

Appraisal Methodology for Economic Development Bond Leaseholds in Georgia

CAVEAT Program presentation May 19, 2015 by James D. Vernor MAI, PhD

I. Background, Introduction and Structuring the deal

II. The early, long form model

A. Benefits to leasehold include

- 1. Any savings in occupancy costs due to rent obligations of tenant being less than the going market rents at the time**
- 2. The value at the end of the program of the property**

B. Appraisal data to be gathered by appraisal staff includes many inputs

Values are developed for each January first of the bond term using DCF and, probably, a large spreadsheet. (One early spreadsheet was 24 columns by 78 rows)

III. The revised short form model

- 1. With shorter term bond deals, the principal and interest payments wipe out any bargain in comparison to market rents, so**
- 2. There is no “income” advantage, and**
- 3. The entire benefit to the leasehold is in the reversion.**
- 4. Data requirements are vastly reduced;**
- 5. If reversion is stated as a nominal \$1 the PV calculations generate the “ramp-up” schedule. (See exhibit)**

IV. Evolution of doing the Math -- a short history

- A. Time Value of Money algebra**
- B. Tables of Six Functions based on the algebra**
- C. Financial calculators such as the Hewlett Packard 12C**
- D. Computer spreadsheet applications such as Excel**

Present Value Factors vs. Ramp Up

Years to Wait Until Reversion	PV factor per \$1.00	ramp up factor
0	1.000	1.000
5	0.750	0.800
10	0.500	0.500