

Enhancements

Transition period for Tables 2010CM and 2000CM

The IRS has published final regulations in [Treasury Decision 9974](#) (TD 9974), effective 6/1/2023. The final regulations establish gift dates of 5/1/2019 through 6/1/2023 as the transition period during which a donor could compute their deduction using either the Table 2000CM or Table 2010CM mortality table. They require use of Table 2010CM for all gifts established on or after 6/2/2023.

Accordingly, for gift terms based on lives or a combination of lives and a fixed term:

1. When you enter a gift date on or after 6/2/2023, you are not asked which mortality table to use. Table 2010CM is used automatically.
2. When you enter a gift on or after 5/1/2019 and on or before 6/1/2023 (and choose an IRS discount rate for May 2019 or later), you are asked in the Date-Lives-Term window to choose either Table 2000CM or Table 2010CM. Your choice appears in the footer on charts, graphs, and diagrams. [See our blog](#) for advice on which table to choose in different gift situations.
3. When you enter a gift date prior to 5/1/2019 (or choose an IRS discount rate for April 2019 or earlier), you are not asked which mortality table to use. The mortality table in force on the gift date is used automatically. For example, Table 2000CM is used automatically for gift dates from 7/1/2009 through 4/30/2019.

Remainder factors for fixed term gifts increased to six decimals

The final regulations in TD 9974 confirm that exact calculation of actuarial factors, such as those performed in *PGM Anywhere*, are an acceptable alternative to the interpolation method set forth for computing these factors manually using published IRS tables. Additionally, they specify that factors determined exactly should be carried out to at least as many decimals as the factors in the IRS tables. As a result:

1. *PGM Anywhere* now computes to six decimals the remainder factors for fixed term remainder trusts, lead trusts, and retained life estates. Previously, it computed these factors to five decimals. Computing to an additional decimal will make a difference of no more than \$5 in the deduction for a gift of \$1 million.
2. We have reviewed the number of decimals *PGM Anywhere* uses in other calculations, such as remainder factors based in whole or in part on lives and payout rate adjustments, and all use at least as many decimals as the IRS tables.

Online Help updated to reflect all changes

We have updated *PGM Anywhere's* Online Help to reflect all changes in this release.