

Table T10-0245
Number of AMT Taxpayers with and without AMT Patch, 2010-2012^{1 2 3}

Tax Units on the AMT	No AMT Patch			With AMT Patch		
	All Tax Cuts Extended ⁴	High-Income Provisions Expire ⁵	All Tax Cuts Expire	All Tax Cuts Extended ⁴	High-Income Provisions Expire ⁵	All Tax Cuts Expire
2010						
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions)	28.6	NA	NA	4.4	NA	NA
Percentage of All Taxpayers ⁶	33.9	NA	NA	5.2	NA	NA
Percentage of All Tax Units	18.7	NA	NA	2.9	NA	NA
2011						
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions)	31.0	30.5	17.1	4.6	3.9	1.2
Percentage of All Taxpayers ⁶	33.4	32.9	17.4	5.0	4.3	1.2
Percentage of All Tax Units	19.9	19.6	11.0	3.0	2.5	0.8
2012						
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions)	34.4	33.9	19.7	5.2	4.5	1.3
Percentage of All Taxpayers ⁶	35.1	34.6	19.0	5.3	4.6	1.2
Percentage of All Tax Units	21.9	21.6	12.5	3.3	2.9	0.8

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-6)

(1) Includes returns with direct Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) liability and indirect liability due to lost credits or deductions. Tax units that are dependents of other tax units are excluded from the analysis.

(2) AMT Patch sets the AMT exemption amount for 2010 at \$47,450 for individuals and \$72,450 for married taxpayers filing jointly, indexes the exemption amount for inflation after 2010, and allows the personal credits against the AMT. For more information on the AMT and the patch, see

<http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/briefing-book/key-elements/amt/what-is.cfm>

(3) Options for partial extension or expiration do not apply for 2010, as the tax cuts are in place.

(4) Extends 2009 estate tax law and all the individual income tax provisions included in 2001 EGTRRA and 2003 JGTRRA, which includes counting the Child Credit and EITC against AMT liability.

(5) Extends 2009 estate tax law and all the individual income tax provisions in EGTRRA and JGTRRA other than the high-income provisions. This includes: retaining a 20 percent rate on qualified dividends and capital gains for taxpayers in the top 2 tax brackets; retaining the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease) and the personal exemption phaseout (PEP) for taxpayers with income greater than \$250,000 for married couples (\$200,000 for unmarried individuals), indexed for inflation after 2009; retaining a top statutory tax rate of 39.6 percent; retaining the 36 percent tax rate and adjusts the threshold for the 36-percent bracket to equal \$250,000 less the standard deduction and two personal exemptions for married couples, \$200,000 less the standard deduction and one personal exemption for singles, and an amount equal to the midpoint of the married and single thresholds for heads of household, with the dollar values indexed for inflation after 2009.

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