

2024

*If you have any questions
about this Advisory, please
click below to contact:*

MICHAEL T. CLEAR
VERONICA R.S. BAUER
ROBERT W. BENJAMIN
DANIEL L. DANIELS
HELEN C. HEINTZ
DAVID W. KESNER
LEONARD LEADER
VANESSA L. MACZKO
RANI NEWMAN MATHURA
ERIN D. NICHOLLS
CAROLYN A. REERS
MATTHEW E. SMITH
KATERYNA BAKHNAK
MARY MARGARET COLLEARY
RUTH FORTUNE
MI-HAE K. RUSSO
MARISSA A. O'LOUGHLIN
KAITLYN A. PACELLI
ANDREW S. PHILBIN
BETH A. SCHARPF

*This publication is a summary of
legal principles. Nothing in this
article constitutes legal advice,
which can only be obtained as a
result of a personal consultation
with an attorney. The information
published here is believed
accurate at the time of publication,
but is subject to change and does
not purport to be a complete
statement of all relevant issues.*

SUBSTITUTE ASSETS IN EXISTING GRANTOR TRUSTS

Property transferred to a grantor trust (also known as an “intentionally defective grantor trust,” or “IDGT”) is excluded from the value of the grantor’s estate for estate tax purposes at death, but included as part of the grantor’s taxable income during life. This is, in fact, advantageous because payment of the trust’s income tax will remove assets from the grantor’s estate and allow the trust to grow income tax free. While the current law remains in effect, this is an excellent strategy to make “phantom gifts” that do not generate a taxable recognition event.

An IDGT is often structured such that the grantor has a substitution power to exchange or “swap” property held in the trust with other property of equal value. In light of the proposal to recognize gain on such a transfer, clients should consider swapping low basis assets into trust now to hedge against the imposition of capital gains tax before any such law may take effect.

Note that our **SLATs** and **Dynasty Trusts** are often also IDGTs, and therefore we can combine several gifting strategies together.