

**Table T04-0160**  
**Working Families Tax Relief Act of 2004: Effect on Aggregate AMT Projections, 2005-2014<sup>1</sup>**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total 2005-14
<b>Number of AMT Taxpayers<sup>2</sup> (millions)</b>											
Pre-WFTRA Law	11.2	14.9	18.4	23.6	26.5	29.4	14.4	16.3	18.6	21.0	
Current Law	3.4	18.6	21.3	24.1	26.9	29.9	14.4	16.3	18.6	21.0	
Change due to WFTRA (millions)	-7.8	3.6	2.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Change due to WFTRA (percentage)	-69.7	24.3	15.9	2.3	1.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
<b>AMT Revenue<sup>3</sup> (billions of \$)</b>											
Pre-WFTRA Law	34.7	45.6	54.4	73.5	84.3	103.1	39.1	44.5	51.6	59.0	589.7
Current Law	20.0	52.7	60.5	75.6	86.0	105.1	39.1	44.5	51.6	59.0	594.0
Change due to WFTRA (\$ billions)	-14.7	7.1	6.1	2.1	1.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3
Change due to WFTRA (percentage)	-42.5	15.5	11.3	2.9	2.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0304-5).

Numbers might not add due to rounding.

(1) Calendar years. Includes provisions in the Working Families Tax Relief Act affecting the following: child tax credit; marriage-penalty relief (standard deduction and width of the 15-percent bracket); 10-percent bracket; AMT exemption; and allowance of personal non-refundable credits regardless of tentative AMT.

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

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