

**Table T20-0122**  
**Aggregate AMT Projections, 2017-2030**  
**Baseline: Current Law<sup>1</sup>**

	Calendar Year													
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
<b>Number of AMT Taxpayers<sup>2</sup> (millions)</b>	5.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6
<b>Percent of Taxpayers Affected by AMT<sup>3</sup></b>	5.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4
<b>AMT Revenue (billions of \$)<sup>4</sup></b>	37.7	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	59.8	63.2	66.8	70.8	75.1
<b>AMT Revenue/AMT Taxpayer (\$)</b>	7,410	25,100	25,740	27,090	27,880	29,400	29,510	30,790	31,410	8,880	9,080	9,330	9,600	9,860
<b>AMT Revenue as a Percentage of Income Tax Revenue</b>	2.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
<b>Percent of AGI on AMT Returns</b>	17.4	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	17.8	18.0	18.2	18.3	18.5

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

(1) Calendar years. Baseline is the law in place for each year as of March 17, 2020. Tax units that are dependents of other tax units are excluded from the analysis. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

(2) AMT taxpayers are defined as those with an AMT liability from form 6251, with lost credits, or with reduced deductions.

(3) Taxpayers are defined as returns with positive income tax liability net of refundable credits.

(4) "Revenue" is actually calendar year tax liability. Some of that liability would be paid in a subsequent year.