

## **13 T.C. 281 (1949)**

A family partnership is valid for tax purposes if formed with a bona fide intent to conduct business, even if the primary motivation is to secure credit, and the partners contribute capital or credit to the business.

### **Summary**

O.H. and A.F. Delchamps, along with their sister Annie, operated a grocery business. To improve the company's credit standing, they admitted O.H. and A.F.'s wives as partners, transferring portions of their ownership interests. The Tax Court held that the partnership was valid for tax purposes because it was formed with a genuine business purpose—securing bank loans—and the wives' inclusion enhanced the company's creditworthiness. The court emphasized the bona fide intent to form a business partnership, and contributions made by all partners, regardless of family relation.

### **Facts**

The Delchamps brothers and their sister, Annie, ran a successful grocery business. An expansion program strained their finances, leaving them with substantial debt. Banks were hesitant to lend more money because the wives of O.H. and A.F. held legal interests in the petitioners' real property and could not be sureties for their husbands' debts under Alabama law. To secure a \$300,000 loan, the brothers and sister made their wives partners by transferring portions of their partnership interests. The new five-way partnership was then able to obtain the needed loan.

### **Procedural History**

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue challenged the validity of the partnership, arguing that the wives were not legitimate partners and that their share of the income should be taxed to their husbands. The Tax Court disagreed, finding the partnership valid for federal tax purposes.

### **Issue(s)**

Whether the partnership formed by the petitioners, their wives, and their sister was a valid partnership for federal income tax purposes, or whether it was merely a tax avoidance scheme.

### **Holding**

Yes, the partnership was valid because it was formed for a legitimate business purpose—to secure crucial financing for the business—and the wives became partners in substance, contributing their creditworthiness to the company.

### **Court's Reasoning**

The Tax Court emphasized that the key question is whether the parties genuinely intended to join together in the present conduct of the enterprise. The court acknowledged that family transactions require close scrutiny. However, it found that the primary motivation for forming the partnership was to improve the business's credit standing, a valid business purpose. The court noted that Annie Delchamps also transferred interests to the wives, indicating that the transfers were not merely superficial shifts within the family. The court stated, "The purpose in forming the partnership was the reasonable and necessary one of securing substantial loans from the banks in order to make the current financial position of the business more secure and to protect the credit standing of the business." It considered the contributions made by all partners, not just capital contributions, but also credit contributions, stating "we conclude from all the facts that a bona fide partnership was well established on the grounds of contributions of capital and credit." Because a valid partnership was established, the court did not reallocate the partnership's earnings because that would be "beyond the province of this court."

### **Practical Implications**

This case illustrates that a family partnership can be recognized for tax purposes if it serves a legitimate business purpose beyond mere tax avoidance. The presence of a valid business motive, such as securing financing, strengthens the argument for partnership validity. Subsequent cases may distinguish this ruling if the partnership lacks a genuine business purpose or if the partners do not truly share in the risks and rewards of the business. Legal practitioners can use this case to show valid business purposes for including family members in a business, such as strengthening credit or management.