

Instructions for REV-1510

Schedule G – Inter-Vivos Transfers and Misc. Non-Probate Property

REV-1510 IN (EX+) 03-19

GENERAL INFORMATION

PURPOSE OF SCHEDULE

Use REV-1510, Schedule G to report all transfers made by decedent during life, by trust or otherwise, to the extent that they were made without valuable and adequate consideration in money or money's worth at the time of the transfer.

FORM INSTRUCTIONS

ESTATE OF

Enter the complete name of the estate as shown on the REV-1500, Pennsylvania Inheritance Tax Return.

FILE NUMBER

Enter the file number of the estate assigned by the Register of Wills as shown on the REV-1500, Pennsylvania Inheritance Tax Return.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

LAST FOUR DIGITS OF ACCOUNT ID

Enter the last four digits of the account number or similar identifying number of the property being reported.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

Report the name of the transferee, transferee's relationship to the decedent and the date of the transfer.

Supply a copy of the deed for real estate.

DATE OF DEATH VALUE

Transfers should be valued as of the date of death and not the date of transfer. Include all transfers in the gross estate on this schedule.

% OF DECEDENT'S INTEREST

Report the percent of the decedent's interest that is subject to tax.

EXCLUSION

Transfers made within one year of death are eligible for a \$3,000 exclusion to the extent they exceed \$3,000 in value. A \$3,000 exclusion may be taken per transferee, per calendar year.

For example, if the decedent transferred \$10,000 within one year of death, \$7,000 would be subject to tax.

TAXABLE VALUE

Enter the taxable amount of the decedent's interest less any exclusion if applicable. This is the amount subject to tax.

TOTAL

Total all items in the Taxable Value column and enter value here. Enter this value on Line 7, Page 2 of the REV-1500.

TRANSFERS SUBJECT TO TAX

IRAs, ANNUITIES AND PENSION PLANS

IRAs are fully taxable if the decedent was 59½ years of age or older or considered disabled at any age.

If the decedent was younger than 59½ years of age, the IRA is taxable only if he or she was disabled and not subject to the 10 percent penalty imposed by the IRS for a premature withdrawal.

Annuities are fully taxable.

Employer-sponsored retirement and/or pension plans are exempt from tax if the decedent, during his lifetime, did not have the right to possess, enjoy, assign or anticipate the payments made. A pension plan where the decedent's only rights were to designate a beneficiary and receive a regular monthly payment are not subject to tax.

⚠ IMPORTANT: When a retirement and/or pension plan is reported as being exempt, a copy of the plan summary is required.

JOINT TENANCY

Any assets made joint with another person within one year of death are fully taxable. The transferee may claim a \$3,000 exclusion.

RETAINED REVERSIONARY INTEREST

Transfers where the decedent reserved the right to regain or reassert control of the asset are taxable if the reversionary interest exceeds 5 percent of the value of the transferred property.

LIFE ESTATE

Transfers in which the decedent reserved a life interest are fully taxable. This includes transfers where the decedent expressly or impliedly reserved for life or any period which does not, in fact, end before death, the income or enjoyment of the property.


For example, a reservation of a life interest includes the right to use or occupy the property or receive rents. Continued occupancy without the payment of rent would subject the property to tax.

PROMISES BY TRANSFEREE

Transfers in which the transferee promises to make payments to or care for the transferor during the remainder of the transferor's life may be subject to tax.


REVOCABLE AND TENTATIVE TRUSTS

Trusts include transfers under which the decedent had the power to alter, amend, or revoke the interest of the beneficiary, e.g. In trust for (ITF) accounts.

 **IMPORTANT:** When a trust is reported, a copy of the instrument creating the trust is required as well as a valuation of the assets contained in the trust.

An estate representative may request separate billing for non-probate assets. All information on REV-1510,

Schedule G must be completed and the address of the transferee included. This option should be used only when there is no tax clause requiring the estate to pay the tax.

 **IMPORTANT:** Life insurance proceeds on the life of the decedent are not subject to inheritance tax.