

Leverage Charitable Giving and Estate Planning with a CLAT

Houston Business and Estate Planning Council October 21, 2021

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Client Scenario

- Client desires to make a \$10M gift to charity(s)
- Portfolio is very income tax efficient causing a low AGI relative to the value of the assets
- Currently has significant carry over charitable deductions due to previous gifts
- Wants to make additional future gifts to heirs
- Has already utilized 100% of their available lifetime gift exemption for assets previously passed to heirs
- Has a diversified investment portfolio
 - Public companies
 - Individual holdings
 - Index funds
 - Hedge funds
 - Private equity funds that are in various stages of maturity



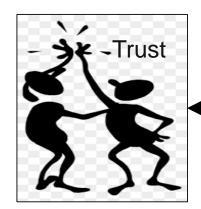
Utilize a Charitable Lead Annuity Trust



\$10M

Financial Assets

Contribution



Remainder value at end of CLAT

term to trust for heirs

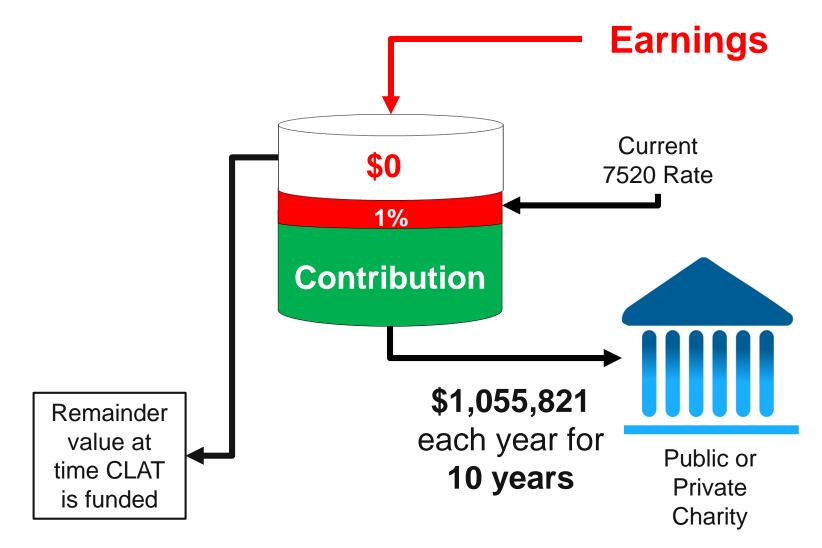
Stated annuity payment each year for Term of years or measured life



Public or Private Charity

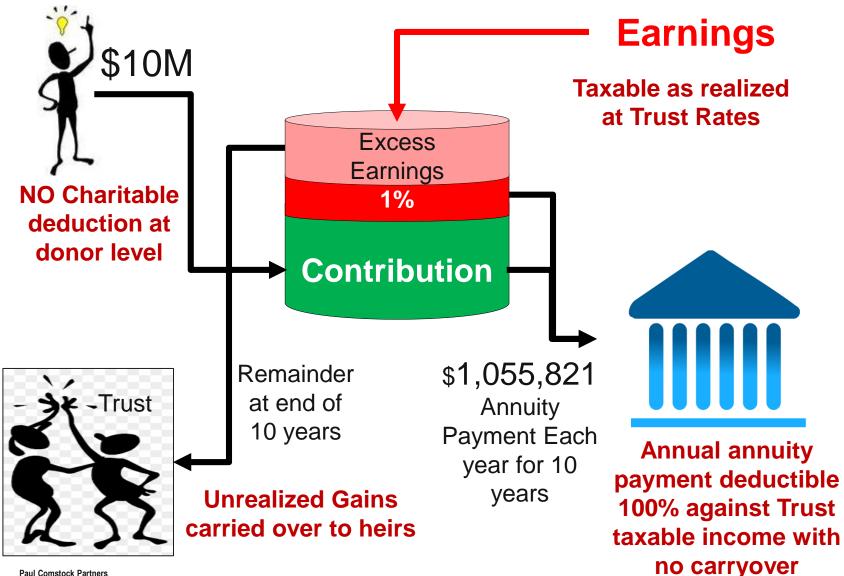


Avoiding Gift Tax on Benefit to Heirs when trust is established





NON GRANTOR Charitable Lead Annuity Trust Income Taxation





Illustrating a CLAT to your client is easy or is it?

Inputs

Transfer Date:	9/2021	
§7520 Rate (for 9/2021):	1.00%	1000
Calculation Type:	Term	10.6%
FMV of Trust:	\$10,000,000.00	
Annual Payout:	\$1,055,821.27	
Payment Period:	Annual	
Payment Timing:	End	
Exhaustion Method:	IRS	
Term:	10	
Number of Payments:	10	
Growth of Trust:	?	



NOMINAL returns: Past versus Future



Source: Charles Schwab Investment Advisory, Inc. Historical data from Morningstar Direct. Data as of 12/31/2020.



A CLAT Nominal Return Assumption Linear Illustration

		+\$!	5M	To Heirs
Summary:		\$5,191,608.98	\$10,558,212.70	\$4,633,396
10	\$5,336,977.06	\$352,240.49	\$1,055,821.27	\$4,633,396.28
9	\$5,996,996.56	\$395,801.77	\$1,055,821.27	\$5,336,977.06
8	\$6,616,151.81	\$436,666.02	\$1,055,821.27	\$5,996,996.56
7	\$7,196,972.87	\$475,000.21	\$1,055,821.27	\$6,616,151.81
6	\$7,741,833.15	\$510,960.99	\$1,055,821.27	\$7,196,972.87
5	\$8,252,959.12	\$544,695.30	\$1,055,821.27	\$7,741,833.15
4	\$8,732,439.39	\$576,341.00	\$1,055,821.27	\$8,252,959.12
3	\$9,182,233.26	\$606,027.40	\$1,055,821.27	\$8,732,439.39
2	\$9,604,178.73	\$633,875.80	\$1,055,821.27	\$9,182,233.26
1	\$10,000,000.00	\$660,000.00	\$1,055,821.27	\$9,604,178.73
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Growth	<u>Payment</u>	Remainder
	Beginning	6.60%	Annual	



Why is 2021 is a Good Time for doing a CLAT?

September, 2021 versus September, 2006

Nominal Return Linear Comparison

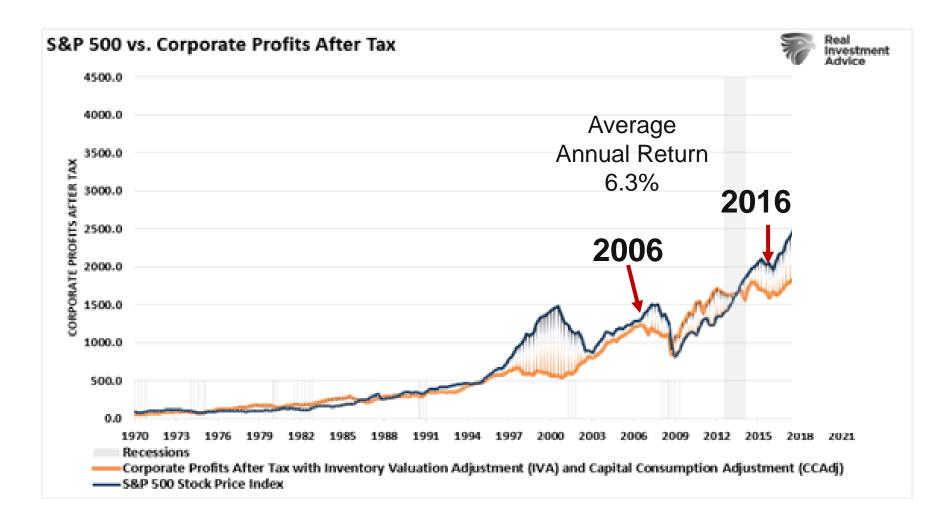
		Charitable Lea	1º	%	- Average	Annual Retu	rn Projections	6	%
		Projected Annual Return 1% 7	75 520 Rate				Aver. Annual Return	7: 6% 7520 Rate	520
Year	BY Value	6.60% Ar	ro Out Inuity	EY Value	Year	BY Value	6.31%	Zero Out Annuity	EY Value
2021	10,000,000	660,000 (1	,055,821)	9,604,179	2006	10,000,000	631,000	(1,358,677)	9,272,323
2022	9,604,179	633,876 (1	,055,821)	9,182,234	2007	9,272,323	585,084	(1,358,677)	8,498,730
2023	9,182,234	606,027 (1	,055,821)	8,732,440	2008	8,498,730	536,270	(1,358,677)	7,67 <mark>6,322</mark>
2024	8,732,440	576 1.0	55,8	21 960	2009	7,676,322	484,3	,358,67	2,021
2025	8,252,960	E 4.4	000,021	,,,,,,,,,335	2010	6,802,021	429,200	(1,000,011)	2,552
2026	7,741,835	510,961 (1,	,055,821)	7,196,975	2011	5,872,552	370,558	(1,358,677)	4,884,433
2027	7,196,975	475,000 (1	,055,821)	6,616,154	2012	4,884,433	308,208	(1,358,677)	3,833,964
2028	6,616,154	436,666 (1	,055,821)	5,996,999	2013	3,833,964	241,923	(1,358,677)	2,717,210
2029	5,996,999	395,802 (1	,055,821)	5,336,980	2014	2,717,210	171,456	(1,358,677)	1,529,989
2030	5,336,980	352,241 (1	,055,821)	4,633,400	2015	1,529,989	96,542	(1,358,677)	267,854

\$4.6M

\$268K



Illustration of a CLAT Funded in 2006 Is a linear average really what should be used?



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2006 CLAT

Average Annual Return versus Actual Annual Returns

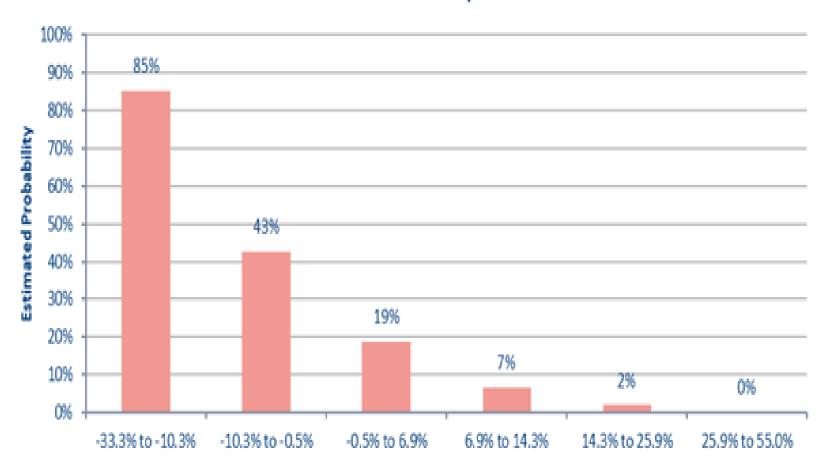
	Non-grantor Charitable Lead Annuity Trust - Average Annual Return versus Actual Annual Returns										
		Aver. Annual									
		Return	6% 7520 Rate								
			Zero Out					Earnngs/	Zero Out		
Year	BY Value	6.31%	Annuity	EY Value	Year	BY Value	Actual Ret	(Loss)	Annuity	EY Value	
2006	10,000,000	631,000	(1,358,677)	9,272,323	2006	10,000,000	15.79%	1,579,000	(1,358,677)	10,220,323	
2007	9,272,323	585,084	(1,358,677)	8,498,730	2007	10,220,323	5.49%	561,096	-37%	9,422,742	
2008	8,498,730	536,270	(1,358,677)	7,676,322	2008	9,422,742	-37.00%	(3, 486,414)	(1,00,011)	4,577,650	
2009	7,676,322	484,376	(1,358,677)	6,802,021	2009	4,577,650	26.46%	1,211,246	(1,358,677)	4,430,220	
2010	6,802,021	429,208	(1,358,677)	5,872,552	2010	4,430,220	15.06%	667,191	(1,358,677)	3,738,734	
2011	5,872,552	370,558	(1,358,677)	4,884,433	2011	3,738,734	2.11%	78,887	(1,358,677)	2,458,944	
2012	4,884,433	308,208	(1,358,677)	3,833,964	2012	2,458,944	16.00%	393,431	(1,358,677)	1,493,698	
2013	3,833,964	241,923	(1,358,677)	2,717,210	2013	1,493,698	32.39%	483,809	(1,358,677)	618,830	
2014	2,717,210	171,456	(1,358,677)	1,529,989	2014	618,830	13.69%	84,718	(703,547)	0	
2015	1,529,989	96,542	(1,358,677)	267,854	2015	-	-	-	-	-	
		3,854,624	(13,586,770)				A	1,572,963	(11,572,963)		

Average annual return 6.31%



Monte Carlo Analysis Findings

Estimated CLAT Failure Probability vs Annualized Return Years 1-3



Annualized Return: First Three Years

Source: Paul Comstock Partners, 2021



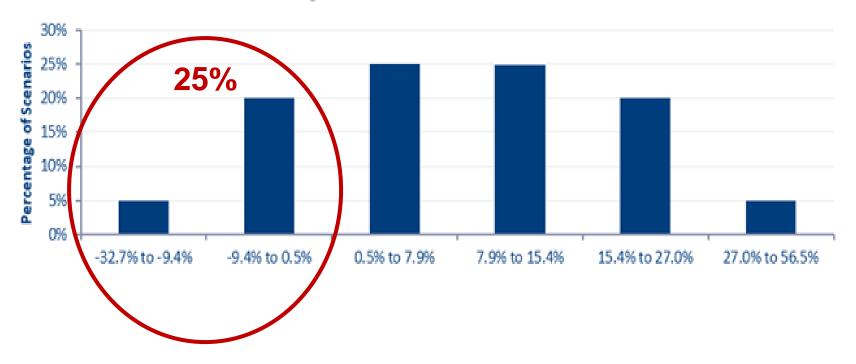
2006 CLAT COMSTOCK® Average Return versus Actual Annual Returns

	Non-grantor Charitable Lead Annuity Trust - Average Annual Return versus Actual Annual Returns									
		Aver. Annual					-8.4	!%		
		Return	6% 7520 Rate			4 6	4 💍			
			Zero Out			1 s	^t 3 y	ears	Zero Out	
Year	BY Value	6.31%	Annuity	EY Value	Year	BY Value	Actual Ret	(Loss)	Annuity	EY Value
2006	10,000,000	631,000	(1,358,677)	9,272,323	2006	10,000,000	15.79%	1,579,000	(1,358,677)	10,220,323
2007	9,272,323	585,084	(1,358,677)	8,498,730	2007	10,220,323	5.49%	561,096	(1,358,677)	9,422,742
2008	8,498,730	536,270	(1,358,677)	7,676,322	2008	9,422,742	-37.00%	(3,486,414)	(1,358,677)	4,577,650
2009	7,676,322	484,376	(1,358,677)	6,802,021	2009	4,577,650	26.46%	1,211,246	(1,358,677)	4,430,220
2010	6,802,021	429,208	(1,358,677)	5,872,552	2010	4,430,220	15.06%	667,191	(1,358,677)	3,738,734
2011	5,872,552	370,558	(1,358,677)	4,884,433	2011	3,738,734	2.11%	78,887	(1,358,677)	2,458,944
2012	4,884,433	308,208	(1,358,677)	3,833,964	2012	2,458,944	16.00%	393,431	(1,358,677)	1,493,698
2013	3,833,964	241,923	(1,358,677)	2,717,210	2013	1,493,698	32.39%	483,809	(1,358,677)	618,830
2014	2,717,210	171,456	(1,358,677)	1,529,989	2014	618,830	13.69%	84,718	(703,547)	0
2015	1,529,989	96,542	(1.358.677)	267,854	2015	-	-	-	-	-
		3,854,624	13,586,770)					1,572,963	(11,572,963	



Looking Forward Investing 100% of the CLAT in the S&P 500 Index

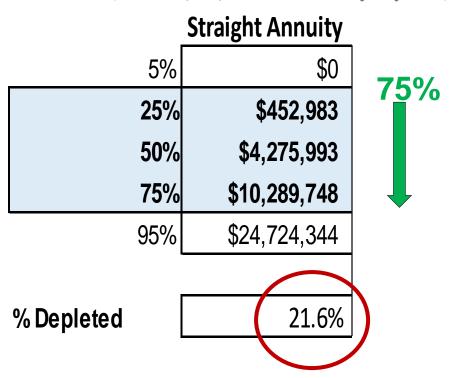
Range of Annualized Return, Years 1-3





Monte Carlo Nominal Return Analysis

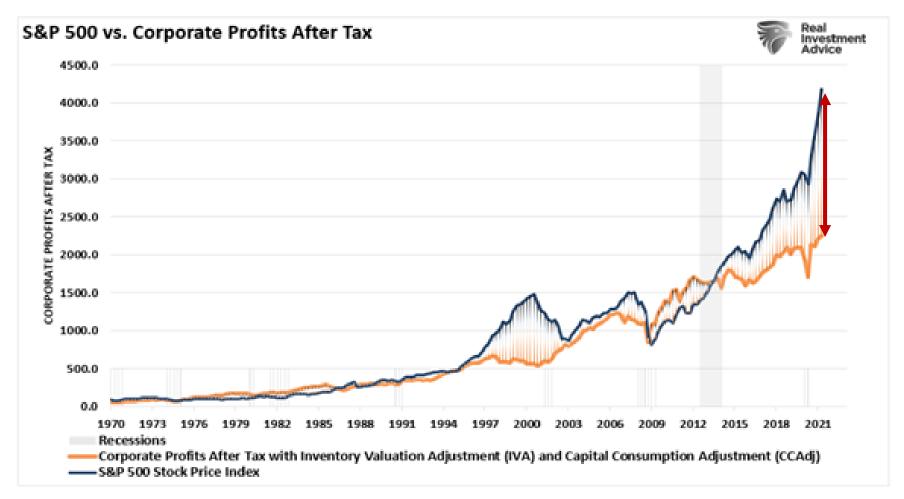
10 year "range" of REMAINDER results 100% invested in the S&P 500 Index (\$10M/\$1,055,821 Level Annuity Payment)



Source: Paul Comstock Partners, 2021



Why NOW is a challenging time to fund a CLAT





Planning Tip Reduce the impact of downside market risk in the early years

	Remainder Value Comparison of Three Annuity Payment Options																
Level Annuity Payment Progressive Annuity Payment						Shark Fin Annuity Pa <u>yment</u>											
										Progressive					ı	Shark Fin	
			Return \$	Level Annuity					Return \$	Annuity	\$41	2,	568		Return \$	Annuity	
Year	BY Value	Return %	Value	Payment	EY Value	Year	BY Value	Return	Value	Payment	EVValue	Year	BY Value	Return	Value	Payment	EY Value
1	10,000,000	4.00%	400,000	(1,055,821)	9,344,179	1	10,000,000	4.00%	400,000	(412,568)	9,987,432	1	10,000,000	4.00%	400,000		10,400,000
2	9,344,179	20.20%	1,887,524	(1,055,821)	10,175,882	2	9,987,432	20.20%	2,017,46	(495,082)	11,509,811	2	10,400,000	20.20%	2,100,800		12,500,800
3	10,175,882	1.60%	162,814	(1,055,821)	9,282,875	3	11,509,811	1.60%	184,15	(594,098)	11,099,870	3	12,500,800	1.60%	200,013	-	12,700,813
4	9,282,875	-6.50%	(603,387)	(1,055,821)	7,623,667	4	11,099,870	-6.50%	(721,49)	(712,918)	9,665,461	4	12,700,813	-6.50%	(825,553)	-	11,875,260
5	7,623,667	13.00%	991,077	(1,055,821)	7,558,923	5	9,665,461	13.00%	1,256,510	(855,502)	10,066,469	5	11,875,260	13.00%	1,543,784		13,419,044
6	7,558,923	19.20%	1,451,313	(1,055,821)	7,954,415	6	10,066,469	19.20%	1,932,76	(1,026,602)	10,972,629	6	13,419,044	19.20%	2,576,456	-	15,995,500
7	7,954,415	-6.50%	(517,037)	(1,055,821)	6,381,557	7	10,972,629	-6.50%	(713,22)	(1,231,922)	9,027,486	7	15,995,500	-6.50%	(1,039,708)	-	14,955,793
8	6,381,557	24.10%	1,537,955	(1,055,821)	6,863,692	8	9,027,486	24.10%	2,175,62	(1,478,307)	9,724,803	8	14,955,793	24.10%	3,604,346	-	18,560,139
9	6,863,692	-8.30%	(569,686)	(1,055,821)	5,238,184	9	9,724,803	-8.30%	(807,159	(1,773,968)	7,143,676	9	18,560,139	-8.30%	(1,540,492)	-	17,019,647
10	5,238,184	14.80%	775,251	(1,055,821)	4,957,615	10	7,143,676	14.80%	1,057,26	(2,128,762)	6,072,178	10	17,019,647	14.80%	2,518,908	(11,046,221	17,019,647



75% of the time the laddered payouts provided \$1M or more of remainder value

	Straight Annuity	25% Escalation	100% Escalation	All Y10 ('Sharkfin')
5%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
25%	\$452,983	\$953,426	\$1,485,854	\$1,808.515
50%	\$4,275,993	\$5,635,732	\$7,129,096	\$7,847,351
75%	\$10,289,748	\$12,946,335	\$15,586,705	\$16,867,962
95%	\$24,724,344	\$30,148,172	\$35,437,267	\$37,673,329
% Depleted	21.6%	19.6%	17.9%	17.2%
% Below Straight		8.5%	9.5%	10.5%

Source: Paul Comstock Partners, 2021



Planning Tip Seek highest return potential assets



Assets that can be transferred at a discount to NAV

- Hedge funds with "lock-up" provisions remaining
- Early Stage Private Equity Funds

Source: Paul Comstock Partners, 2021



Current Asset Allocation for Funding a 10 Year CLAT									
CLAT Funding Valuation	w/Discounted PE	10,000,000	100%						
Cash	1st 3 years payments	1,500,000	15%						
Stocks	Diversified/ Low basis	5,000,000	50%						
PE/Hedge Funds @ Appraised Value	65% of Reported NAV	3,500,000	35%						
PE	Reported NAV	5,384,615							
PE/HF Excess Earnings Value		1,884,615							

- Pay attention to Accredited Investor and Qualified Investor rules when including private issue securities
- Caution should be taken when funding a CLAT with PE to be aware of potential UBI distributions that may occur

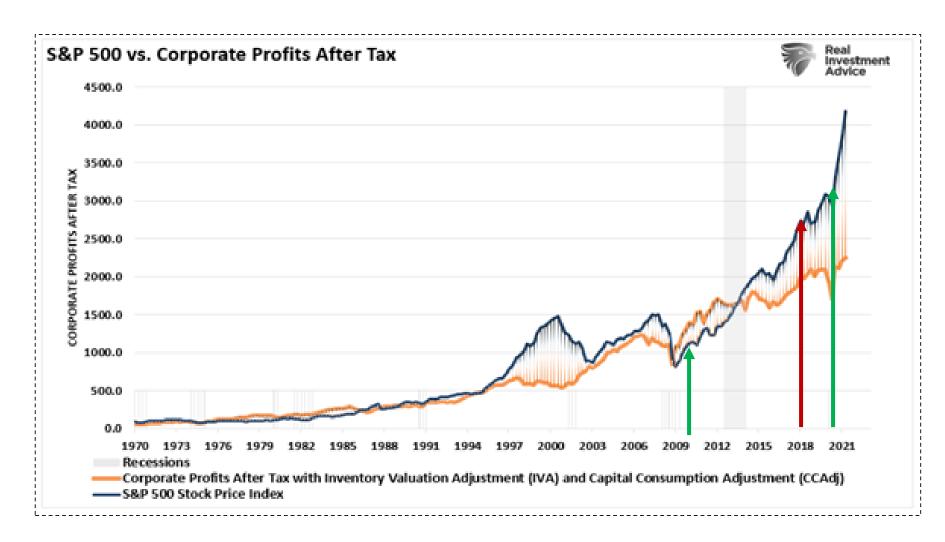


Planning Tip As Maturity Approaches DERISK Annuity Payments

Example of Immunizing Remaining Payments									
Valuation 11/10			9,529,596						
Total Payments to Charity			10,832,292						
Updated Valuation		12/31/2017	7,170,581						
Annuity Payout Summary									
Annual Paid #1 (4 Months)		12/23/2010	362,066	(122 days)					
Annual Paid #2		12/5/2011	1,083,229						
Annual Paid #3		12/10/2012	1,083,229						
Annual Payout #4		12/18/2013	1,083,229						
Annual Payout #5		12/12/2014	1,083,229						
Annual Payout #6		12/16/2015	1,083,229						
Annual Payout #7		12/7/2016	1,083,229						
Annual Payout #8		12/19/2017	1,083,229						
Annual Payout #9		12/31/2018	1,083,229						
Annual Payout #10		12/31/2019	1,083,229						
Annual Payout #11 (8 months	s)	9/1/2020	721,164	(243 days)					
Balance Due to Charity	Moved to s	hort —	2,887,622						
Current Remainder Value	duration bo	nds	4,282,959						



Planning Tip 5 Be market cycle patient, don't be greedy





Summary of Tips that improve CLAT outcomes

- Establish REALISTIC and SUPPORTABLE outcome expectations with your client prior to the trust being established
- During periods of high market valuations, look at structuring escalating annuity payments,
- Create an "advantaged for success" trust portfolio
 - Override UPIA statue for diversification requirement when drafting the document
 - Fund the 1st 3 years of annuity payments from a cash reserve allocation
 - Select assets with the highest forward potential returns
 - Consider funding, in part, with marketable securities having a low cost basis in order to have additional sources of annual realized income to take advantage of the full charitable deduction.
 - Include private investments that can be appraised at a discount to their current NAV but are expected to liquidate over the term of the CLAT
- In the CLAT's later years, examine the risk / reward for both beneficiary classes and move to a durationmatched fixed income position for the charitable payments while maintaining an acceptable asset appreciation potential for the remainder beneficiaries

