

Four Debts  
Two  
Payments

**\$348.89**

This is an accounting entanglement called a "debt"

# \$659.97

This is an accounting entanglement called a “debt”

EDWARD J. WHITE  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
118 SOUTH ROYAL STREET  
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22314

TELEPHONE 836-5444

May 19, 1992

Mr. Anthony M. O'Connell  
c/o Edgar A. Prichard, Esq.  
8280 Greensboro Dr.  
#900  
McLean, Va. 22102

Re: Estate of Jean M. O'Connell

Dear Mr. O'Connell,

In your letter of May 6 to Jean you asked that I communicate with you with regard to the Harold O'Connell Trust.

I am trying to prepare the estate tax, and as usual in these cases, there are problems trying to understand the flow of debts and income.

I do have a few questions which are put forward simply so that the figures on the Trust's tax returns and accounting will agree with the estate's.

1. The K-1 filed by the Trust for 1991 showed income to your mother of \$41,446.00. The Seventh Accounting appears to show a disbursement to her of \$40,000.00 plus first half realty taxes paid by the trust for her and thus a disbursement to her of \$1794.89. If these two disbursements are added the sum is \$41,794.89. This leaves \$348.89 which I cannot figure out. It could well be a disbursement of principal and not taxable.

2. The K-1 filed by the Trust showed a payment of \$816.00 in interest to the estate. You sent a check in the amount of \$1475.97 to the estate. What was the remaining \$659.97? Do I have this confused with the tax debt/credit situation which ran from the Third Accounting?

3. On the Seventh Accounting "Income per 7th Account" is shown as \$5181.71, but I cannot figure that one out either.

I am of the opinion that the estate owes the trust for the second half real estate taxes from September 15, 1991 through December 31, 1991 in the amount of \$1052.35. This is shown on your accounting as disbursed to the heirs. Should this be paid back to the heirs or to the Trust?

I believe that the income received from the savings accounts

Page 2  
Ltr to Mr. Anthony M. O'Connell  
May 19, 1992

from September 15 to the date the various banks made their next payment to the Trust (9/30 and 9/21) should be split on a per diem basis, since the Trust terminated on her death. This will be a small amount of course.

Are there any other debts which your Mother owed the Trust?

I realize that Jo Ann Barnes prepared this and if you authorize it I can ask her to help me out.

Please understand that I have no problem with the Accounting, I m just trying to match things up. In the long run, since the beneficiaries are the same, the matter is academic.

Please send the bill for the appraisal whenever you receive it. Jean is filing the Fairfax form for re-assessment in her capacity as a co-owner in order to give us a better basis to get this assessment changed and to meet the county's deadline. It will state that the appraisal you have ordered will follow. I think this will be to all of your benefit in the long run.

Sincerely,



Edward J. White

EJW/e  
Copy to: Jean M. Nader

**Debt**  
**\$34,056**

**Not Reported**

**\$125,188**

**April 21, 1991**

The April 21, 1991, payment of \$125,188 from the Lynch note to Jean O'Connell was not reported to the IRS. In my May 29, 1992, letter to Edward White I said it was taxable and should be reported, and he reported it on an amended return. Can we expose the accounting trail for the April 21, 1991, payment of \$125,188?

Anthony O'Connell  
6541 Franconia Road  
Springfield, Virginia 22150  
May 29, 1992

Mr. Ed White, Attorney  
118 South Royal Street  
Alexandria, Virginia 22314

Reference: Your letter of May 19, 1992

Dear Mr. White:

Thank you for your letter concerning the Seventh Trust accounting. In the future would you please send letters concerning me or the trust directly to me? It will save the beneficiaries attorney expense. I would appreciate you sending a copy to Mr. Prichard.

I talked with Mr. Forrest Balderson today. Mr. Balderson prepared the account and states that the numbers are correct. He reminded me that court accounting and taxable accounting are different animals and often do not match. I believe this applies to your questions in paragraphs 1 and 2. Please feel free to call Mr. Balderson at (703) 549-7800.

I will try to address your paragraph 3. Rather than wait until the end of each year and calculate the exact net income of the trust to be distributed to my mother, I estimated the net income in April so I could make the distribution to her immediately after the trust received the annual April payment. The consequent year end adjustments were:

Third Account	\$ -5,906.72	{Mother owed to trust}
Fourth Account	- 687.03	{Mother owed to trust}
Fifth Account	+5,796.98	{Trust owed to mother}
Sixth Account	-2,908.97	{Mother owed to trust}
Net carryover	\$ -3,705.74	{Mother owed to trust}
Seventh Account, 1991	\$ +5,181.71	{Trust owed to mother}

The net carryover of \$ -3,705.74 up to the seventh account combined with the \$ +5,181.71 of the seventh account netted \$1,475.97 the trust owed my mother. This is the \$ 1,475.97 check I mailed to you.

Mr. Balderson tells me he called you concerning the real estate taxes before he did the account and discussed it with you. Is it necessary to change it now?

My trust accounting is on a cash basis. I think a per diem split of the September interest would be accrual accounting. I don't think I can mix the two methods. If the Commissioner of Accounts says it's appropriate, it's fine with me.

At this point in time, I believe Mr. Balderson and I are of one mind that the estate does not owe the trust and the trust does not owe the estate.



I have a few questions concerning my mother's 1991 tax return.

1. My copy shows she should be penalized by IRS and Virginia because adequate estimated tax payments were not made after her death. I believe my sister is convinced I am responsible for this. If it is my fault, I will pay for it out of my pocket. I feel the other beneficiaries should not be charged for the negligence of another. Would you please lay out the specifics on what happened? Please be very specific.

2. My copy also does not show the principal of \$125,188.17 paid to my mother by the Lynch Note in April of 1991. It does show the interest. With a gross profit percentage of .79 on the installment sale, about \$ 98,898.65 of the \$125,188.17 should have been reported on line 13 of the 1040 as a capital gain. It appears that this omission is up and above the penalties and interest already acknowledged. Why was it not reported? Will you amend the return?

3. On Schedule B under dividend income, what is the significance of "\*\*\*BAL ON 1040 OF JEAN NADER,SSN 225 50 9052"?

I look forward to your response.

Yours truly,

Anthony O'Connell

Enclosures:

Your letter of May 19, 1992

IRS Form 1040, Schedule B and Waiver of Penalty Request for Jean O'Connell, 1991. The other IRS forms attached to this return were not included in this enclosure.

Copies to:

Mr. Ed Prichard  
Mr. Forrest Balderson  
Ms. Jean Nader  
Ms. Sheila O'Connell

EDWARD J. WHITE  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
118 SOUTH ROYAL STREET  
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22314

TELEPHONE 836-5444

June 30, 1992

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Re: Jean M. O'Connell  
SSN 230 50 6044  
1991 INCOME TAX RETURN

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is an amended return in this case. The amendment reflects the receipt of \$99,337.00 of taxable income which was due to a principal payment on a note.

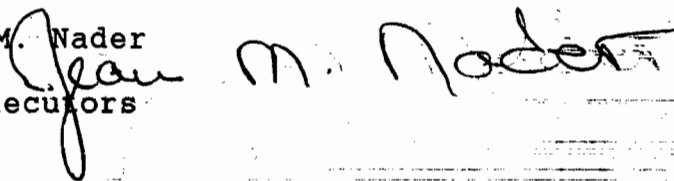
This payment was received in the Spring of 1991. Mrs. O'Connell died in September 1991. The original returns were based upon her previous year's return when there was no such payment. At the time of filing the receipt of this capital gain had not been called to the attention of the Co-Executors.

It is requested that the interest and penalty in this case be waived.

Sincerely,

  
Edward J. White

Jean M. Nader  
Co-Executors



EJW/e

Debt

\$148,484

(Estimated)

**Missing**

**\$545,820**

**April 21, 1992**

The accountants do not mention the cash payment of \$545,820 to the Estate from the payoff of Lynch Note 1 on April 21, 1992, and the payment does not show in the accountings or tax returns.

When the accountants told the beneficiaries that the Lynch note would not produce any capital gain, I told them that it would and the taxes were paid. At that time I did not know that they were not reporting the \$545,820 payment. So strangely, the payment was not reported but the taxes on the payment were paid.

Can we expose the accounting trails of the \$545,820 payment?

EDWARD J. WHITE  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
118 SOUTH ROYAL STREET  
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22314  
TELEPHONE 836-5444

November 13, 1992

Mr. Anthony M. O'Connell  
6541 Franconia Rd.  
Springfield, Va. 22150

Mrs. Jean M. Nader  
350 Fourth Ave.  
New Kensington, Pa. 15068

Mrs. Sheila O'Connell-Shevenell  
44 Carlton St.  
Portland, Maine 04102

Re: Estate of Jean M. O'Connell

When I agreed yesterday to the disbursement of the A. G. Edwards accounts by the end of the year, I had not looked at the bank balance of the estate for some time. There is \$64,216.83 in the estate account which includes the sum of \$14,408.53 received today from the IRS for the estate tax overpayment.

To date the sum of \$324,000.00 has been disbursed to the heirs, which has been done on the assumption that we have on hand enough money to pay the rest of the debts. Normally an estate is not disbursed until an Estate Tax Closing Letter has been received from the IRS and Virginia.

I cannot agree to a disbursement from the Edwards accounts until a closing letter is received. As you recall the Accotink property is assessed at \$600,000.00 by the county. Based on the appraisal, we used one half of that figure (times the percentage interest owned by your mother). In the event the IRS does not agree and insists on the full valuation, the estate tax liability could increase by about \$67,000.

Out of the bank account must come the executors' commission which will be about \$45,000.00, a fee for the Fiduciary Income Tax return preparation and various filing fees of a small nature. There simply is not enough money left to cover the contingencies. A disbursal in these conditions would be a violation of the duty of the fiduciaries.

Since the IRS has issued the refund (with interest), I would assume a closing letter is not far behind.

Some questions have arisen as to your tax liabilities. The

Page 2  
Ltr to Heirs  
November 13, 1992

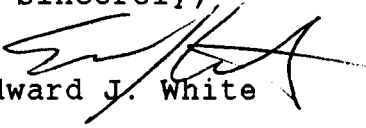
Estate paid an estate tax on the value of the property owned by your mother at her death. Since the tax is paid, what is distributed to you is tax free.

In addition there is a fiduciary income tax on the earnings of the estate while it is open. The First Accounting shows income of \$56,928.52 from 9/15/91 through 9/15/92. Basically this is what will be taxed as estate income. Of this \$659.97 can be ignored as it was repayment of a debt from the O'Connell Trust and not income, and at least \$13,388.25 was tax free income. The fiduciary income tax is paid by the estate if it was not disbursed during the tax period. In your case it was disbursed, and you will receive a form K-1 showing how much should be added to your regular income. This is why it is called "pass through" income. This might be about \$14,000.00 each not counting deductions which are due to the estate. Jo Ann Barnes is preparing this return for the estate at present.

The question of capital gains comes up often in estate situations. Any asset owned by a decedent at the time of death is given a "stepped up" basis to its value at the date of death. If the heirs then sell the asset the only taxable capital gain (or loss) is the change in value between the date of death and the date of sale. The Accotink property falls in that category, though the basis on the share formerly held in trust has a basis as of the date of your father's death. The Lynch note will not produce any capital gain since it was taxed in the estate as part of your mother's assets. It will produce an income tax effect on the fiduciary income tax return since \$26,917.17 in interest was received by the estate. This is included in the \$56,928.52 referred to above.

The remaining items left to do in the estate are the filing of a request for the publication of Debts and Demands against the estate, filing a second and final accounting, obtaining a court order for the distribution of the estate and filing a second fiduciary income tax return from the period 9/15/92 through the date of disbursement.

Sincerely,

  
Edward J. White

EJW/e

Anthony O'Connell  
6541 Franconia Road  
Springfield, Virginia 22150  
{703} 971-2855  
November 16, 1992

Mr. Ed White, Attorney  
118 South Royal Street  
Alexandria, Virginia 22314

Ref: Your letter of 11/13/92

Dear Mr. White:

Thank you for your letter. You mention that distributions from my mother's estate to the beneficiaries are tax free (except from after death income), and that the Lynch Note will not produce any capital gains.

Perhaps I am misinterpreting your letter or perhaps I'm just plain wrong. I hope I am wrong.

The Lynch Note to the estate, a result of the installment sale of my mother's residence on 4/21/88, carries with it a taxable capital gain. The IRS requires that this capital gains tax be paid by the estate or the beneficiaries if the taxable capital gain is passed through the estate to the beneficiaries before the end of the tax year.

The gross profit percentage on the sale was seventy-nine percent (79%). The payoff of the Lynch note to the estate on 4/21/92 was \$545,820.42 of which \$45,067.74 was income and \$500,752.68 was capital. Of that \$500,752.68 in capital, 79% or \$395,594.62 is taxable capital gain.

In order for the beneficiaries to minimize penalties and interest on their quarterly estimated tax payments to the IRS, would you please tell us what share of the capital gains tax liability or any tax liability, has been distributed from the estate to the beneficiaries?

I make much better tax plans if I know what my projected taxable and non-taxable income is going to be. Six weeks remain in the tax year. Would you please send the beneficiaries, with all deliberate haste, your close out schedule for my mother's estate? Please be as specific in dollars and dates as you possible can.

Yours truly,



Anthony O'Connell

Copy to:

Ms. Jean O'Connell Nader

Ms. Sheila O'Connell

Ms. JoAnn Barnes (with a copy of your 11/13/92 letter)

EDWARD J. WHITE  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
118 SOUTH ROYAL STREET  
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22314  
TELEPHONE 836-5444

November 16, 1992

Mr. Anthony M. O'Connell  
6541 Franconia Rd.  
Springfield, Va. 22150

Mrs. Jean M. Nader  
350 Fourth Ave.  
New Kensington, Pa. 15068

Mrs. Sheila O'Connell-Shevenell  
44 Carlton St.  
Portland, Maine 04102

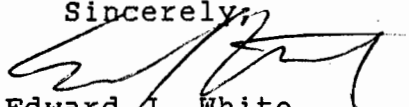
Re: Estate of Jean M. O'Connell

Regretfully I have to amend my letter of Friday. There is no "stepped up basis" on the Lynch note according to the accountants who are preparing the fiduciary income tax return. This is subject to a credit for tax paid on part of it in the estate tax return, but it will result in an estimated \$35,000 to \$40,000.00 in tax to the estate due to the note payoff. This is one of the reasons why a further disbursement would not be wise.

In addition, Jo Ann Barnes commented to me today that the Accotink valuation could well result in a question by the IRS and she feels no disbursement should be made.

Some sale of the Edwards accounts will probably be needed.

Jo Ann also reminds me that each of you should check with your own tax adviser after receiving the K-1 forms as to payment of estimated income taxes.

Sincerely,  
  
Edward J. White

EJW/e