

Estate of Amelia S. Horne, Deceased, Andrew Berry, Executor, Petitioner v. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Respondent, 91 T. C. 100 (1988)

Executor's commissions paid from post-mortem estate income reduce the residuary estate's value for charitable deduction purposes.

Summary

In Estate of Horne, the executor deducted commissions from the estate's income but did not reduce the charitable deduction claimed for the residue bequeathed to a charity. The Tax Court held that under South Carolina law, these commissions must be charged against the estate's principal, thus reducing the residue and the charitable deduction. This ruling underscores that even when paid from post-mortem income, executor's commissions are considered pre-residue expenses that impact the amount qualifying for a charitable deduction.

Facts

Amelia S. Horne died in 1981, leaving a will that directed the payment of her debts and expenses as soon as practicable after her death. Her will bequeathed the residue of her estate to the Dick Horne Foundation, a qualified charitable organization. The executor, Andrew Berry, paid executor's commissions from post-mortem income and deducted these on the estate's income tax returns, rather than reducing the charitable deduction claimed for the residue on the estate tax return. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue argued that the charitable deduction should be reduced by the amount of these commissions.

Procedural History

The Commissioner determined a deficiency in the estate's federal estate tax due to the failure to reduce the charitable deduction by the executor's commissions. The estate contested this determination, leading to a case before the U. S. Tax Court. Prior to this, a South Carolina court had ruled in favor of the estate, but the Tax Court was not bound by this decision.

Issue(s)

1. Whether the charitable deduction for the bequest of the residue to the Dick Horne Foundation must be reduced by executor's commissions paid from post-mortem income and deducted on the estate's income tax returns.

Holding

1. Yes, because under South Carolina law, executor's commissions are charged against the estate's principal and reduce the residue, thereby affecting the charitable deduction.

Court's Reasoning

The Tax Court relied on South Carolina Code Ann. section 21-35-190, which states that all expenses, including executor's commissions, are to be charged against the estate's principal unless the will specifies otherwise. Horne's will did not provide any such direction. The court followed the Fifth Circuit's decision in *Alston v. United States*, which held that administration expenses paid from post-mortem income are still pre-residue expenses that reduce the residue for charitable deduction purposes. The court rejected the estate's argument that the commissions, having been paid from income, should not affect the residue. The court noted that allowing such an increase in the residue would contradict the statutory definition of the gross estate, as it would effectively include post-mortem income. The court also drew from legislative history related to the marital deduction to support its view that any increase in the residue due to the use of estate income to pay expenses is not includable in the charitable deduction.

Practical Implications

This decision informs estate planning and tax practice by clarifying that executor's commissions, even when paid from post-mortem income and deducted on income tax returns, must reduce the residuary estate for charitable deduction purposes. Estate planners must carefully consider the impact of such commissions on the value of charitable bequests, especially in states with laws similar to South Carolina's. This ruling may affect how estates elect to deduct administration expenses, as choosing to deduct them on income tax returns does not preserve the full value of a charitable deduction. Subsequent cases have cited *Estate of Horne* to reinforce the principle that the source of payment for administration expenses does not alter their effect on the residue for tax deduction purposes.