

#### Steve Leimberg's Charitable Planning Email Newsletter Archive Message #303

#### Date:30-Nov-20

### Subject: Larry Katzenstein - New Actuarial Tables Are Coming

"On August 7, 2020, the National Center for Health Statistics at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention issued the decennial life table for 2009-2011. And why, you may ask, would anyone except nerds like me care? Because this is the source for the IRS actuarial tables which Code section 7520 mandates estate planners use to value life estates, unitrust interests, remainders, and annuities.

The tables are required by section 7520 to be updated every 10 years and this has happened since the enactment of section 7520 in 1989 on May 1, 1989, 1999, and 2009 but not on May 1, 2019. Because the CDC had not yet issued the decennial table the IRS couldn't move forward. Now that this data has been released, I would expect the IRS to issue its updated actuarial tables in the form of proposed regulations shortly, hopefully by the end of the year."

**Larry Katzenstein** provides members with commentary that reviews the new actuarial tables that should be issued soon by the IRS now that the National Center for Health Statistics at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention issued the decennial life table for 2009-2011.

Lawrence P. Katzenstein is a nationally known authority on estate planning and planned giving. He practices in St. Louis, Missouri in **Thompson Coburn LLP**'s private client services area and is a frequent speaker around the country to professional groups. He received his undergraduate degree from Washington University in St. Louis and earned his law degree at Harvard Law School. He appears annually on several American Law Institute estate planning programs and has spoken at many other national tax institutes, including the Notre Dame Tax Institute, the University of Miami Heckerling Estate Planning Institute and the Southern Federal Tax Institute. Larry has served as an adjunct professor at the Washington University School of Law where he has taught both estate and gift taxation and fiduciary income taxation. A former chair of the American Bar Association Tax Section Fiduciary Income Tax Committee, he is also a fellow of the American College of Trust and Estate Counsel and a member of its Charitable Planning Committee, and has served as a member of the advisory board of the New York University National Center on Philanthropy and the Law. He is listed in The Best Lawyers in America® in the field of Trusts and Estates. Larry was named the St. Louis Non-Profit/Charities Lawyer of the Year in 2011 and 2015 and the St. Louis Trusts and Estates Lawyer of the Year in 2010 and 2013 by Best Lawyers®. He was nationally ranked in the 2009-2019 editions of Chambers USA for Wealth Management. Larry is also the creator of Tiger Tables actuarial software, which is widely used by tax lawyers and accountants nationwide.

Here is his commentary:

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

On August 7, 2020, the National Center for Health Statistics at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention issued the decennial life table for 2009-2011. And why, you may ask, would anyone except nerds like me care? Because this is the source for the IRS actuarial tables which Code section 7520 mandates estate planners use to value life estates, unitrust interests, remainders, and annuities.

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## **COMMENT:**

What is the decennial table? The table is a distillation of the entire U.S. population, on a unisex basis and derived from the 2010 census, of the number of persons living at each age from 0 to 110. That single Lx table is the basis of every single mortality-based actuarial calculation we estate planners generally use. It is used for only one thing—to calculate the probability of surviving from one age to another age—but that is what underlies every actuarial calculation involving a life or lives.

How does the current table compare to the new decennial table?

Age	Lx old table	Lx new table	Gain
$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25 \\ 26 \\ 27 \\ 28 \\ 29 \\ 30 \\ 31 \\ 32 \\ 33 \end{array}$	100000 99305 99255 99222 99197 99176 99178 99140 99124 99110 99097 99085 99073 99057 99033 98998 98950 98891 98822 98745 98891 98822 98745 98664 98577 98485 98390 98897 98577 98485 98390 98295 98202 98111 98022 98111 98022 97934 97934 97750 97652 97549 97549	100,000 99,382 99,341 99,314 99,293 99,276 99,262 99,248 99,237 99,226 99,217 99,200 99,200 99,188 99,171 99,071 99,071 99,071 99,071 99,072 98,964 98,899 98,824 98,741 98,652 98,560 98,865 98,560 98,864 98,741 98,741 98,652 98,560 98,865 98,741 98,741 98,741 98,741 98,741 98,741 98,741 98,741 98,741 98,741 98,741 98,741 98,741 98,741 98,741 98,741	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 77\\ 86\\ 92\\ 96\\ 100\\ 104\\ 108\\ 113\\ 116\\ 120\\ 124\\ 127\\ 131\\ 138\\ 147\\ 162\\ 180\\ 200\\ 219\\ 235\\ 247\\ 256\\ 265\\ 265\\ 265\\ 265\\ 265\\ 265\\ 265$
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74 75	66882 64561	71,178	4,296 4,614
76	62091	69,175 67,045	4,954
77	59476	64,774	5,298
78	56721	62,366	5,645
79	53833	59,796	5,963
80	50819	57,081	6,262
81	47694	54,214	6,520
82	44475	51,205	6,730
83	41181	48,060	6,879
84	37837	44,809	6,972
85	34471	41,400	6,929
86	31114	37,895	6,781
87	27799	34,314	6,515
88	24564	30,701	6,137
89	21443	27,107	5,664
90	18472	23,587	5,115
91	15685	20,198	4,513
92	13111	16,996	3,885
93 04	10773	14,032	3,259
94 95	8690 6871	11,348	2,658
93 96	5315	8,976 6,932	2,105 1,617
97	4016	5,218	1,202
98	2959	3,824	865
99	2122	2,723	601
100	1477	1,882	405
101	997	1,261	264
102	650	818	168
103	410	514	104
104	248	312	64
105	144	183	39
106	81	104	23
107	43	57	14
108	22	30	8
109	11	15	4
110	0	0	0

The table, which of course is already 10 years out of date, shows remarkable improvements in longevity. Take a look at age 84:

Age	Old Lx table	New Lx table	Gain
84	37837	44,809	6,972

Almost 7000 more people out of 100,000 still survive at age 84 than under the old table. The improvements in longevity at older ages is truly remarkable. For example, the probability of survival from age 60 to age 90 went from 21.088% to 26.6021% in just ten years. No wonder the Today show stopped years ago highlighting viewers who attained age 100. There were just too many of them.

Note that the IRS could make small tweaks to the CDC Lx table but I would expect any tweaks to be minor and this gives us at least a good idea of the effect the new tables will eventually have. Obviously, once the new tables are effective the value of a life estate will be greater and the value of a remainder after a life less under the new assumptions. Assuming a 5% section 7520 rate, the life estate factor for a person age 60 jumps from .60739 to .63394.

Longer life expectancies will be advantageous in some cases and disadvantageous in others. A longer life expectancy can be advantageous if the value being measured is a lead interest for life (or the shorter of life or a term) in a charitable lead trust. But the deduction for a contribution to a charitable remainder trust for a life or lives will be smaller.

For example, the deduction for a \$100,000 contribution by a 70 year old donor to a charitable remainder unitrust paying a 5% unitrust interest quarterly will fall from \$51,981 to \$49,111. There will be other effects as well. It will become even harder to get a CRAT to qualify for the 10% remainder value test and the 5% exhaustion test. Also reduced, of course, will be the charitable deduction for the remainder in a personal residence after a retained life estate.

Questions remain. Will we be allowed to elect to use the new rates for any transaction after April 30, 2019, the date on which the new tables were mandated by section 7520 to be effective? Will there be an effective date transition period? Will the IRS at some point allow use of exact computer-

generated factors rather than the almost-exact published factors—almost exact because of rounding and related issues required to make published tables workable? Will the IRS make minor tweaks to the Lx table above?

# HOPE THIS HELPS YOU HELP OTHERS MAKE A *POSITIVE* DIFFERENCE!

Larry Katzenstein

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