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RentalCal Tool – Profitability Calculation Software for the Assessment of Energy Refurbishments of Rental Housing

Andreas Enseling – IWU 11th International Scientific Conference on Energy and Climate Change ATHENS 2018 10.10.2018-12.10.2018

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ATHENS 2018, 11.10.2018



RentalCal: the outcomes

 A transnational database about important framework conditions

A profitability assessment methodology and tool

Knowledge dissemination and stakeholder involvement





RentalCal tool: the scope

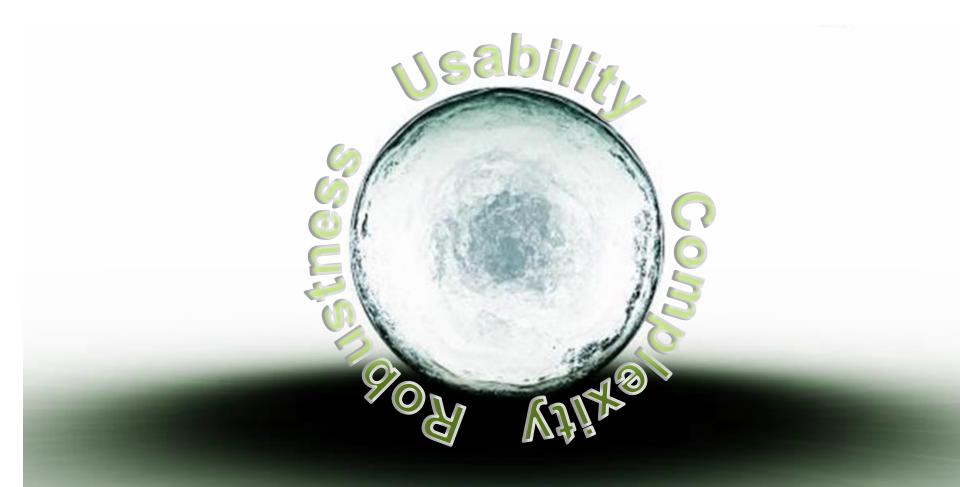
A web based application for the profitability analysis of energy related retrofits in rental housing

- Provide transparency on the profitability of individual energy efficiency retrofits for different target groups
- Consider given national levels in costs (investments and operational costs) and efficiency improvements
- Focus on rental cash flow modeling with green premium or other energy efficiency related rent increase
- Including subsidized funding, detailed tax/depreciation assessment, user specific investment horizon and user specific assumptions on future dynamics of prices and rents





RentalCal tool: the scope





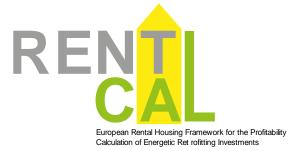
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RentalCal tool: the scope

- Target group specific use cases
 - Data base assisted quick feasibility check (partly based on building typologies from <u>www.tabula.eu</u>)
 - Detailed manual entry for individual case assessment
- The RentalCal tool offers an international comparative perspective
 - Data base on model building energy performance, national tax, rent setting and operating cost bearing regimes for 8 EU-member states included
 - the tool is now offered in seven European languages





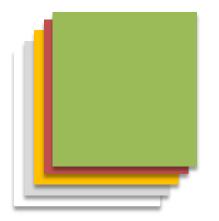
RentalCal tool: the workflow

- Information section
 - introduction and structure overview
 - video tutorial
- Input section with
 - 16 input modules for data entry (location, property, energy consumption, investment costs, financing...)
 - 'assisted mode' for data base assisted quick feasibility check
 - 'freehand mode' for individual case assessment
 - submodules for detailed input of primary energy and CO2 factors, detailed energy prices and exit yield estimation
- Output section with
 - KPIs from investors, tenant and environmental and resource perspective
 - Information on additional non-monetary impacts
 - printable output reports





RentalCal tool: the workflow



Input Modules

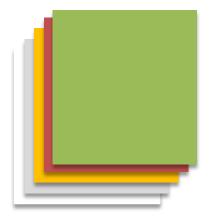
Property, Investor, refurbishment, finance, tax and depreciation, rent and operation costs

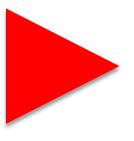
> Database guided User provided





RentalCal tool: the workflow





Input Modules

Property, Investor, refurbishment, finance, tax and depreciation, rent and operation costs

> Database guided User provided

Profitability Analysis

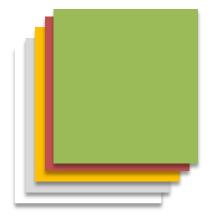
Dynamic calculation using VoFI (Visualization of Financial Impact) methodology

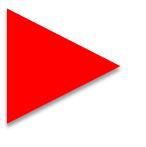
> Complex Case Differentiations

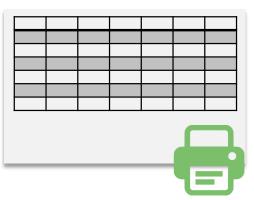




RentalCal tool: the workflow







Input Modules

Property, Investor, refurbishment, finance, tax and depreciation, rent and operation costs

> Database guided User provided

Profitability Analysis

Dynamic calculation using VoFI (Visualization of Financial Impact) methodology

> Complex Case Differentiations

Reporting Modules

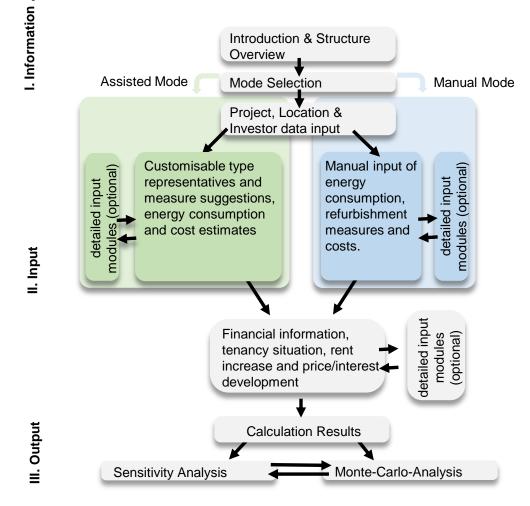
Multipe KPIs Break even assessment Risk analysis

Target group specific output

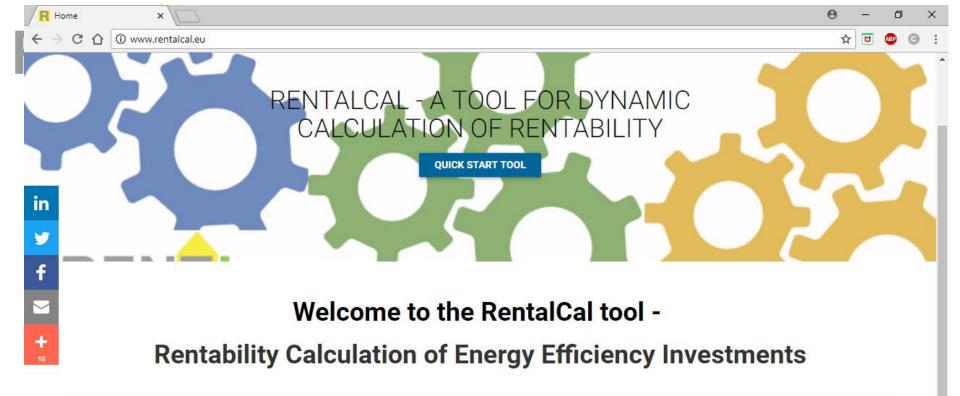




RentalCal tool: the workflow









European perspective

RentalCal provides useful information on the overall status of energy efficiency retrofitting in the EU.



Tool perspective

Direct access to the RentalCal calculation tool. All relevant information is explained in the tool itself.



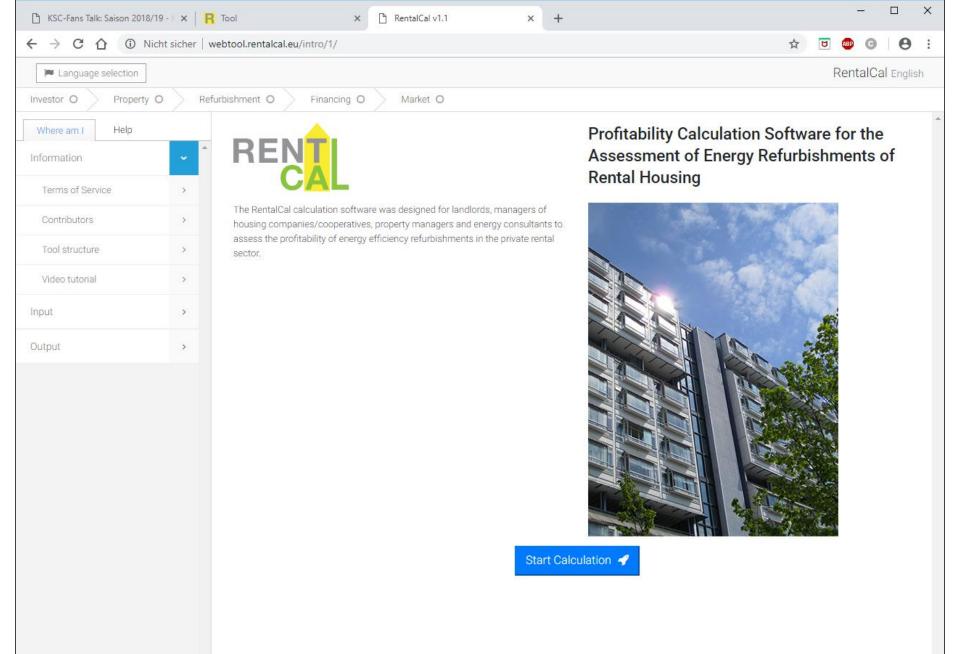
National perspective

Information on housing market conditions in the participating countries and other tool related content.



TOOL PAGE

COUNTRY PAGES



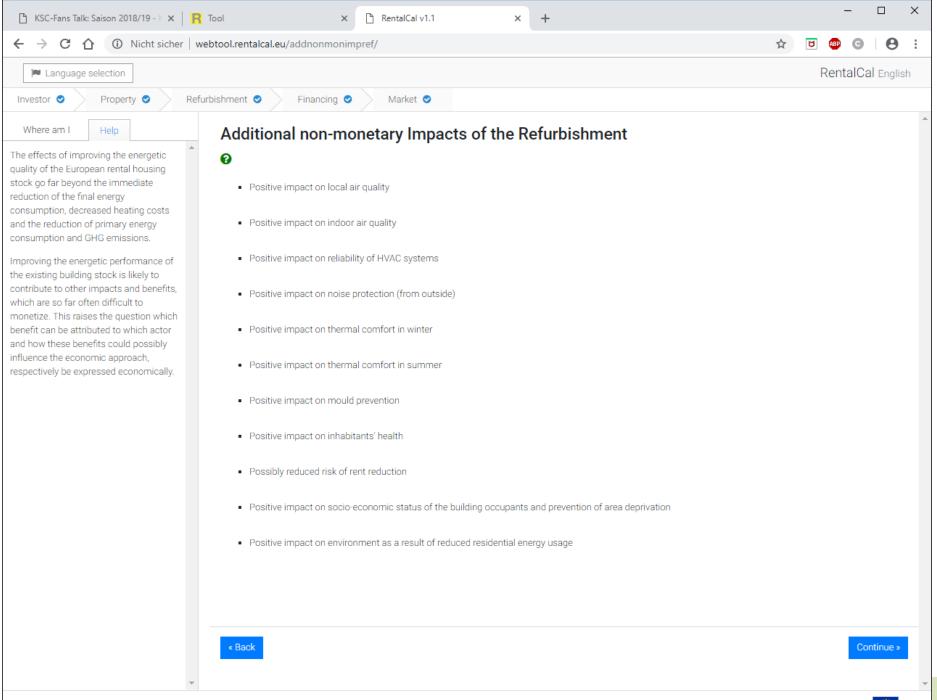
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Project Data	>									
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Energy Consumption	>		õ—							
Energy Costs	>	Calculation Currency:		Czech Crowns	~					
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Maintenance Costs	>									
Depreciation	>									
Energy Consumption	>	« Back		Restore defaul	t values 🦸			Contin	iue »	
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Financial Information	>									
Price development	>									
Tenancy Situation	>									
Rent Increase Method	>									
Exit Yield	> _									
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Where am I Help	Investor Characteristics:						*
Non-Professional Private Landlord:							
A single person or a small group (e.g. a	Investor Type:		Non-Professional Private Landlord			• 😧	
married couple) who let one or few							
apartments but do not derive a large fraction of their income from rental	Legal Form:		Other (or no) legal form			• 😯	
income. Investors in this group hold real	Marginal Tax Rate:	Ϊ	35	%		0	
estate as a "pension" provision or due to	magna raznate.					•	
"proprietor's pride". Most of the time, they have a direct management without	Calculation Period for Profitability Analysis:	X	25	yea	ars	8	
creating a legal person (for the							
management of the rental flat) and have							
a close relationship to their tenants.							
They have no particular knowledge of							
the real estate sector and have the lowest level of organisation. They do not	« Back		Restore default values 🦩		0.0	ntinue »	
have experts (e.g. engineers or	* Back		Restore default values 7		0	nunue »	
accountants) within their "operation" but							
long (to infinite) time horizons, high							
equity ratios and they are risk averse.							
Professional Private Landlord:							
A single person or a small group (e.g. a							
married couple) who let several apartments and derive a significant							
fraction of their income from rental							
income. They let apartments for a living							
and as an investment. They need less							
external knowledge, but are merely more							
organised than the non-professional							
private landlord. Oftentimes, they create							
a legal person to manage their assets and have also long time horizons but							
smaller equity ratios and are less risk							
averse.							
Small Housing Cooperative:							
A small real estate company, possessing							
only one or few buildings, that is owned							
by its members who are simultaneously							Ψ.

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Where am I Help		Financial Information								
nformation	>									
		Energy-related gross investment costs:	X	121000,00	CZK					
nput	~	Debt Portion:	χ	65,00	%	0				
Project Data	>	Investor's own Equity amount for the energy investment:	χ	42350,00	CZK	0				
Location Data	>	Required debt amount for the energy		78650,00	CZK					
Investor Data	>	investment:	X	70000,00	GER					
Property Description	>	Expected volume of subsidised loans:	X		CZK	0				
Energy Consumption	>	Interest rate of subsidised loans:	X		%					
Energy Costs	>	Term of the subsidised loans:	X		years					
Cost Summary	>	Initial payback pause of the subsidised loans:	X		years					
		Repayment bonus (if any):	X		CZK					
Maintenance Costs	>	Remaining Financing volume (market loan):	X	78650,00	CZK					
Depreciation	>	Expected amount of eligible grants:	X		CZK	0				
Energy Consumption	>	Repayment method market loan (structure of	1.		So dan 1 S	v				
Energy Costs	>	principal/ interest ratio over time):	X	Please select an option	*	0				
Financial Information		Individual interest rate on market loan:	X		%	0				
Price development	>	Current borrowing rate fixed or variable:	X	fixed variable		0				
Tenancy Situation	>	Current Savings Interest Rate:	X		%	0				
Rent Increase Method	>									
Rent increase method	-									

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Where am I Help	Key Performance Indicato	ors (KPIs) – Inves	tor Perspectiv	/e	
The Return on Equity depicts the central KPI of the whole calculation		Total:	Pe	er m ² :	
methodology, as it states which interest is paid to the investor for his investment's own equity. It is therefore	Additional Net Rental Income (annual,				
more investor-oriented than, for instance, the Return on Investment. One additional calculation will additionally	first year):	54992.00	CZK 423.02	СZК	
reveal the Return on Equity under the assumption that the property is sold at the end of the consideration period and a Green Exit Sales Premium is realised and	Return on Equity (annual, excluding	2.57	%	Ø	
the final equity value is therefore further increased.	Green Value):			· ·	
In addition to the VoFI method, the net present value method is often used to	Return on Equity (annual, including				
assess profitability. If the profitability of an investment project is calculated on the basis of the same assumptions, the following correlation results between the	Green Value):	5.56	96		
two indicators Return on Equity (RoE) and Net Present Value (NPV): A RoE of 5% means that the investor achieves a	Payback Period (excluding Green Value):	39	years	0	
NPV of zero with his investment (assuming the same costs and earnings and the same financing) if the discount rate used within the NPV method is	Payback Period (including Green Value):	18	years		
exactly 5%.	Additional Exit Value (Green Value):	112797.20	CZK 867.67	СZК	
	Expected Reduction in Vacancy Rate:	5	%	0	
	DSCR (Debt Service Coverage Ratio):	118.25	%	Ø	
·					

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Contributors



Karlsruher Institut für Technologie

take





www.rentalcal.eu

Thank you very much for your attention!

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