66.66%
33,331,935.23	838.86	13,332,774.09	66.66%
33,332,774.09	335.54	13,333,109.64	66.67%
33,333,109.64	134.22	13,333,243.85	66.67%
33,333,243.85	53.69	13,333,297.54	66.67%
33,333,297.54	21.47	13,333,319.02	66.67%
33,333,319.02	8.59	13,333,327.61	66.67%
33,333,327.61	3.44	13,333,331.04	66.67%
33,333,331.04	1.37	13,333,332.42	66.67%
33,333,332.42	0.55	13,333,332.97	66.67%
33,333,332.97	0.22	13,333,333.19	66.67%
33,333,333.19	0.09	13,333,333.27	66.67%
33,333,333.27	0.04	13,333,333.31	66.67%
33,333,333.31	0.01	13,333,333.32	66.67%
33,333,333.32	0.01	13,333,333.33	66.67%
33,333,333.33	0.00	13,333,333.33	66.67%
33,333,333.33	0.00	13,333,333.33	66.67%
	20,000,000.00	20,000,000.00         8,000,000.00           28,000,000.00         3,200,000.00           31,200,000.00         1,280,000.00           32,480,000.00         512,000.00           32,992,000.00         204,800.00           33,196,800.00         81,920.00           33,278,720.00         32,768.00           33,324,595.20         5,242.88           33,329,838.08         2,097.15           33,331,935.23         838.86           33,333,1935.23         838.86           33,333,243.85         53.69           33,333,243.85         53.69           33,333,331.04         1.37           33,333,331.04         1.37           33,333,333.19         0.09           33,333,333.31         0.01           33,333,333.33         0.01           33,333,333.33         0.01           33,333,333.33         0.00	20,000,000.00         8,000,000.00           28,000,000.00         3,200,000.00           31,200,000.00         11,200,000.00           32,480,000.00         12,480,000.00           32,480,000.00         512,000.00         12,992,000.00           32,992,000.00         204,800.00         13,196,800.00           33,196,800.00         81,920.00         13,278,720.00           33,278,720.00         32,768.00         13,311,488.00           33,311,488.00         13,107.20         13,324,595.20           33,329,838.08         2,097.15         13,331,935.23           33,331,935.23         838.86         13,332,774.09           33,333,109.64         134.22         13,333,243.85           33,333,297.54         21.47         13,333,319.02           33,333,331.04         1.37         13,333,332.761           33,333,332.42         0.55         13,333,333.297           33,333,333.31         0.09         13,333,333.32           33,333,333.32         0.01         13,333,333.33           33,333,333.33         0.01         13,333,333.33

## Section 6166

## **NumberCruncher**

## **Estate Planning**

## Estate Planning Techniques Section 6166

Tax Year	2024		
Gross Estate	20,000,000	Α	
Admin Expenses		В	
Value of Business	10,000,000	С	
Ratio of Value of Business to Gross Estate	50.0000%	D	= C / A
Net Federal Estate Tax	2,556,000	Ε	Tax on A
Adjusted Gross Estate	20,000,000	F	= A - B
35% of Adjusted Gross Estate	7,000,000	G	= F x 35%
Amount that can be Deferred	1,278,000	Н	= E x D
Tax that Must be Paid Now	1,278,000	1	= D - H
Amount Used to Calculate 2 Percent Amount	1,850,000	J	706 Instructions
2 Percent Amount	740,000	K	= J x 40%
Amount of Tax at "Going Rate"	538,000	L	= H - K
Net Cost of Interest	377,245	М	= "Table" tab, Col. G
Cost of Principal	1,278,000	Ν	= H
Total Cost	1,655,245	0	= Table Col. H

## Section 6166

(continued)

(note daily compounding of interest)

## NumberCruncher

Estate Planning
Estate Planning Techniques
Section 6166

	-						
Year		2024					
Exclusion		13,610,000					
Gross Estate		20,000,000					
Net Federal Estate Tax		2,556,000					
Value of Business %		50%					
Value of Business \$		10,000,000					
Net Federal Estate Tax	Г						
Attributable to Business		1,278,000					
2-percent portion		740,000	= \$1,750,00	00 x 40%			
4.5-percent portion		538,000				G	Н
	L	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total	Total Payment
Annual Interest Rate							
Simple		2%	2%	4.50%	4.50%	Interest	Total
Compounded Daily	-		2.02008%		4.60250%		
	Start	740,000		538,000			
	1	740,000	14,949	538,000	24,761	39,710	39,710
	2	740,000	14,949	538,000	24,761	39,710	39,710
	3	740,000	14,949	538,000	24,761	39,710	39,710
	4	740,000	14,949	538,000	24,761	39,710	39,710
	5	666,000	14,949	484,200	24,761	39,710	167,510
	6	592,000	13,454	430,400	22,285	35,739	163,539
	7	518,000	11,959	376,600	19,809	31,768	159,568
	8	444,000	10,464	322,800	17,333	27,797	155,597
	9	370,000	8,969	269,000	14,857	23,826	151,626
	10	296,000	7,474	215,200	12,381	19,855	147,655
	11	222,000	5,979	161,400	9,905	15,884	143,684
	12	148,000	4,485	107,600	7,428	11,913	139,713
	13	74,000	2,990	53,800	4,952	7,942	135,742
	14	-	1,495		2,476	3,971	131,771
	Totals:	ļ	142,014		235,231	377,245	1,655,245

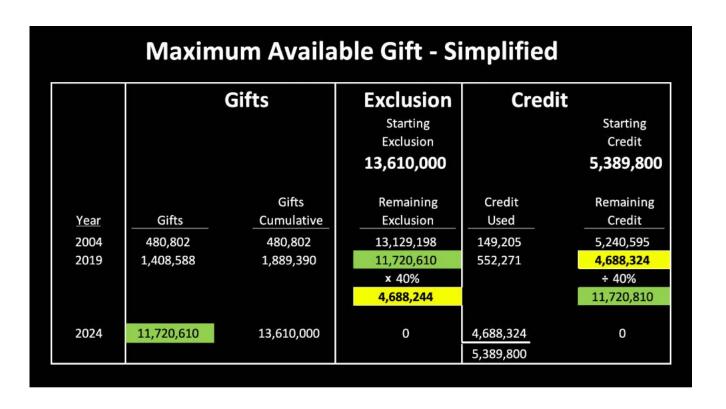
Net Cost of Total Interest Cost

## C. Federal Gift Tax

## **Gift Tax Exclusion 2025 (tentative)**

2010 CPI-U 217.16325 A 2016 CPI-U 238.64900 B 2016 C-CPI-U 135.99300 C 2024 C-CPI-U (Sep - May) 173.34717 D 1997 CPI-U 135.99300 C 2016 C-CPI-U 135.99300 C 2016 C-CPI-U 135.99300 C 2016 CPI-U 238.64900 B  1997 CPI-U 238.64900 B  1997 CPI-U 159.49167 Z 0.56985 E 1997 CPI-U (adjusted) 90.88557 F  2024 C-CPI-U 173.34717 D					
2016       C-CPI-U       135.99300       C         2024       C-CPI-U (Sep - May)       173.34717       D         1997       CPI-U       159.49167       Z         2016       C-CPI-U       135.99300       C         2016       CPI-U       238.64900       B         1997       CPI-U       159.49167       Z         0.56985       E       E         1997       CPI-U (adjusted)       90.88557       F         2024       C-CPI-U       173.34717       D         1997       CPI-U (adjusted)       90.88557       F         10,000       H       1.90731       G         19,073       I       I	2010	CPI-U	217.16325	Α	
2024 C-CPI-U (Sep - May)  173.34717 D  159.49167 Z  1(f)(3)(B) Amount Determined  2016 C-CPI-U  135.99300 C	2016	CPI-U	238.64900	В	
1997 CPI-U  159.49167 Z  1(f)(3)(B) Amount Determined  2016 C-CPI-U  135.99300 C 0.56985 E  2016 CPI-U  238.64900 B  1997 CPI-U  159.49167 Z 0.56985 E 1997 CPI-U (adjusted)  90.88557 F  2024 C-CPI-U  173.34717 D	2016	C-CPI-U	135.99300	С	
1(f)(3)(B) Amount Determined         2016 C-CPI-U       135.99300 C	2024	C-CPI-U (Sep - May)	173.34717	D	
2016 C-CPI-U  135.99300 C	1997	CPI-U	159.49167	Z	
2016 C-CPI-U  135.99300 C					
0.56985 E 238.64900 B  1997 CPI-U 159.49167 Z 0.56985 E 1997 CPI-U (adjusted) 90.88557 F  2024 C-CPI-U 173.34717 D	1(f)(3)	B) Amount Determined			
2016 CPI-U     238.64900     B       1997 CPI-U     159.49167 Z 0.56985 E     E       1997 CPI-U (adjusted)     90.88557 F     F       2024 C-CPI-U     173.34717 D	2016	C-CPI-U	135.99300	С	
1997 CPI-U 159.49167 Z 0.56985 E 1997 CPI-U (adjusted) 90.88557 F  2024 C-CPI-U 173.34717 D 1.90731 G 1997 CPI-U (adjusted) 90.88557 F  10,000 H 1.90731 G 19,073 I				0.56985	E
0.56985     E       1997     CPI-U (adjusted)       2024     C-CPI-U       173.34717     D        1.90731       G     G       1997     CPI-U (adjusted)       10,000     H       1.90731     G       19,073     I	2016	CPI-U	238.64900	В	
0.56985     E       1997     CPI-U (adjusted)       2024     C-CPI-U       173.34717     D        1.90731       G     G       1997     CPI-U (adjusted)       10,000     H       1.90731     G       19,073     I					
1997 CPI-U (adjusted)  2024 C-CPI-U  173.34717 D  1.90731 G  1997 CPI-U (adjusted)  90.88557 F  10,000 H  1.90731 G  19,073 I	1997	CPI-U	159.49167	Z	
2024 C-CPI-U 173.34717 D 1.90731 G 1997 CPI-U (adjusted) 90.88557 F  10,000 H 1.90731 G 19,073 I			0.56985	E	
1.90731 G 1997 CPI-U (adjusted) 90.88557 F  10,000 H 1.90731 G 19,073 I	1997	CPI-U (adjusted)	90.88557	F	
1.90731 G 1997 CPI-U (adjusted) 90.88557 F  10,000 H 1.90731 G 19,073 I	25				
1997 CPI-U (adjusted) 90.88557 F  10,000 H 1.90731 G 19,073 I	2024	C-CPI-U	173.34717	D	
10,000 H 1.90731 G 19,073 I				1.90731	G
1.90731 G 19,073 I	1997	CPI-U (adjusted)	90.88557	F	
1.90731 G 19,073 I					
19,073 I			10,000	Н	
			1.90731	G	
Rounded down to nearest \$1K 19,000 J			19,073	Ĺ	
Rounded down to nearest \$1K 19,000					
	Round	ed down to nearest \$1K	19,000	J	

## **Maximum Available Gift**



## D. Income Tax

Adjustments below are ACTUAL 2024 rates

### Bloomberg Tax 2024 Projected U.S. Tax Rates

#### **2024 Projected Inflation Adjustments**

#### 1. Tax Rate Tables (§1(j)(2)(A)-(E))

For tax years beginning in 2024, the tax rate tables under §1 are as follows:

TABLE 1 - Section 1(j)(2)(A) - Married Individuals Filing Joint Returns and Surviving Spouses

If Taxable	Income Is:			The Tax Is:			
Not Over <b>\$23,200</b>			10% of the taxable income				
Over	\$23,200	but not over	\$94,300	\$2,320	plus 12% of excess over	\$23,200	
Over	\$94,300	but not over	\$201,050	\$10,852	plus 22% of excess over	\$94,300	
Over	\$201,050	but not over	\$383,900	\$34,337	plus 24% of excess over	\$201,050	
Over	\$383,900	but not over	\$487,450	\$78,221	plus 32% of excess over	\$383,900	
Over	\$487,450	but not over	\$731,200	\$111,357	plus 35% of excess over	\$487,450	
Over	\$731,200		*	\$196,669.50	plus 37% of excess over	\$731,200	

TABLE 2 - Section 1(j)(2)(B) - Heads of Household

If Taxable Income Is:				The Tax Is:			
Not Over <b>\$16,550</b>			10% of the taxable income				
Over	\$16,550	but not over	\$63,100	\$1,655	plus 12% of excess over	\$16,550	
Over	\$63,100	but not over	\$100,500	\$7,241	plus 22% of excess over	\$63,100	
Over	\$100,500	but not over	\$191,950	\$15,469	plus 24% of excess over	\$100,500	
Over	\$191,950	but not over	\$243,700	\$37,417	plus 32% of excess over	\$191,950	
Over	\$243,700	but not over	\$609,350	\$53,977	plus 35% of excess over	\$243,700	
Over	\$609,350			\$181,954.50	plus 37% of excess over	\$609,350	

TABLE 3 - Section 1(j)(2)(C) – Unmarried Individuals (other than Surviving Spouses and Heads of Household)

If Taxable Income Is:			The Tax Is:			
Not Over	\$11,600			10% of the taxable income		
Over	\$11,600	but not over	\$47,150	\$1,160	plus 12% of excess over	\$11,600
Over	\$47,150	but not over	\$100,525	\$5,426	plus 22% of excess over	\$47,150
Over	\$100,525	but not over	\$191,950	\$17,168.50	plus 24% of excess over	\$100,525
Over	\$191,950	but not over	\$243,725	\$39,110.50	plus 32% of excess over	\$191,950
Over	\$243,725	but not over	\$609,350	\$55,678.50	plus 35% of excess over	\$243,725
Over	\$609,350			\$183,647.25	plus 37% of excess over	\$609,350

#### Bloomberg Tax 2024 Projected U.S. Tax Rates

TABLE 4 - Section 1(j)(2)(D) - Married Individuals Filing Separate Returns

If Taxable Income Is:				The Tax is:			
Not Over <b>\$11,600</b>			10% of the taxable income				
Over	\$11,600	but not over	\$47,150	\$1,160	plus 12% of excess over	\$11,600	
Over	\$47,150	but not over	\$100,525	\$5,426	plus 22% of excess over	\$47,150	
Over	\$100,525	but not over	\$191,950	\$17,168.50	plus 24% of excess over	\$100,525	
Over	\$191,950	but not over	\$243,725	\$39,110.50	plus 32% of excess over	\$191,950	
Over	\$243,725	but not over	\$365,600	\$55,678.50	plus 35% of excess over	\$243,725	
Over	\$365,600	*		\$98,334.75	plus 37% of excess over	\$365,600	

TABLE 5 - Section 1(j)(2)(E) — Estates and Trusts

If Taxable Income Is:				The Tax Is:		
Not Over <b>\$3,100</b>			10% of the taxable income			
Over	\$3,100	but not over	\$11,150	\$310	plus 24% of excess over	\$3,100
Over	\$11,150	but not over	\$15,200	\$2,242	plus 35% of excess over	\$11,150
Over	\$15,200	*	*	\$3,659.50	plus 37% of excess over	\$15,200

#### 3. Maximum Capital Gains Rates (§1(h), §1(j)(5))

For tax years beginning in 2024, the maximum zero rate amounts and maximum 15% rate amounts under  $\S1(j)(5)(B)$  are as follows:

Filing Status	Maximum Zero Rate Amount	Maximum 15% Rate Amount
Married Individuals Filing Joint Returns and Surviving Spouses	\$94,050	\$583,750
Married Individuals Filing Separate Returns	\$47,025	\$291,850
Heads of Household	\$63,000	\$551,350
All Other Individuals	\$47,025	\$518,900

## **2026 Income Tax Brackets Projections**

## Scheduled to Revert to 2017 Levels (as inflated by chained CPI)

## 2024 baseline provided, subject to user-entered Estimated Inflation from 2024 to 2026

\*2024 baseline for projecting to 2026 Multiplier (2017 => 2024):

127.81963%

Income Tax Brackets (2017)	Unmarried	Married	Separate	Head Household
10%	0	0	0	0
15%	9,325	18,650	9,325	13,350
25%	37,950	75,900	37,950	50,800
28%	91,900	153,100	76,550	131,200
33%	191,650	233,350	116,675	212,500
35%	416,700	416,700	208,350	416,700
39.6%	418,400	470,700	235,350	444,550
Income Tax Brackets (2024)*	Unmarried	Married	Separate	Head Household
10%	0	0	0	0
15%	11,925	23,850	11,925	17,075
25%	48,500	97,025	48,500	64,925
	117,475	195,700	97.850	167,700
28%	117,475	100,700	07,000	
28% 33%	244,975	298,275	149,125	271,625
Name and the second	and the second second second		12 mars 2 mars 200	
33%	244,975	298,275	149,125	271,625
33% 35%	244,975 532,625	298,275 532,625	149,125 266,300	271,625 532,625
33% 35%	244,975 532,625	298,275 532,625	149,125 266,300	271,625 532,625

## Standard Deduction, Personal Exemption, And Phaseout

2024 baseline provided, subject to user-entered Estimated Inflation from 2024 to 2026

Multiplier (2017 => 2024)

127.81963%

	2017	2017		line for proj	ecting to 2020	to <b>2026</b>
			Unrounde	d	Round	ed
Standard Deduction						
Unmarried (Single)	6,350		8,117		8,100	
Married (Joint)	12,700		16,233		16,250	
Separate	6,350		8,117		8,100	
Head of Household	9,350		11,951		11,950	
Personal Exemption ("PE")						
Unmarried	4,050		5,177		5,200	
Married	4,050		5,177		5,200	
Separate	4,050		5,177		5,200	
Head of Household	4,050		5,177		5,200	
PE Phaseout	Begin	End	Begin	End	Begin	End
Unmarried	261,500	384,000	334,248	490,827	334,250	490,850
Married	313,800	436,300	401,098	557,677	401,100	557,700
Separate	156,900	218,150	200,549	278,839	200,550	278,850
Head of Household	287,650	410,150	367,673	524,252	367,650	524,250

## Net Investment Income Tax ("NIIT")

For 2022 and later, the NIIT was not calculating. This was fixed in NumberCruncher 2023.00 Build 46.

#### **Trick for Testing Tax Brackets**

Enter \$0.00 for "Total Itemized Deductions" and elect "Yes" to "Suppress Deductions and Any Personal Exemptions" (the latter relevant again only in 2026 and later). This way, your entry in "Adjusted Gross Income" will also serve as "Taxable Income."

## E. Actuarial Calculations

### **New IRS Mortality Table 2010CM**

On 6/1/2023, the IRS released final regulations including [mortality] Table 2010CM, based on the 2010 Census, a little over four years after the required release date of 5/1/2019. These final regulations provided a transition period for using Table 2000CM or Table 2010CM starting with all transfers made between 5/1/2019 and 6/1/2023.

<u>Federal Register</u>:: <u>Use of Actuarial Tables in Valuing Annuities, Interests for Life or a Term of</u>
Years, and Remainder or Reversionary Interests

Because of the release date (and effective date) of 6/1/2023 (rather than 5/31/2023), the IRS felt that it had to include the effective date as part of the transition period. Thus, only 6/1 (but not 6/2 - 6/30) allows for the option of using either Table. NumberCruncher solves this unusual scenario by providing a checkbox entitled "6/1?" if you specify June 2023 as the transfer date. This checkbox appears in all 15 or so modules where relevant in NumberCruncher. Also, the Table that is selected now appears on all relevant reports.

Because life expectancies increased from 2000 to 2010, this has the following effect:

Remainder: smaller (this is what the actuarial tables generate)

Life Estate: larger (1 minus Remainder)

Annuity: larger (Life Estate divided by 7520 rate)

The relevant periods for use of these tables are as follows:

5/1/2009 – 4/30/2019: Table 2000CM only

5/1/2019 - 6/01/2023: Table 2000CM or Table 2010CM

6/2/2023 - 4/30/2029: Table 2010CM only

Projected period for the next table:

5/1/2029 - 4/30/2039: Table 2020CM

We have tested every relevant example in these final regulations and were able to generate exact matches in NumberCruncher.

## Rounding

As stated in the 6/1/2023 final regulations on Actuarial Tables (etc.) in Section I, Decimal Places, Treasury Department and IRS publications have historically stated factors to the following decimal places:

Term (Remainder and Income): 6
Life (Remainder and Income): 5
Annuity (Life and Term): 4
Payout Rate Adjustment Factors: 6

Adjusted Payout Rates: 5 (or 3 digits after the decimal when expressed as a %)

The proposed regulations issued in May 2022 had one CRUT example with adjusted payout rates expressed as a percentage but showing four (4) digits after the decimal point (4.8834%) rather than the traditional three (3) digits (4.883%).

The final regulations acknowledge that this inconsistency was inadvertent and changed the example to three (3) digits after the decimal point.

The final regulations go on to state, however, that "taxpayers are permitted to calculate the final actuarial factors to a greater number of decimal places than provided for in the published tables, as the additional decimal place(s) provide greater precision." In addition, the rounding method must be consistently applied in valuing all interests in the same property.

Certain calculations, including unitrusts (CRUTs and CLUTs), have historically provided for a "linear interpolation" of payout rates that are not divisible by 0.2% (i.e., n.0%, n.2%, n.4%, n.6%, or n.8%).

In a new development, the regulations (both proposed and final) now allow for an "exact method." This exact method must still round to at least 3 digits after the decimals but can go farther. NumberCruncher does not (yet) incorporate this "exact method". The differences are de minimis (see chart on next page), but we will consider adding this feature in a future release.

Based on FMV of Trust = \$1,000,000, the charitable remainder interest will vary as follows:

At the minimum CRUT payout rate (5%), "interpolated" will never exceed "exact" by more than \$70.

At the maximum CRUT payout rate (50%), "exact" will never exceed "interpolated" by more than \$10.

Simply put, the maximum difference will never be more than 7/1000 of one percent (\$70 on \$1M).

## **CRUT: Exact vs. Interpolated**

Age: 65

Table: 2010CM

5.00%	0.41634
5.20%	0.40340
Max Diff	\$70 on \$1M

Dove et Data	Fyort	Internelated	Inercoss	On \$184
Payout Rate	Exact	Interpolated	Increase	On \$1M
	0.41634			\$ 1,000,000
5.00%	0.41634	0.41634	0.00000	\$0
5.01%	0.41568	0.41569	0.00001	\$10
5.02%	0.41502	0.41505	0.00003	\$30
5.03%	0.41436	0.41440	0.00004	\$40
5.04%	0.41371	0.41375	0.00004	\$40
5.05%	0.41305	0.41311	0.00006	\$60
5.06%	0.41240	0.41246	0.00006	\$60
5.07%	0.41175	0.41181	0.00006	\$60
5.08%	0.41110	0.41116	0.00006	\$60
5.09%	0.41045	0.41052	0.00007	\$70
5.10%	0.40980	0.40987	0.00007	\$70
5.11%	0.40916	0.40922	0.00006	\$60
5.12%	0.40851	0.40858	0.00007	\$70
5.13%	0.40787	0.40793	0.00006	\$60
5.14%	0.40723	0.40728	0.00005	\$50
5.15%	0.40659	0.40664	0.00005	\$50
5.16%	0.40595	0.40599	0.00004	\$40
5.17%	0.40531	0.40534	0.00003	\$30
5.18%	0.40467	0.40469	0.00002	\$20
5.19%	0.40403	0.40405	0.00002	\$20
5.20%	0.40340	0.40340	0.00000	\$0

GRAT calculations in prior NumberCruncher releases:

#### **2023.00** Build **40** (official release, 5/9/2023)

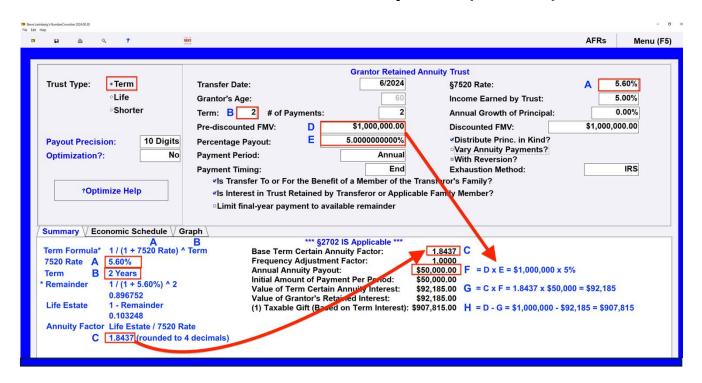
In the spirit of expanded rounding, the GRAT Base Annuity Factor was expanded from four (4) digits to (5) digits after the decimal point. But only four (4) digits were being displayed. Dividing the FMV by this Base Annuity Factor (x Frequency Adjustment Factor if other than 1.0000) yielded a different Value of Annuity Interest than previous versions of NumberCruncher. It also \*appeared\* incorrect because of the inconsistency between the factor being displayed (rounded to 4) and the factor actually being used (rounded to 5). The options were to **display** the factor to five (5) digits or **round** it to four (4) digits.

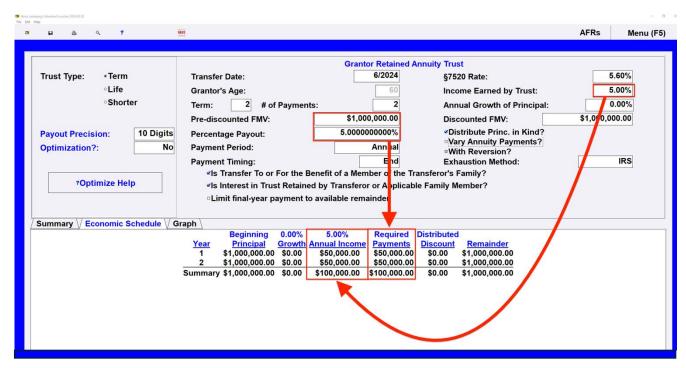
**2023.00 Build 46** (released in June 2023 after publication of the final regulations) Rounding of the Base Annuity Factor was restored to four (4) digits so that the display and the calculation again match, and the results are consistent with prior versions of NumberCruncher.

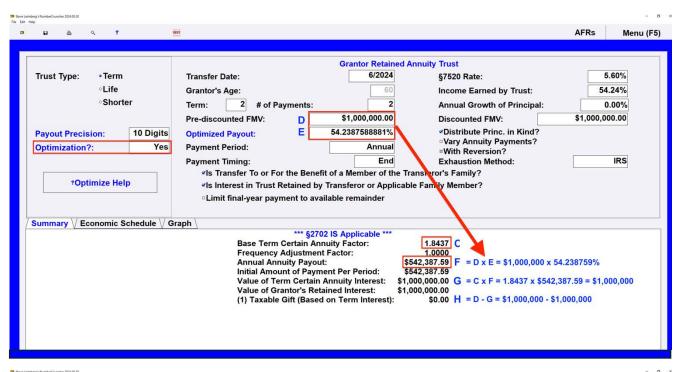
See chart below for illustration of \$1.23 difference on \$1M of FMV between Builds 40 and 46:

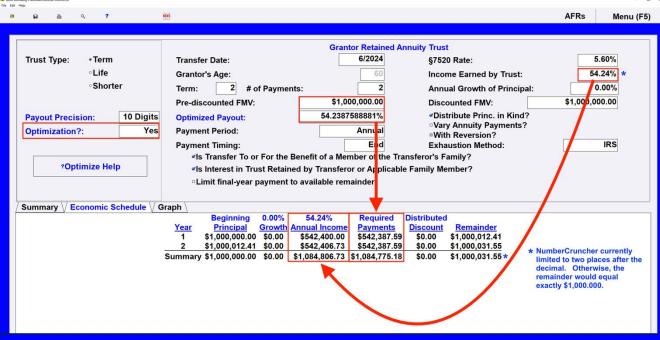
	NumberCruncher 2023				
	7520 Rate	5.40%			
	Term	2			
	Vary Annuity	Yes			
	Annual growth of annuity payments	0%			
	Build 40	Build 46			
Annuity Factor	1.84892	1.8489			
FMV	1,000,000	1,000,000			
% Payout	5%	5%			
Annual Payout	50,000	50,000			
Term Factor	1.84892	1.8489			
Value Annuity Interest	92,446.23	92,445.00			
Difference on \$1M	\$1.	23			

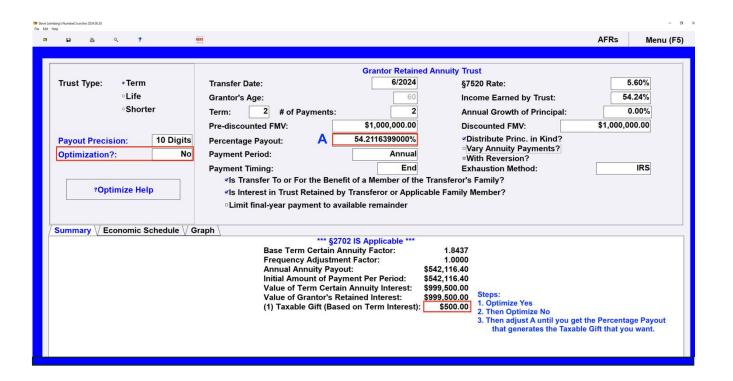
## **Grantor-Retained Annuity Trust ("GRAT")**











# **Charitable Remainder Unitrust ("CRUT")**

#### "Heat" Map

Test for 10% minimum charitable remainder

Green: Passes
Red: Fails



# **Qualified Personal Residence Trust ("QPRT")**

#### NumberCruncher

#### **Qualified Personal Residence Trust**

Revised 2024-05-23

	No Reversion	w/Reversion	
	Term		
Transfer Date	6/2023		
7520 Rate	4.20%		
Principal	100,000		
Term	3	Survivors	
Table (1 = 80, 2 = 90, 3 = 00, 4 = 10)	4	Age 65 84,221.59 <b>y</b>	
		Age + 3 68 80,728.83 X	
Term Remainder Factor	0.88389	a 0.88389	Term Remainder Factor
		Prob Survival X / Y 0.958529	Prob Survival
		0.84723	a Remainder (Shorter of Term or Life)
Life Estate Factor	0.11611	b Income Interest w/Reversion 0.15277	<b>b</b> Life w/Reversion
		Reversion 0.03894	C Reversion
		Income Interest w/o Reversion 0.11383	<b>d</b> Life w/o Reversion
7520 Rate	4.20%	<b>e</b> 4.20%	e
Annuity Factor	2.7645	<b>D = b * e</b> 2.7101	<b>D</b> = <b>b</b> * <b>e</b> Life w/o Reversion
Principal \$	100,000	100,000	
Remainder Factor	0.88389	a0.84723	a Remainder (Shorter of Term or Life)
Taxable Gift (Pres Val of Remainder)	88,389	A 84,723	A Taxable Gift (Pres Val of Remainder)
Nontaxable Int Retained by Grantor	11,611	B <= Income Interest => 15,277	<b>B</b> Nontaxable Int Retained by Grantor
Annuity Factor	2.7645	D 2.7101	D Life w/o Reversion
Qualified Annuity	4,200	B / D 5,637	<b>B</b> / <b>D</b> Qualified Annuity

#### **Qualified Personal Residence Trust ("QPRT")**

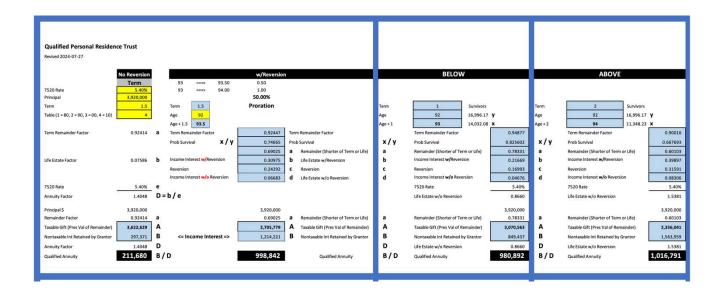
(continued)

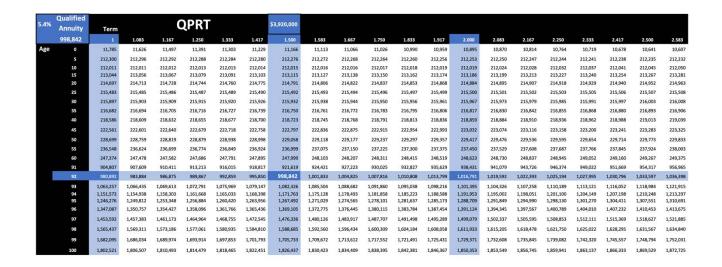
(Partial Year)

QPRT: 1.5 Years

- 1. Run the QPRT for 1 year (Q1)
- 2. Run the QPRT for 2 years (Q2)
- 3. Interpolate the result between the two:

$$Q1 + (Q2 - Q1) \times (1/2)$$





#### F. State Estate Tax

Various calculations refined to ensure that, when assets are included on the state return but are not part of the federal gross estate, (a) the state calculation will be based on the larger state taxable estate, and (b) the 706 Line 3b state death tax deduction will be based on the reduced state taxable estate (not counting these state-only assets).

Currently, there are 12 states plus DC that have their own estate tax returns:

CT, DC, HI, IL, MA, MD, ME, MN, NY, OR, RI, VT, WA

**Trick**: In the "State" field, press the Up/Dn arrows to navigate from state to state.

We have gone through all 13 of these estate tax returns to ensure that NumberCruncher:

- (a) mimics the flow of each return
- (b) accurately reflects how they handle the following:

State-only QTIP: CT, IL, MA, MD, ME, MN, OR, RI, WA

State exclusion tied to federal exclusion: CT (starting in 2023)

**Note**: because CT also has a gift tax (the only state in the country), an interesting state "clawback" issue arises. Will CT punish an estate where gifts were made in 2021-25 when the state exclusion exceeded what will likely be the exclusion in 2026 (about \$7M). Without an "anti-clawback" adjustment, a CT estate will pay an estate tax on gifts that were protected by the CT exclusion when made (about \$14M) but not protected by the lower CT exclusion in 2026 and later (about \$7M). CT is apparently aware of the issue.

Portability of DSUE: HI, MD

#### **Out-of-State Property:**

Disregard: NY

Pro-Rate: MA (but apply entire \$99.6K tax credit without regard to pro-ration)

Pro-Rate: All others

**Rounding** (for pro-ration of tax based on property in-state/out-of-state)

None: IL, WA

6: MA (for non-residents with property in MA), ME, OR

5: MN

4: All others

#### **Inclusion of Prior Gifts in Calculation:**

≥ 2005: CT (but with credit for gift tax paid on all gifts from 2005 through the year before death)

1 year: ME2 years: VT3 years: MN, NY

Reduce Taxable by State Exclusion (before applying tax table): HI, MD, MN, VT, WA

Reduce State Exclusion by Adjusted Taxable Gifts: HI

#### **Connecticut**

- 1. **CT 2026 Marginal Rate**: confirmed that the marginal tax rate in 2026 will be 12% even though the \$7M+ federal/CT exclusion would otherwise put the first dollar of taxable estate at the 10.4% marginal rate based on past CT tax tables.
- 2. **CT Annual Gift Exclusion**: confirmed that the calculation of CT adjusted taxable gifts uses the same annual exclusion (per donee) that is used for federal adjusted taxable gifts. That exclusion for 2024 is \$18,000.

### **Connecticut**

(continued)

3. **CT Max Tax**: confirmed max tax of \$15M (but taking into account only gift tax paid for gifts made in 2016 and later).

#### CT \$15M Max Tax Calculation CT-706/709 Page 5

Cale	Column A ndar Year of Gift	Column B Deta Connecticut Taxable Gifts	331.5	Column C Details onnecticut Gift Tax Paid	
•	2005	<b>1</b> 0000000	<b>&gt;</b>	100000	
•	2006	► 12000000	<b>&gt;</b>	200000	
•	2007	► 13000000	<b>&gt;</b>	300000	
	2008	▶ 14000000	<b>&gt;</b>	400000	
	2009	<b>▶</b> 15000000	<b>&gt;</b>	500000	
	2010	► 16000000	<b>&gt;</b>	600000	
•	2011	► 17000000	<b>&gt;</b>	700000	
•	2012	<b>1</b> 8000000	<b>&gt;</b>	800000	
•	2013	19000000	<b>.</b>	900000	
	2014	► 10100000		1010000	
	2015	11100000		1110000	
	2016	12100000		1210000	
	2017	13100000		1310000	
	2019	► 14100000 ► 7550000		1410000 755000	
•	2020	► 7550000 ► 7550000		755000	
<b>•</b>	2021	► 210000	<b>•</b>	21000	
<b>&gt;</b>	2022	120000	▶	12000	
•	2023	► 100000	▶	10000	
C	olumn Totals:	<b>≥</b> 210030000	▶	12103000	
			2005 - 2015	6,620,000	Simply put, L17 should not be more than the
			2016 - 2023	5,483,000	excess of \$15M over gift tax paid in 2016 or
13	Tax due			25,248,660	later.
16	Credits			12,103,000	
	Balance of tax of	due (BEFORE cap)	-	13,145,660 A	
	\$15M cap		15,000,000		
	2016 - 2023		5,483,000	9,517,000 B	
17	Balance of tax of	due (AFTER cap)		9,517,000 C =	lesser of A or B *
				=> F	Page 2, L17

#### **Massachusetts**

# Exclusion Now \$2M (effective 1/1/2023)

1. The MA estate tax calculation has been greatly simplified for 2023 and later.

At its very simplest:

- a. Part 1, Line 3 (MA Taxable Estate): determine the MA taxable estate (L1 minus L2)
- b. **Part 4, Line 1a** (MA Gross Estate Tax): Calculate using Table B from the 1999 version of the US 706. [Table B has been unchanged at least since 1993, and possibly as far back as 1924 when the credit for state death taxes paid was first introduced].
- c. **Part 4, Line 1b** (MA Net Estate Tax): subtract \$99,600 from Part 4, Line 1a (but not below 0)
- 2. Part 2 (MA resident decedent with property in another state).
  - a. **Soak-up**: Previously, MA provided a credit for the tax imposed on non-MA property by another state. If this tax were zero, for example, the effect was that MA was imposing tax on non-MA property.
  - b. **Dassori v. Commissioner (2016)**: This "soak-up" approach was ruled unconstitutional. Accordingly, MA began to advise practitioners to remove non-MA property from the calculation altogether.
  - c. **Pro-rata**: The 2023 MA estate tax law change now calls for non-MA property to be brought back into the calculation, retroactive to 1/1/1997. This results in a reduction of the gross MA estate tax in the proportion that the gross non-MA property bears to the MA Gross Estate (Part 1 and Part 2, Line 1).
- 3. The revised M-706 for 2023 and later still calls for "Adjusted taxable gifts" in Part 1, Line 4. There are situations where property that was reported on a 709 (and thus also included on Line 4 of the 706, not on Line 1 of the 706) was a gift with a retained life estate. As in Pennsylvania, such a gift would be 100% taxable as part of the MA gross estate and properly includible on Part 1, Line 1.
- 4. Thus, it can be important for the MA DOR to have the opportunity to challenge a donor's treatment of such property as a gift and allow MA to tax it as part of the MA gross estate.
- 5. Even if an estate did have a retained life estate (so that disclosing it as an adjusted taxable gift would be important), Line 6 ('Total gift tax payable") and Line 7 ("Credit for state death taxes from the 1999 706, Line 15) would appear to have no relevance ever again for 2023 and later estates.

# MA Resident All Property in MA

Ρ	art 1. Tentative Massachusetts estate tax		Link to 706
1	Total gross estate (from page 1, line 1 of U.S. Form 706 with a revision date of July 1999 or from Part 5, line 12 of this return)	1 [	10,000,000.00
2	Total allowable deductions (from page 1, line 2 of U.S. Form 706 with a revision date of July 1999 or from Part 6,	2 [	0.00
	line 11 of this return)	•	
3	real estate (for example) with a retained life estate should be treated as part of Subtract line 2 from line 1the MA gross estate. Otherwise, because the old "lesser of" calculation on the 1999 706 is no longer used, gifts no longer relevant for MA.	3 [	10,000,000.00
4	Adjusted taxable gifts (from page 1, line 4 of U.S. Form 706 with a revision date of July 1999)	4	
5	Add lines 3 and 4 No longer relevant to MA estate tax calculation.	5 [	10,000,000.00
6	Total gift tax payable (from page 1, line 9 of U.S. Form 706 with a revision date of July 1999)	6 [	
7	Credit for state death taxes (from page 1, line 15 of U.S. Form 706 with a revision date of July 1999)	7 [	1,067,600.00
	Note: Starting in 2023, you may continue to refer to Line 15 of the July 1999 revision of U.S. Form 706, but don't limit it to the amount on Line 14. This is now a straight Table B calculation.		
P	art 4. Massachusetts estate tax due		
1	Massachusetts estate tax		
		1a	1,067,600.00
	<b>b</b> Massachusetts credit for decedents dying on or after January 1, 2023. For decedents dying on or after January 1, 2023, enter the smaller of Part 4, line 1a. or \$99,600	1b	99,600.00
	Total tax. Subtract line 1b from line 1a. Not less than 0	1	968,000.00
2	Late file and/or late pay penalties	2	
3	Interest	3	
4	Total amount due. Add lines 1 through 3	4	968,000.00
5	Payments made with extension. Attach a copy of Form M-4768.	5	
6	Other amounts previously paid. Attach copies of any prior filings with payment dates and amounts	6	
7	Total payments. Add lines 5 and 6	7	
8	Overpayment. If line 4 is smaller than line 7, subtract line 4 from line 7. This is the amount of your refund. If line 4 is larger than line 7, omit line 8 and complete line 9. If lines 4 and 7 are equal, enter 0 in line 8 and omit line 9	8	
•		•	
9	Balance due. If line 4 is larger than line 7, subtract line 7 from line 4. This is the amount of the payment due at time of filing	9	968.000.00

#### **MA Resident**

#### **Some Property in Other States**

Note that \$99.6K credit (equivalent to a \$2M exclusion) is NOT reduced in proportion to the property outside of MA. Result identical to MA Nonresident.

in another state	per	ty
in another state	<b>-</b> 1 [	10,000,000.00
Trotal gross socials, interests shaded. Enter the amount north art 1, into	2	1,067,600.00
2 Great for state death taxes. Enter the amount from 1 art 1 line 7	3	1,007,000.00
	-4	5,500,000.00
	► 5	0.550000
6 Prorated credit. Multiply line 2 by line 5	6	587,180.00
7 Reserved for future use	7	
	<b>►</b> 8	480,420.00
Part 4. Massachusetts estate tax due  1 Massachusetts estate tax	1a 🗌	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1b	480,420.00
January 1, 2023, enter the smaller of Part 4, line 1a. or \$99,600	1b	99,600.00
January 1, 2023, enter the smaller of Part 4, line 1a. or \$99,600  Total tax. Subtract line 1b from line 1a. Not less than 0	1	
January 1, 2023, enter the smaller of Part 4, line 1a. or \$99,600.  Total tax. Subtract line 1b from line 1a. Not less than 0.  Late file and/or late pay penalties.	1 2	99,600.00
January 1, 2023, enter the smaller of Part 4, line 1a. or \$99,600  Total tax. Subtract line 1b from line 1a. Not less than 0	1 2 3	99,600.00
January 1, 2023, enter the smaller of Part 4, line 1a. or \$99,600  Total tax. Subtract line 1b from line 1a. Not less than 0  Late file and/or late pay penalties  Interest  4 Total amount due. Add lines 1 through 3  Unreduced by ratio of out-of-state property	1 2	99,600.00
January 1, 2023, enter the smaller of Part 4, line 1a. or \$99,600  Total tax. Subtract line 1b from line 1a. Not less than 0	1 2 3	99,600.00
January 1, 2023, enter the smaller of Part 4, line 1a. or \$99,600  Total tax. Subtract line 1b from line 1a. Not less than 0  Late file and/or late pay penalties  Interest  4 Total amount due. Add lines 1 through 3  Unreduced by ratio of out-of-state property	1 2 3 4	99,600.00
January 1, 2023, enter the smaller of Part 4, line 1a. or \$99,600.  Total tax. Subtract line 1b from line 1a. Not less than 0  Late file and/or late pay penalties  Interest  Unreduced by ratio of out-of-state property  Payments made with extension. Attach a copy of Form M-4768	1 2 3 4 5	99,600.00

380,820.00

9 Balance due. If line 4 is larger than line 7, subtract line 7 from line 4. This is the amount of the payment due at time

#### **MA Nonresident**

#### **Some Property in Massachusetts**

Note that \$99.6K credit (equivalent to a \$2M exclusion) is NOT reduced in proportion to the property outside of MA. Result identical to MA Resident.

Р	art 3. Computation of tax for estate of nonresident decedent with		
	lassachusetts property		
	Total gross estate, wherever situated. Enter the amount from Part 1, line 1	1	10,000,000.00
	Credit for state death taxes. Enter the amount from Part 1, line 7	2	1,067,600.00
3	Gross value of real estate and tangible personal property in Massachusetts. Enter the total reported on Form M-NRA, line 26. Do not deduct the value of any mortgage or lien	3	4,500,000.00
4	Percentage of estate in Massachusetts. Divide line 3 by line 1. Note: Complete computation to six decimal places	4	0.450000
5	Massachusetts nonresident estate tax. Multiply line 2 by line 4. Enter result here and in Part 4, line 1	5	480,420.00
	Part 4. Massachusetts estate tax due  Massachusetts estate tax		
	a Enter the amount from Part 1, line 7; Part 2, line 8; or Part 3, line 5, whichever applies	1a	480,420.00
	b Massachusetts credit for decedents dying on or after January 1, 2023. For decedents dying on or after January 1, 2023, enter the smaller of Part 4, line 1a. or \$99,600	1b	99,600.00
	Total tax. Subtract line 1b from line 1a. Not less than 0	1	380,820.00
	Late file and/or late pay penalties	2	
3	Interest	3	
4	Total amount due. Add lines 1 through 3 Unreduced by ratio of out-of-state property	4	380,820.00
5	Payments made with extension. Attach a copy of Form M-4768	5	
6	Other amounts previously paid. Attach copies of any prior filings with payment dates and amounts	6	
7	Total payments. Add lines 5 and 6	7	
8	Overpayment. If line 4 is smaller than line 7, subtract line 4 from line 7. This is the amount of your refund. If line 4 is larger than line 7, omit line 8 and complete line 9. If lines 4 and 7 are equal, enter 0 in line 8 and omit line 9	8	
9	Balance due. If line 4 is larger than line 7, subtract line 7 from line 4. This is the amount of the payment due at time of filling.	9	380,820.00

# Massachusetts Interrelated Calculation

# MA Estate Tax Calculation Interrelated 03/20/2024

03/20/2024											
Gross Estate Taxable Bequests	10,000,000 3,500,000										
Residue % Residue to Marital	6,500,000 100%										
Marital	6,500,000										
		-									
Full MA Tax	254,911										
Portion of Ppty in MA	100.0000%										
Prorated MA Tax	254,911										
	Gross Estate	Charitable	Taxable	Adjustment	Net Taxable	Full MA Tax	MA Credit	Net MA Tax	Fed + MA Tax	Increase in Tax	Net Marital
1	10,000,000	6,500,000	3,500,000	60,000	3,440,000	229,200	99,600	129,600	229,200	229,200	6,270,800
2	10,000,000	6,270,800	3,729,200	60,000	3,669,200	252,237	99,600	152,637	252,237	23,037	6,247,763
3	10,000,000	6,247,763	3,752,237	60,000	3,692,237	254,633	99,600	155,033	254,633	2,396	6,245,367
4	10,000,000	6,245,367	3,754,633	60,000	3,694,633	254,882	99,600	155,282	254,882	249	6,245,118
5	10,000,000	6,245,118	3,754,882	60,000	3,694,882	254,908	99,600	155,308	254,908	26	6,245,092
6	10,000,000	6,245,092	3,754,908	60,000	3,694,908	254,910	99,600	155,310	254,910	3	6,245,090
7	10,000,000	6,245,090	3,754,910	60,000	3,694,910	254,911	99,600	155,311	254,911	0	6,245,089
8	10,000,000	6,245,089	3,754,911	60,000	3,694,911	254,911	99,600	155,311	254,911	0	6,245,089
									,	254,911	

# **New York**

### **Pernicious Interrelated Calculation**

Marginal Rate: 6.76 billion %

#### **NY Estate Tax Calculation 2024**

#### Vince Lackner

#### 02/12/2024

Net Estate	7,287,000.00			Marginal %	Marginal %
NY Exclusion 2024	6,940,000.00	347,000.00 5% over exclusion	NY Tax Increase	Initial	Extra Penny
			676,232.12	12.8%	6.76B %
Residue	347,000.00				B = Billion
% Residue to Charity	100.00%		Base Taxable	Addl Taxable	Taxable
\$ Residue to Charity	347,000.00		15.12	0.01	15.13
% Residue to Taxable Initial Taxable	6,940,000.00	-		Ų.	
Increased Taxable	6,940,015.13				
Starting Tax	1.94				
Ending Tax	676,234.06				
Tax Increase	676,232.12				

				1 .	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	Charity	Taxable
	Net Estate	Charitable	Totten Trust	NY Taxable	Exclusion	L2 - L3	5% of Line 2	Div 3 by 4	1 - L5	L2 x L6	App Cr on L7	NY Taxable	NY Tent Tax	NY Credit	NY Tax		
	(before charity)		CHEST CONTRACTOR	AT HUCKSHINE										ACTIVITY OF THE			
1	7,287,000.00	347,000.00	15.13	6,940,015.13	6,940,000	15	347,000	0.0000	1.0000	6,940,000	630,320.00	6,940,015	630,321.94	630,320	1.94	2	6,940,017
2	7,287,000.00	346,998.06	15.13	6,940,017.07	6,940,000	17	347,000	0.0000	1.0000	6,940,000	630,320.00	6,940,017	630,322.18	630,320	2.18	2	6,940,019
3	7,287,000.00	346,997.82	15.13	6,940,017.31	6,940,000	17	347,000	0.0000	1.0000	6,940,000	630,320.00	6,940,017	630,322.22	630,320	2.22	2	6,940,020
4	7,287,000.00	346,997.78	15.13	6,940,017.35	6,940,000	17	347,000	0.0000	1.0000	6,940,000	630,320.00	6,940,017	630,322.22	630,320	2.22	2	6,940,020
5	7,287,000.00	346,997.78	15.13	6,940,017.35	6,940,000	17	347,000	0.0001	0.9999	6,939,306	630,231.17	6,940,017	630,322.22	630,231	91.05	91	6,940,108
6	7,287,000.00	346,908.95	15.13	6,940,106.18	6,940,000	106	347,000	0.0003	0.9997	6,937,918	630,053.50	6,940,106	630,333.59	630,054	280.09	280	6,940,386
7	7,287,000.00	346,719.91	15.13	6,940,295.22	6,940,000	295	347,000	0.0009	0.9991	6,933,754	629,520.51	6,940,295	630,357.79	629,521	837.28	837	6,941,132
8	7,287,000.00	346,162.72	15.13	6,940,852.41	6,940,000	852	347,000	0.0025	0.9975	6,922,650	628,099.20	6,940,852	630,429.11	628,099	2,329.91	2,330	6,943,182
9	7,287,000.00	344,670.09	15.13	6,942,345.04	6,940,000	2,345	347,000	0.0068	0.9932	6,892,808	624,279.42	6,942,345	630,620.16	624,279	6,340.74	6,341	6,948,686
10	7,287,000.00	340,659.26	15.13	6,946,355.87	6,940,000	6,356	347,000	0.0183	0.9817	6,812,998	614,063.74	6,946,356	631,133.55	614,064	17,069.81	17,070	6,963,426
11	7,287,000.00	329,930.19	15.13	6,957,084.94	6,940,000	17,085	347,000	0.0492	0.9508	6,598,552	586,614.66	6,957,085	632,506.87	586,615	45,892.22	45,892	7,002,977
12	7,287,000.00	301,107.78	15.13	6,985,907.35	6,940,000	45,907	347,000	0.1323	0.8677	6,021,838	513,420.56	6,985,907	636,196.14	513,421	122,775.58	122,776	7,108,683
13	7,287,000.00	224,224.42	15.13	7,062,790.71	6,940,000	122,791	347,000	0.3539	0.6461	4,483,934	333,800.61	7,062,791	646,037.21	333,801	312,236.60	312,237	7,375,027
14	7,287,000.00	34,763.40	15.13	7,252,251.73	6,940,000	312,252	347,000	0.8999	0.1001	694,694	25,034.70	7,252,252	671,506.24	25,035	646,471.54	646,472	7,898,723
15	7,287,000.00	4.7	15.13	7,287,015.13	6,940,000	347,015	347,000	1.0000	0.0000		-	7,287,015	676,234.06	-	676,234.06	676,234	7,963,249
16	7,287,000.00	40	15.13	7,287,015.13	6,940,000	347,015	347,000	1.0000	0.0000			7,287,015	676,234.06		676,234.06	676,234	7,963,249
17	7,287,000.00	50	15.13	7,287,015.13	6,940,000	347,015	347,000	1.0000	0.0000		(4)	7,287,015	676,234.06		676,234.06	676,234	7,963,249
18	7,287,000.00	-	15.13	7,287,015.13	6,940,000	347,015	347,000	1.0000	0.0000		-	7,287,015	676,234.06		676,234.06	676,234	7,963,249
19	7,287,000.00	40	15.13	7,287,015.13	6,940,000	347,015	347,000	1.0000	0.0000		2	7,287,015	676,234.06	9	676,234.06	676,234	7,963,249
20	7,287,000.00	*	15.13	7,287,015.13	6,940,000	347,015	347,000	1.0000	0.0000		37	7,287,015	676,234.06		676,234.06	676,234	7,963,249
21	7,287,000.00	- 5	15.13	7,287,015.13	6,940,000	347,015	347,000	1.0000	0.0000			7,287,015	676,234.06		676,234.06	676,234	7,963,249
22	7,287,000.00	-	15.13	7,287,015.13	6,940,000	347,015	347,000	1.0000	0.0000	-	14.1	7,287,015	676,234.06		676,234.06	676,234	7,963,249

# **Decoupled Estate Tax Results**

				Exclu	sion	Tax			
Calc #	State	Year	<u>Taxable</u>	Federal	State	<u>Federal</u>	State	Tax/Combine	
1	OR	2024	2,000,000	13,610,000	1,000,000		101,250	101,25	
2	RI	2024	2,000,000	13,610,000	1,774,583		16,230	16,23	
3	MA	2024	3,000,000	13,610,000	2,000,000		82,400	82,40	
4	OR	2024	3,000,000	13,610,000	1,000,000		205,000	205,00	
5	RI	2024	3,000,000	13,610,000	1,774,583		98,630	98,63	
6	WA	2024	3,000,000	13,610,000	2,193,000		80,700	80,70	
7	MA	2024	4,000,000	13,610,000	2,000,000		180,800	180,80	
8	MN	2024	4,000,000	13,610,000	3,000,000		130,000	130,00	
9	OR	2024	4,000,000	13,610,000	1,000,000		312,500	312,50	
10	RI	2024	4,000,000	13,610,000	1,774,583		197,030	197,03	
11	WA	2024	4,000,000	13,610,000	2,193,000		212,980	212,98	
12	DC	2024	5,000,000	13,610,000	4,710,000		32,480	32,48	
13	IL	2024	5,000,000	13,610,000	4,000,000		285,714	285,71	
14	MA	2024	5,000,000	13,610,000	2,000,000		292,000	292,00	
15	MN	2024	5,000,000	13,610,000	3,000,000		260,000	260,00	
16	OR	2024	5,000,000	13,610,000	1,000,000		425,000	425,00	
17	RI	2024	5,000,000	13,610,000	1,774,583		308,230	308,23	
18	WA	2024	5,000,000	13,610,000	2,193,000		361,050	361,05	
19	DC	2024	6,000,000	13,610,000	4,710,000		152,480	152,48	
20	HI	2024	6,000,000	13,610,000	5,490,000		51,000	51,00	
21	IL	2024	6,000,000	13,610,000	4,000,000		456,072	456,07	
22	MA	2024	6,000,000	13,610,000	2,000,000		411,200	411,20	
23	MD	2024	6,000,000	13,610,000	5,000,000		160,000	160,00	
24	MN	2024	6,000,000	13,610,000	3,000,000		390,000	390,00	
25	OR	2024	6,000,000	13,610,000	1,000,000		542,500	542,50	
26	RI	2024	6,000,000	13,610,000	1,774,583		427,430	427,43	
27	VT	2024	6,000,000	13,610,000	5,000,000		160,000	160,00	
28	WA	2024	6,000,000	13,610,000	2,193,000		519,120	519,12	
29	DC	2024	10,000,000	13,610,000	4,710,000		712,480	712,48	
30	HI	2024	10,000,000	13,610,000	5,490,000		531,400	531,40	
31	IL	2024	10,000,000	13,610,000	4,000,000		926,924	926,92	
32	MA	2024	10,000,000	13,610,000	2,000,000		968,000	968,00	
33	MD	2024	10,000,000	13,610,000	5,000,000		800,000	800,00	
34	ME	2024	10,000,000	13,610,000	6,800,000		260,000	260,00	
35	MN	2024	10,000,000	13,610,000	3,000,000		910,000	910,00	
36	NY	2024	10,000,000	13,610,000	6,940,000		1,067,600	1,067,60	
37	OR	2024	10,000,000	13,610,000	1,000,000		1,102,500	1,102,50	
38	RI	2024	10,000,000	13,610,000	1,774,583		984,230	984,23	
39	VT	2024	10,000,000	13,610,000	5,000,000		800,000	800,00	
40	WA	2024	10,000,000	13,610,000	2,193,000		1,257,365	1,257,36	

# **Decoupled Estate Tax Results**

				Exclu	ision	Tax				
Calc #	State	Year	<u>Taxable</u>	Federal	State	<u>Federal</u>	State	Tax/Combined		
1	CT	2024	20,000,000	13,610,000	13,610,000	2,249,280	766,800	3,016,080		
2	DC	2024	20,000,000	13,610,000	4,710,000	1,631,008	2,312,480	3,943,488		
3	HI	2024	20,000,000	13,610,000	5,490,000	1,641,200	2,287,000	3,928,200		
4	IL	2024	20,000,000	13,610,000	4,000,000	1,636,414	2,298,966	3,935,380		
5	MA	2024	20,000,000	13,610,000	2,000,000	1,529,120	2,567,200	4,096,320		
6	MD	2024	20,000,000	13,610,000	5,000,000	1,596,000	2,400,000	3,996,000		
7	ME	2024	20,000,000	13,610,000	6,800,000	1,994,400	1,404,000	3,398,400		
8	MN	2024	20,000,000	13,610,000	3,000,000	1,572,400	2,459,000	4,031,400		
9	NY	2024	20.000.000	13,610,000	6,940,000	1,489,280	2,666,800	4,156,080		
10	OR	2024	20,000,000	13,610,000	1,000,000	1,475,000	2,702,500	4,177,500		
11	RI	2024	20,000,000	13,610,000	1,774,583	1,522,628	2,583,430	4,106,058		
12	VT	2024	20,000,000	13,610,000	5,000,000	1,596,000	2,400,000	3,996,000		
13	WA	2024	20,000,000	13,610,000	2,193,000	1,255,440	3,251,400	4,506,840		
14	СТ	2024	50,000,000	13,610,000	13,610,000	12,809,280	4,366,800	17,176,080		
15	DC	2024	50,000,000	13,610,000	4,710,000	11,711,008	7,112,480	18,823,488		
16	HI	2024	50,000,000	13,610,000	5,490,000	11,241,200	8,287,000	19,528,200		
17	IL	2024	50,000,000	13,610,000	4,000,000	11,981,241	6,436,897	18,418,138		
18	MA	2024	50,000,000	13,610,000	2,000,000	11,609,120	7,367,200	18,976,320		
19	MD	2024	50.000.000	13,610,000	5,000,000	11,676,000	7,200,000	18,876,000		
20	ME	2024	50,000,000	13,610,000	6,800,000	12,554,400	5,004,000	17,558,400		
21	MN	2024	50,000,000	13,610,000	3,000,000	11,652,400	7,259,000	18,911,400		
22	NY	2024	50,000,000	13,610,000	6,940,000	11,569,280	7,466,800	19,036,080		
23	OR	2024	50.000.000	13,610,000	1,000,000	11,555,000	7,502,500	19,057,500		
24	RI	2024	50,000,000	13,610,000	1,774,583	11,602,628	7,383,430	18,986,058		
25	VT	2024	50,000,000	13,610,000	5,000,000	11,676,000	7,200,000	18,876,000		
26	WA	2024	50,000,000	13,610,000	2,193,000	10,855,440	9,251,400	20,106,840		
27	СТ	2024	100,000,000	13,610,000	13,610,000	30,409,280	10,366,800	40,776,080		
28	DC	2024	100,000,000	13,610,000	4,710,000	28,511,008	15,112,480	43,623,488		
29	HI	2024	100,000,000	13,610,000	5,490,000	27,241,200	18,287,000	45,528,200		
30	IL	2024	100,000,000	13,610,000	4,000,000	29,222,620	13,333,449	42,556,069		
31	MA	2024	100,000,000	13,610,000	2,000,000	28,409,120	15,367,200	43,776,320		
32	MD	2024	100,000,000	13,610,000	5,000,000	28,476,000	15,200,000	43,676,000		
33	ME	2024	100,000,000	13,610,000	6,800,000	30,154,400	11,004,000	41,158,400		
34	MN	2024	100,000,000	13,610,000	3,000,000	28,452,400	15,259,000	43,711,400		
35	NY	2024	100,000,000	13,610,000	6,940,000	28,369,280	15,466,800	43,836,080		
36	OR	2024	100,000,000	13,610,000	1,000,000	28,355,000	15,502,500	43,857,500		
37	RI	2024	100,000,000	13,610,000	1,774,583	28,402,628	15,383,430	43,786,058		
38	VT	2024	100,000,000	13,610,000	5,000,000	28,476,000	15,200,000	43,676,000		
39	WA	2024	100,000,000	13,610,000	2,193,000	26,855,440	19,251,400	46,106,840		

#### **G.** Other Year-Specific Changes

The annual inflation adjustments announced by the IRS (October 2024, for example) affect items that can become useful for **early planning** purposes starting the following January (2025) but become particularly relevant for **actual calculations** starting in January of the **next** year (2026). These include:

- \* Income Shift
- \* §199A/Qualified Business Income Tax Deductions (2024)

Married Filing Joint \$383,900 Threshold Amount \$483,900 Phased-In Amount

All Others (including Estates and Trusts) \$191,950 Threshold Amount \$241,950 Phased-In Amount

\* §6166 (2024)

\$1,850,000 Amount used to calculate 2-percent portion

- \$ 740,000 2-percent portion (= \$1,850,000 x 40% marginal rate)
- \* Pre-59<sup>1/2</sup>: New life expectancy values required 1/1/2022. Our algorithm for life expectancies based on two lives now matches all 14,641 values in the new regulations.

#### H. Hawaii

#### 61st Annual Hawaii Tax Institute, Waikiki (November 3 - 7, 2024)

https://hawaiitaxinstitutefoundation.configio.com/

Vince Lackner co-presenting on Sunday, November 3, 2024, 12 noon to 5 pm, on Federal Estate and Gift Tax

