

CHAPTER 1

REAL ESTATE APPRAISAL FORMULAS

1. GROSS INCOME MULTIPLIERS

The multipliers are often used in determining the value of a real property

PGI	- Potential Gross Income
GIM	- Gross Income Multiplier
V	- Market Value (the use of Fair Market Value is not encouraged under the IVS/PVS)
EGI	- Effective Gross Income
Re	- Rental Rate
NIM	- Net Income Multiplier
NOI	- Net Operating Income

$$1.1 \text{ } GIM = \frac{V}{EGI}$$

Where: $EGI = PGI - \text{Vacancy, or Losses}$

$$1.2 \text{ } NIM = \frac{V}{NOI}$$

Where : $NOI = EGI - \text{Opex}$

$$1.3 \text{ } GIM = \frac{V}{Re}$$

2. CAPITALIZATION FORMULAS

CR	- Capitalization Rate
I	- Income (or Net Operating Income, NOI)
V	- Market Value

$$2.1 \quad V = \frac{I}{CR}$$

3. TIME VALUE OF MONEY FORMULA

FV	- Future Value
PV	- Present Value
n	- Duration; period (may be in years, months, days)
I	- Interest rate; discount rate
PMT	- Payment; Annuities xxx

$$3.1 \text{ } FV = PV (1 + i)^n$$

$$3.2 \quad FV = \frac{PMT[(1+i)^n - 1]}{i}$$

$$3.3 \quad \text{Where : Sinking fund factor} = \frac{[(1+i)^n - 1]}{i}$$

$$3.4 \quad PV = \frac{PMT [1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$$

4. CAPITALIZATION RATE DERIVATION

SP - Selling Price
Opex - Operating Expense

$$4.1 \quad CR = \frac{NOI}{V \text{ (or SP)}} = \frac{EGI - Opex}{V \text{ (or SP)}}$$

$$4.2 \quad CR = \text{Over-all Rate} = \text{Recapture rate} + \text{Return of Capital (or Interest rate)}$$

5. Mortgage Constant

MC - Mortgage Constant
ADS = Annual Debt Service (or annuity in some situations)
M = Mortgage; Mortgage Equity

$$5.1 \quad MC = \frac{ADS}{M} = \frac{i}{[1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}$$

6. Equity Dividend Rate

ED - Equity Dividend
EDR - Equity Dividend Rate; Cash on Cash; Equity Yield Rate; Equity Capitalization Rate
E - Equity; Equity Investment

$$6.1 \quad EDR = \frac{ED}{E}$$

$$\text{Where : ED} = \text{NOI} - \text{ADS}$$

7. Debt Coverage Ratio

DCR - Debt Coverage Ratio

$$7.1 \quad DCR = \frac{NOI}{ADS}$$

8. Band of Investment

- CR - Capitalization Rate
- M - Mortgage Constant
- MP - Mortgage Position = LTV Ratio = Loan / Value
- EP - Equity Position = 1 - LTV Ratio

$$8.1 \quad CR = (MC \times MP) + (EDR \times EP)$$

9. Depreciation (Straight Line Method)

For machineries:

$$9.1 \text{ Composite Life} = \frac{\text{Total Depreciated Value}}{\text{Annual Depreciation}}$$

$$9.2 \text{ Recapture} = 1 / n$$

10. Simple Interest

- I - Interest Rate
- P - Principal
- r - Rate of Interest
- t - Time
- F - Final Amount

$$10.1 \quad I = Prt$$

$$10.2 \quad F = P + I = P (1 + rt)$$

Banker's Rate :

$$10.3 \quad I_o = \frac{Pr(\text{number of days})}{360} = \text{Ordinary Interest}$$

$$10.3 \quad I_e = \frac{Pr(\text{number of days})}{365} = \text{Exact Interest}$$

11. Simple Discount

$$11.1 \quad D = Fdt$$

Where: D - Simple Discount
d - discount rate

$$11.2 \quad D = F - P_t = D / Fd$$

Present Value or Proceeds:

$$11.3 \quad P = F - D = F (1 - dt)$$

12. INCOME LADDER

Potential Gross Income	PGI
(or Gross Scheduled Income)	
Less: Vacancy and Losses	(V/L)
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Effective Gross Income	EGI
Less: Operating Expenses	(Opex)
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Net Operating Expense	NOI