· 10-

LEGISLATIVE FACT SHEET

N.J.R.S. 3H:10--2

ON Provides for corgus commusions on an intermediate or final settlement of fiduciary's accounts. Amendment)

CHAPTER 14-7 Scipt. 7, 1972

NO

(1972

LAWS OF 1972 SENATE 555 (H2314-1971) INTRODUCED J. (- 7, 1972

ASSEMBLY BY Thomas, Maraziti, Tanzman, lynch NO YES

STATEMENT

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE

HEARING Ylone disconced

VETO

ł

YES

STATEMENT - See flige 3 of FINAL FLH of Bill The purpose of this bill is to permit fiduciaries to take annual corpus commissions, without court order, at the rate of 1/3 of 1% on the first \$100,000 of corpus plus $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1% on the excess over \$100,000, with a maximum of \$1,100 in any one year. This does not increase fiduciaries' commissions. It simply permits them to reimburse themselves annually for corpus commissions, as they may now do in respect to income commissions, without waiting until a formal accounting. Commissions so taken would continue to be subject to judicial review on intermediate and final accountings. The Court's power to review commissions so taken would not be affected by the bill.

Income beneficiaries, who are generally the main objects of a testator's or settlor's concern, would benefit by annual payment of corpus commissions since such commissions may be taken as tax deductions against income earned each year, notwithstanding that the income paid to beneficiaries would not thereby be decreased because of the payment of corpus commissions. In addition, in many instances, termination fees and attorneys' fees will exceed taxable income of a trust in the year of termination, so that, unless taken annually, the tax benefit of deducting corpus commissions will be completely lost. \longrightarrow

7-22-68 L3/RSL

STATEMENT CONTINUED

SENATE, No. 555

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 7, 1972

By Senators THOMAS, LYNCH and TANZMAN

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

AN ACT concerning commissions payable to certain fiduciaries, and amending N. J. S. 3A:10-2.

1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 2 of New Jersey:

1. N. J. S. 3A:10-2 is amended to read as follows:

1

2 3A:10-2. *a.* On the settlement of accounts of fiduciaries acting 3 in any capacity referred to in section 3A:10-1 of this Title, their 4 commissions over and above their actual expenses shall be computed 5 upon the following rates:

6 (1) On all income that comes into their hands, 6% without court 7 allowance. For the purposes of this section, income which is with-8 held from payment to any such fiduciary pursuant to any law of 9 this State, or of the United States, or any other State, country or 10 sovereignty, or of any political subdivision or governmental unit 11 of any of the foregoing, requiring such withholding for income tax 12or other tax purposes, shall be deemed to be income which comes into the hands of such fiduciary, and shall be subject to income com-13 missions as provided in this section in the same manner as if 14 actually received by such fiduciary. 15

16 (2) If there is but one fiduciary, 5% on all corpus that comes 17 into the fiduciary's hands in cases where corpus receipts do not 18 exceed \$100,000.00, and in cases where corpus receipts exceed 19 \$100,000.00, 5% on the first \$100,000.00 of corpus, and, on the excess 20 over \$100,000.00 of corpus, such percentage, not in excess of 5%, 21 as the court may determine on the intermediate or final settlement 22 of the fiduciary's accounts, according to actual services rendered.

(3) If there are two or more fiduciaries, their commissions on corpus shall be the same as herein provided in the case of one fiduciary, and, in addition thereto, the court may allow corpus commissions in excess of the commissions to which one fiduciary would be entitled under this section, at a rate not exceeding 1% of all corpus for each additional fiduciary. In any case in which the administration of the fiduciary or fiduciaries has extended or extends beyond a period of 25 years, corpus commissions for such additional years shall be allowed at a rate not exceeding ½ of 1% per annum, irrespective of the number of fiduciaries.

9

b. The court may, on an intermediate or the final settlement of the fiduciary's accounts, allow corpus commissions in addition to those provided by this section, on a showing that unusual or extraordinary services have been rendered by the fiduciary for which the fiduciary should receive extra compensation.

c. Fiduciaries may annually, without court allowance, take sums 38 as follows on account of corpus commissions: if there is but one 39fiduciary, the amount so taken may equal 1/5 of 1% of the first 40 \$100,000.00 of corpus and 1/10 of 1% of the value of the corpus in 41 42excess of \$100,000.00, or \$1,100.00, whichever is less; and, if there **4**3 are two or more fiduciaries, the amount so taken may equal the commissions which may be taken pursuant to this subsection when 44 there is but one fiduciary, plus 1/5 of such commissions for each 45fiduciary more than one. In computing the amount of commissions 46 which may be taken annually pursuant to this subsection, the value 47 of any item of corpus at the time when such item came into the 48 hands of the fiduciary or fiduciaries, herein in this section referred 49 to as the "presumptive value" of such item, may be used as the 50 value of such item, or, at the option of the fiduciary, the value of 51such item at the end of the period for which such commissions are 52taken may be used. The failure of a fiduciary or fiduciaries to take 53 54 commissions in any year as provided in this subsection shall not constitute a waiver of the right of such fiduciary or fiduciaries to 5556 take in a subsequent year the commissions not taken for such year. 57Commissions taken as provided in this subsection shall be subject to review on intermediate and final accountings, and to the extent 58 59 that aggregate commissions so taken exceed the commissions 60 allowable under paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection a. of this section, they shall be disallowed. 61

62 d. In the event of a dispute as to the value of corpus on the 63 settlement of the account of a fiduciary or fiduciaries, the burden of 64 proving that the value of any item of corpus differs from the pre-65 sumptive value of such item shall be upon such fiduciary or fidu-66 ciaries or other party claiming such difference.

1 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

The purpose of this bill is to permit fiduciaries to take annual corpus commissions, without court order, at the rate of $\frac{1}{5}$ of 1% on the first \$100,000 of corpus plus $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1% on the excess over \$100,000, with a maximum of \$1,100 in any one year. This does not increase fiduciaries' commissions. It simply permits them to reimburse themselves annually for corpus commissions, as they may now do in respect to income commissions, without waiting until a formal accounting. Commissions so taken would continue to be subject to judicial review on intermediate and final accountings. The Court's power to review commissions so taken would not be affected by the bill.

Income beneficiaries, who are generally the main objects of a testator's or settlor's concern, would benefit by annual payment of corpus commissions since such commissions may be taken as tax deductions against income earned each year, notwithstanding that the income paid to beneficiaries would not thereby be decreased because of the payment of corpus commissions. In addition, in many instances, termination fees and attorneys' fees will exceed taxable income of a trust in the year of termination, so that, unless taken annually, the tax benefit of deducting corpus commissions will be completely lost.

The annual taking of corpus commissions could well result in economies to an estate since such taking will tend to eliminate applications for costly formal accountings which are required under present procedure in seeking interim allowances of commissions.