

**Changes To Note**

- For tax years beginning in 2000, the estimated tax safe harbor that is based on the tax shown on the prior year tax return is increased to 108.6% of that amount if the adjusted gross income on that return is more than \$150,000, and less than 2/3 of gross income for 1999 or 2000 is from farming or fishing.
- Beginning with payments made after January 31, 2000, fiduciaries will no longer be able to submit estimated tax information on magnetic tape. See **Electronic Deposits** on page 2 for new payment options.
- All or part of the research credit may not be allowed when figuring certain estimated tax payments. The credit attributable to the first suspension period (defined below) cannot reduce any installment due before October 1, 2000, and the credit attributable to the second suspension period (defined below) cannot reduce any installment due before October 1, 2001. Instead, the research credit attributable to each suspension period is allowed in full against any installments due on or after those dates. For tax years beginning in 2000, the **first suspension period** begins January 1, 2000, and ends September 30, 2000, and the **second suspension period** begins October 1, 2000, and ends September 30, 2001. The credit attributable to a suspension period is figured by multiplying the total research credit for the tax year by the ratio of (a) the number of months in the suspension period that are included in the tax year to (b) the number of months in the tax year.

**Purpose of Form**

Use this package to figure and pay estimated tax for an estate or trust. Estimated tax is the amount of tax an estate or trust expects to owe for the year after subtracting the amount of any tax withheld and the amount of any credits.

**Who Must Make Estimated Tax Payments**

Generally, a fiduciary of an estate or trust must pay estimated tax if the estate or trust is expected to owe, after subtracting its withholding and credits, at least \$1,000 in tax for 2000 and can expect its withholding and credits to be less than the smaller of:

1. 90% of the tax shown on the 2000 tax return; or
2. The tax shown on the 1999 tax return (108.6% of that amount if the estate's or trust's adjusted gross income (AGI) on that return is more than \$150,000, and less than 2/3 of gross income for 1999 or 2000 is from farming or fishing). To figure the estate's or trust's AGI, see the instructions for line 15b of **Form 1041**, U.S. Income Tax Return for Estates and Trusts.

However, if a return was not filed for 1999 or that return did not cover a full 12 months, item 2 does not apply.

For this purpose, include household employment taxes when figuring the tax shown on the tax return, but **only** if:

- The estate or trust will have Federal income tax withheld from any income, **OR**
- The estate or trust would be required to make estimated tax payments (to avoid a penalty) even if it **did not** include household employment taxes when figuring its estimated tax.

**Exceptions.** Estimated tax payments are not required from:

1. An estate of a domestic decedent or a domestic trust that had a full 12-month 1999 tax year and had no tax liability for that year;
2. A decedent's estate for any tax year ending before the date that is 2 years after the decedent's death; or
3. A trust that was treated as owned by the decedent if the trust will receive the residue of the decedent's estate under the will (or if no will is admitted to probate, the trust primarily responsible for paying debts, taxes, and expenses of administration) for any tax year ending before the date that is 2 years after the decedent's death.

The IRS may send preprinted payment vouchers to estates or trusts that are no longer in existence or not required to file. In these cases, the fiduciary should discard the vouchers.

**How To Figure Estimated Tax**

Use the **2000 Estimated Tax Worksheet** and **2000 Tax Rate Schedule** on page 3; and the estate's or trust's 1999 tax return and instructions as a guide for figuring the 2000 estimated tax.

If the estate or trust receives its income unevenly throughout the year, it may be able to lower or eliminate the amount of its required estimated tax payment for one or more periods by using the annualized income installment method. See **Pub. 505**, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax, for details.

**Instructions for 2000 Estimated Tax Worksheet**

**Line 4—Exemption**

**Decedent's estate.** A decedent's estate is allowed a \$600 exemption.

**Trust.** A trust that is required by its governing trust instrument to distribute all its income currently is allowed a \$300 exemption, even if it distributes amounts other than income during the tax year. All other trusts are allowed a \$100 exemption.

**Line 10—Credits**

For details on credits you may claim, see the instructions for line 2, Schedule G, Form 1041.

**Line 12—Other Taxes**

Enter any other taxes such as:

- Tax from recapture of investment credit, low-income housing credit, qualified electric vehicle credit, or the Indian employment credit.
  - Tax on accumulation distribution from trusts.
  - Tax figured under section 641(c) on income attributable to S corporation stock held by an electing small business trust. For details, see the line 8 instructions on page 18 of the 1999 Instructions for Form 1041.
- Include household employment taxes on line 12 if:
- The estate or trust will have Federal income tax withheld from any income, **OR**
  - The estate or trust would be required to make estimated tax payments (to avoid a penalty) even if it **did not** include household employment taxes when figuring its estimated tax.

**When To Make Estimated Tax Payments**

**Trusts.** Pay all your estimated tax by April 17, 2000, or in four equal installments due by the following dates:

1st installment . . . . .	April 17, 2000
2nd installment . . . . .	June 15, 2000
3rd installment . . . . .	Sept. 15, 2000
4th installment . . . . .	Jan. 16, 2001

**Note:** *The trust does not have to make the payment due on January 16, 2001, if it files the 2000 Form 1041 by January 31, 2001, AND pays the entire balance due with the return.*

**Estates.** If the estate has adopted a calendar year as its tax year, file using the rules listed under **Trusts** above.

If the estate has adopted a fiscal year, it must pay all of its estimated tax by the 15th day of the 4th month of its 2000 tax year or in four equal installments due on the 15th day of the 4th, 6th, and 9th month of the 2000 tax year, and the 1st month of the following tax year.

**Note:** *The estate does not have to make the payment due on the 15th day of the 1st month following the close of the fiscal tax year if it files the 2000 Form 1041 by the last day of the 1st month following the close of the fiscal year, AND pays the entire balance due with the return.*

If any date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the installment is due on the next business day.

If, after March 31, 2000, or after the last day of the 3rd month of the fiscal tax year, the estate or trust has a large enough change in income to require the payment of estimated tax, figure the amount of each installment by using the annualized income installment method, as explained in Pub. 505.

**Farmers and fishermen.** If at least 2/3 of gross income for 1999 or 2000 is from farming or fishing, do one of the following:

- Pay the total estimated tax (line 16 of the Worksheet) by January 16, 2001; or
- File Form 1041 for 2000 by March 1, 2001, and pay the total tax due. In this case, do not make estimated tax payments for 2000.

For fiscal year estates, pay the total estimated tax by the 15th day of the 1st month following the close of the tax year, or file Form 1041 by the 1st day of the 3rd month following the close of the tax year and pay the total tax due.

## How To Complete and Use the Payment Vouchers

Each payment voucher has the date when the voucher is due for calendar year estates and trusts. Be sure to use the correct voucher.

- If the preprinted estate's or trust's name, address, or employer identification number (EIN) is incorrect and was not previously corrected, please change it. If you changed the estate's or trust's address, complete **Form 8822**, Change of Address, and send it to the Internal Revenue Service Center where you file the estate's or trust's tax return.
- Enter on the payment line of the voucher only the amount the estate or trust is sending in. When making payments of estimated tax, be sure to take into account any 1999 overpayment that the estate or trust chose to credit against its 2000 tax, but do not include the overpayment amount on this line.
- Enclose, but do not staple or attach, a check or money order with the payment voucher. Make the check or money order payable to "United States Treasury." Write the estate's or trust's EIN and "2000 Form 1041-ES" on the check or money order. Do not include any balance due on the Form 1041 with the check for 2000 estimated tax. Fill in the **Record of Estimated Tax Payments** on page 3 for your files.

## Electronic Deposits

A financial institution that maintains a Treasury Tax and Loan (TT&L) account, and administers at least 200 taxable trusts that are required to pay estimated tax, may be required to deposit the estimated tax payments electronically. Magnetic tape reporting has been discontinued for

payments made after January 31, 2000. The new electronic deposit requirement applies to **all** depository tax liabilities of a trust that occur after 1999 if, in 1998, the financial institution deposited on behalf of the trust more than \$200,000 in all Federal depository taxes (such as income, employment, or excise tax). If a trust exceeds the \$200,000 threshold, then the financial institution must continue to deposit electronically for that trust in all later years. If the financial institution is required to make electronic deposits and fails to do so, it may be subject to a 10% penalty.

The Electronic Federal Tax Payment System (EFTPS) must be used to make electronic deposits. See **Pub. 3394**, EFTPS Single Debit Guide, for information about the single debit filer EFTPS program, which allows financial institutions to make a single payment to submit the estimated taxes of multiple trusts.

A fiduciary that is not required to make electronic deposits of estimated tax either may use the payment vouchers or voluntarily participate in EFTPS. To enroll in EFTPS, call 1-800-555-4477 or 1-800-945-8400. For general information about EFTPS, call 1-800-829-1040.

## Where To File

Mail the payment voucher to the address shown on the right side of the voucher. Only the U.S. Postal Service can deliver to this address. Use the window envelopes that were included with the vouchers.

**DO NOT send the payment voucher to the Internal Revenue Service Center where you file Form 1041.**

## Amending Estimated Tax Payments

To change or amend the estate's or trust's estimated payments, refigure the total estimated payments due (line 16 of the worksheet on page 3). Then use the worksheets under **Amended estimated tax** in Pub. 505 to figure the payment due for each remaining period. If an estimated tax payment for a previous period is less than 1/4 of the amended estimated tax, the estate or trust may owe a penalty when its return is filed.

## When a Penalty Is Applied

In some cases, the estate or trust may owe a penalty when it files its return. The penalty is imposed on each underpayment for the number of days it remains unpaid. A penalty may be applied if the estate or trust did not pay enough estimated tax or it did not make the payments on time or in the required amount. A penalty may apply even if the estate or trust has an overpayment on its tax return.

The penalty may be waived under certain conditions. See Pub. 505 for details.

## Certain Payments of Estimated Tax Treated as Paid by Beneficiary

The fiduciary (or executor, for the final year of the estate) may elect to have any portion of its estimated tax payments treated as made by a beneficiary (and **not** as payments made by the estate or trust).

Such an amount is treated as a payment of the estimated tax made by the beneficiary on January 15 following the tax year.

**Time for making election.** The fiduciary must make the election on the 2000 **Form 1041-T**, Allocation of Estimated Tax Payments to Beneficiaries. The election must be filed on or before the 65th day after the close of the estate's or trust's tax year. For details, see section 643(g).

**Paperwork Reduction Act Notice.** We ask for the information on the payment vouchers to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. You are required to give us the information. We need it to ensure that you are complying with these laws and to allow us to figure and collect the right amount of tax.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by section 6103.

The time needed to complete the worksheets and prepare and file the payment vouchers will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average time is:

<b>Recordkeeping</b> . . . . .	20 min.
<b>Learning about the law or the form</b> . . . . .	17 min.
<b>Preparing the form</b> . . . . .	1 hr., 28 min.
<b>Copying, assembling, and sending the form to the IRS</b> . . . . .	1 hr., 1 min.

If you have comments concerning the accuracy of these time estimates or suggestions for making this package simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. You can write to the Tax Forms Committee, Western Area Distribution Center, Rancho Cordova, CA 95743-0001. **DO NOT** send the payment vouchers to this address. Instead, see **Where To File** above.

**2000 Estimated Tax Worksheet (Do Not File—Keep for Your Records)**

1	Enter adjusted total income expected in 2000 . . . . .		<b>1</b>	
2	Enter any expected income distribution deduction . . . . .	<b>2</b>		
3	Enter any estate tax deduction . . . . .	<b>3</b>		
4	Enter exemption (see instructions) . . . . .	<b>4</b>		
5	Add lines 2 through 4 . . . . .		<b>5</b>	
6	Taxable income of estate or trust. Subtract line 5 from line 1 . . . . .		<b>6</b>	
7	<b>Tax.</b> Figure your tax on line 6 by using the <b>2000 Tax Rate Schedule</b> below. (If the estate or trust expects a net capital gain and line 6 is more than zero, use the <b>Tax Computation Worksheet Using Maximum Capital Gains Rates</b> on page 4, to figure the tax.) . . . . .		<b>7</b>	
8	Alternative minimum tax . . . . .		<b>8</b>	
9	Add lines 7 and 8. Include any tax on lump-sum distributions from Form 4972 . . . . .		<b>9</b>	
10	Credits (see instructions) . . . . .		<b>10</b>	
11	Subtract line 10 from line 9. If zero or less, enter -0- . . . . .		<b>11</b>	
12	Other taxes (see instructions). . . . .		<b>12</b>	
13	<b>2000 estimated tax.</b> Add lines 11 and 12. Reduce this total by any credit you expect to claim on Form 4136 . . . . .		<b>13</b>	
14a	Enter 90% of line 13 (66 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub> % for farmers and fishermen) . . . . .	<b>14a</b>		
b	Enter the tax shown on the 1999 Form 1041 (108.6% of that amount if the estate's or trust's AGI on that return is more than \$150,000, and less than <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub> of gross income for 1999 or 2000 is from farming or fishing) . . . . .	<b>14b</b>		
c	<b>Required annual payment.</b> Enter the smaller of line 14a or 14b . . . . .		<b>14c</b>	
15	Income tax withheld and estimated to be withheld during 2000 and other credits . . . . .		<b>15</b>	
16	Subtract line 15 from line 14c . . . . .		<b>16</b>	
	<i>(Note: If line 13 minus line 15 is less than \$1,000, the estate or trust is not required to make estimated tax payments.)</i>			
17	<b>Installment amount.</b> If the first required payment is due April 17, 2000, enter <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> of line 16 (minus any 1999 overpayment that you are applying to this installment) here and on the payment line of the voucher(s). You may round off cents to the nearest whole dollar . . . . .		<b>17</b>	

**2000 Tax Rate Schedule**

**Estates and trusts:**

If line 6 of the Estimated Tax Worksheet above is:

Over—	But not over—	The tax is:	Of the amount over—
\$0	\$1,750	15%	\$0
1,750	4,150	\$262.50 + 28%	1,750
4,150	6,300	934.50 + 31%	4,150
6,300	8,650	1,601.00 + 36%	6,300
8,650	-----	2,447.00 + 39.6%	8,650

**Record of Estimated Tax Payments**

Payment number	(a) Date	(b) Check or money order number	(c) Amount	(d) 1999 overpayment credit applied	(e) Total amount paid and credited (add (c) and (d))
1					
2					
3					
4					
<b>Total</b>					

**2000 Tax Computation Worksheet Using Maximum Capital Gains Rates** (Use this computation if the estate or trust expects a net capital gain and line 6 of the Estimated Tax Worksheet for 2000 is more than zero.)

1	Enter taxable income (from line 6 of the Worksheet on page 3)		1
2	Enter the net capital gain expected for 2000 ( <b>Reminder:</b> Do not include any capital gain from the disposition of property held for investment that you elect to include in investment income for investment interest expense purposes.)	2	
3	Combine the net short-term capital loss and 28% rate gain or loss expected for 2000. If zero or less, enter -0-	3	
4	Enter the unrecaptured section 1250 gain expected for 2000	4	
5	Add lines 3 and 4	5	
6	Subtract line 5 from line 2. If zero or less, enter -0-		6
7	Subtract line 6 from line 1. If zero or less, enter -0-		7
8	Enter the <b>smaller</b> of line 1 or \$1,750		8
9	Enter the <b>smaller</b> of line 7 or line 8		9
10	Subtract line 2 from line 1. If zero or less, enter -0-		10
11	Enter the <b>larger</b> of line 9 or line 10		11
12	Tax on amount on line 11 from the 2000 Tax Rate Schedule <span style="float:right">▶</span>		12
	<b>Note:</b> If line 8 is less than line 7, go to line 17.		
13	Enter the amount from line 8		13
14	Enter the amount from line 7		14
15	Subtract line 14 from line 13. If zero or less, enter -0-		15
16	Multiply line 15 by 10% (.10) <span style="float:right">▶</span>		16
	<b>Note:</b> If line 6 is more than zero <b>and</b> equal to line 15, go to line 31.		
17	Enter the <b>smaller</b> of line 1 or line 6		17
18	Enter the amount from line 15		18
19	Subtract line 18 from line 17		19
20	Multiply line 19 by 20% (.20) <span style="float:right">▶</span>		20
	<b>Note:</b> If line 4 is zero or blank, skip lines 21 through 26 and read the note above line 27.		
21	Enter the <b>smaller</b> of line 2 or line 4		21
22	Add lines 2 and 11	22	
23	Enter the amount from line 1	23	
24	Subtract line 23 from line 22. If zero or less, enter -0-		24
25	Subtract line 24 from line 21. If zero or less, enter -0-		25
26	Multiply line 25 by 25% (.25) <span style="float:right">▶</span>		26
	<b>Note:</b> If line 3 is zero or blank, go to line 31.		
27	Enter the amount from line 1		27
28	Add lines 11, 15, 19, and 25		28
29	Subtract line 28 from line 27		29
30	Multiply line 29 by 28% (.28) <span style="float:right">▶</span>		30
31	Add lines 12, 16, 20, 26, and 30		31
32	Tax on the amount on line 1 from the 2000 Tax Rate Schedule		32
33	<b>Tax.</b> Enter the <b>smaller</b> of line 31 or line 32 here and on line 7 of the Worksheet on page 3 <span style="float:right">▶</span>		33

