

Sheinberg, Samuel I.

From: HSRHelp
Sent: Thursday, August 10, 2023 9:07 AM
To: Walsh, Kathryn E.; Berg, Karen E.; Musick, Vesselina; Shaffer, Kristin; Sheinberg, Samuel I.; Six, Anne; Fetterman, Michelle
Subject: FW: Question about Trust Protector

From: Whitehead, Nora <nwhitehead@ftc.gov>
Sent: Thursday, August 10, 2023 9:07:09 AM (UTC-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada)
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: HSRHelp <HSRHelp@ftc.gov>; [REDACTED]>
Subject: RE: Question about Trust Protector

Based on what you describe, as long as the grantor serves as trust protector with the right to remove (e.g., 50% or more of the trustees, the grantor is the UPE of the trust. If the trust protector does not have a separate economic interest in the assets of the trust (e.g., where the trust protector is a third party administrator and not the grantor), then the trust is its own UPE.

From: HSRHelp <HSRHelp@ftc.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, August 8, 2023 9:51 AM
To: Walsh, Kathryn E. <kwalsh@ftc.gov>; Berg, Karen E. <KBerg@ftc.gov>; Shaffer, Kristin <KShaffer@ftc.gov>; Sheinberg, Samuel I. <SSSheinberg@ftc.gov>; Six, Anne <ASix@ftc.gov>; Fetterman, Michelle <MFetterman@ftc.gov>
Subject: RE: Question about Trust Protector

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, August 8, 2023 9:51 AM (UTC-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada)
To: HSRHelp, HSRHelp
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Question about Trust Protector

Dear Premerger Notification Office,

We are writing to confirm the position of the Federal Trade Commission in its Letter to the Office of the Trustee (OFT) (OFT 2011-0001 (July 3, 2013)) and Informal Interpretation (II) (OFT 2011-0002 (July 26, 2011)) that a "trust protector" in irrevocable control of the assets of a trust (the "trust's corpus") is its own ultimate parent entity as defined by the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act ("UTMA").

The trust in question is an irrevocable family trust with two trustees. There is also a Trust Protector who has the right to remove any trustee for any reason or no reason. The Trust Protector also has the power to appoint an individual, corporation, or other entity to replace the removed trustee or otherwise whenever the office of trustee becomes vacant. The trust instrument does not confer this right to any other individuals or entities.

The Trust Protector does not have the power to remove the trustees (i.e., to exercise the rights of the beneficiaries in their role) the rights to the corpus or the trust or rights to remove the trustees.

The trust instrument further provides that the Grantor (unless the Grantor by will directs otherwise) may designate a Trust Protector until death, incapacity, or resignation, at which time the role will pass on to other individuals in the order they are listed in the trust instrument.

Based on the facts as described, could you kindly confirm that the Trust Protector does not have the power to remove the trustees and that therefore the Trust Protector is not the ultimate parent entity of the trust and that therefore the trust is its own UPE?

Best regards,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]