

The improvements on a Service Station Site are specifically designed and build to sell fuel and allied products. There is actually no alternative use for a Service Station Development.
Therefore an investor's primary interest in a Service Station is its income stream and desirable return on his equity
The following work method in the preparation of the Assessment was followed;

- Information relating to the Trading area physical / spatial development and existing land uses was obtained by means of interviews and studying of existing reports to obtain a general impression of the Trading Area.
- Information relating the operational and property income of the service station was determined by means conducting a feasibility study.

All the above information was analysed and incorporated in the assessment report.
The following assessment approaches were followed:

- Modern Capital Budget approach - Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) analysis based on the income stream derived from rent and/or rebates received as well as the operational income stream. The major methods used to make capital budget decisions are presented as, net present values (NPV), internal rate of return (IRR), and the profitability index ( PI ).
- The Cap rate method was based on a one-year income stream
- The Goodwill Business Assessment was based on the net operational income stream.

The purpose of the Assessment is to act as a guideline to enable the role players such as the Investor / Financial Institution, Department of Mineral and Energy or the Oil Company to make critical decisions

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( Commercial and Industrial Specialist. )
DATE

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS ACT, 1977 (Act No. 120 of 1977)
REGULATIONS REGARDING PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SITE AND RETAIL LICENCES
The Minister of Minerals and Energy has under sections 28, 2D, 2E and
2C( 1 )(a) of the Petroleum Products Act, 1977 (Act No. 120 of 1977) made the regulations in the Schedule.
28) A retail licence for a retailing activity that does not qualify in terms of section 2 D of the Act, may only be issued after the Controller ;
has been satisfied that the retailing activity for which the licence is applied for is economically viable
1 ) In determining the economic viability the Controller must ensure that -
a) the period to be used in the calculation is 20 years;
(b) a discount rate that is to be published by the controller at the end of
(c) the retail margin as reflected in Table 1
d) a repayment period of the longest loan, debt or other type of
inancing excluding equity is not more than 20 years;
e) the rent specified by the landlord;
(f) the franchise fee payments payable to the franchisor;
g) any payments due to the landowner in lieu of rehabilitation;
(h) all other payments and guarantees payable to the franchisor;
(i) estimated volumes of petrol and diesel to be sold; February every year.
(j) have once-off payments payable to any person such as those
olloquially referred to as "key money" and "goodwill payments";
(k) a fair share of total costs of the operations conducted on that site,
being allocated to retailing prescribed petroleum products;
I) labour costs adjusted annually for inflation;
m)all factors necessary to properly calculate the net present value
n) all capital expenditures and incomes have been included in the net present value
(0) all other business assumptions used in the net present value
p) the net present value calculation has been correctly calculated
(q) that the real net present value contemplated above is positive;
have been included; present value calculation; calculation are fair and reasonable;

## THE INCOME APPROACH

. 1 The Operating Statemen
STEP 1
STEPIowing assumplions were mad
绪
TEP
this step the expected cash flows forecast must be determine for whole period during which the investment is expected to be held and in this scenario its is for 20 years.
he only source of cashflow is from the leasing side and no sale of the site is foreseen in ten years time.
The operating statement provide the structure of cash flows for income analysis.
POTENTIAL GROSS INCOME (PGI)
GI is the maximum operational income that the property will achieve

## uelvorme sales <br> OTAL FUEL SALES P/A

otal operational income ( All departments)
Developers income from:
Developers profit and land cos
Dilcompany rental Option A

| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,872,206 | 3,044,538 | 3,227,211\| | 3,420,843\| | 3,626,094 \| | 3,843,660\| | 4,074,279 \| | 4,318,736 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,577,860 | 4,852,532 |
| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| 4,606,389 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 |


| 2,987,253 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1619 |



ESS VACANCY/BAD DEBTS
Vacancies apply where the property is not fully let or if there is a change of tenan
\% of PGI

EFFECTIVE GROSS INCOME (EGI)
GII represents the actual gross income that the property would generate

| 4,606,389 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 \| | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 \| | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

ESS OPERATING EXPENSES (OE
E are all the expenses that need to be incurred for the functioning and maintenance of the property
Total expenses of the property owner (excluding debt services )

NET OPERATING INCOME

| 32,383 | 32,383 | 32,383 | 32,383 | 32,383 | 32,383 | 32,383 | 32,383 | 32,383 | 32,383 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4,574,006 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 |

## CENARIO BASED ON MONTHLY BUSINESS INCOME

THE INCOME APPROACH
1.1 The Operating Statement
he following assumptions were mad
The investor develop the Service Station as a property investment and its monthly business income is based on the income received from the Oil Company.
STEP 2
this step the expected cash flows forecast must be determine for whole period during which the investment is expected to be held and in this scenario its is for 20 years
The only source of cashflow is from the leasing side and no sale of the site is foreseen in ten years time.
The operating statement provide the structure of cash flows for income analysis.
OTENTIAL GROSS INCOME (PGI)
PGl is the maximum operational income that the property will achieve
fuel Volume sales

Total operational income ( All departments) Developers income from

Operator
Oilcompany rebate

| Year 11 | Year 12 | Year 13 | Year 14 | Year 15 | Year 16 | Year 17 | Year 18 | Year 19 | Year 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5,143,684 | 5,452,305 | 5,779,443\| | 6,126,209 | 6,493,782 | 6,883,409 | 7,296,413 | 7,734,198 | 8,198,250 | 8,690,145 |
| Year 11 | Year 12 | Year 13 | Year 14 | Year 15 | Year 16 | Year 17 | Year 18 | Year 19 | Year 20 |
| 600,000 | 630,000 | 661,500 | 694,575 | 729,304 | 765,769 | 804,057 | 844,260 | 886,473 | 930,797 |
| 600,000 | 630,000 | [ $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ 661,500\end{array}$ | 0 694,575 | [ $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ 729,304\end{array}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ 765,769\end{array}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}\text { 0 } \\ \text { 804, }\end{array}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ 844,260\end{array}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ 886,473\end{array}$ | 930,797 |


| 600,000 | 630,000 | 661,500 | 694,575 | 729,304 | 765,769 | 804,057 | 844,260 | 886,473 | 930,797 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

ESS VACANCY / BAD DEBTS
Vacancies apply where the property is not fully let or if there is a change of tenant
\% of PGI $\square$
$\square$
EFFECTIVE GROSS INCOME (EGI )
EGI represents the actual gross income that the property would generate

| 600,000 | 630,000 | 661,500 | 694,575 | 729,304 | 765,769 | 804,057 | 844,260 | 886,473 | 930,797 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

ESS OPERATING EXPENSES (OE)
E are all the expenses that need to be incurred for the functioning and maintenance of the property
Total expenses of the property owner (excluding debt services )

|  | 2.00\% | 12,000 | 12,600 | 13,230 | 13,892 | 14,586 | 15,315 | 16,081 | 16,885 | 17,729 | 18,616 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NET OPERATING INCOME |  | 588,000 | 617,400 | 648,270\| | 680,684 | 714,718 | 750,454 \| | 787,976 | 827,375 | 868,744 | 912,181 |

ESS DEBT SERVICE (DS)
PROPERTY OWNER FINANCE
PROPERTY OWNER
Property value estimate
borrowed capital
\% own contribution
Interest rate
Term
Total payment
interest paymen

interest payment Capital payment

| 1,088,264 | 1,022,415 | 954,426 | 871,348 | 777,373 | 671,730 | 552,967 | 419,448 | 269,324 | 100,485 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 530,872 | 596,721 | 674,156 | 758,206 | 852,332 | 958,168 | 1,077,189 | 1,211,076 | 1,361,791 | \#\#\#\#\#\#\#\# |
| 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,628,582 | 1,629,553 \| | 1,629,704 \| | 1,629,898 \| | 1,630,156 \| | 1,630,524 \| | 1,631,115 | 1,632,408 |

BEFORE TAX CASH FLOW (BTCH)
This is the revenue generated by the property after debt service

| 2,954,870 | (32,383) | $(41,829)$ | $(42,800)$ \| | $(42,951)$ \| | (43, 145)\| | $(43,403)$ \| | (43,771)\| | (44,362) | $(45,655)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

TAX ( $T$ )
Tax various per property depending on the type of ownership and expenses occur

| 30.00\% | 1,045,723 | 169,302 | 189,698 | 214,622 | 242,814 \| | 274,507 \| | 310,136 \| | 350,192 | 395,229 | 445,881 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

AFTER TAX CASH FLOW (ATCF)
This represent the revenue received from the property after all expenses have been paid
 OPERATING STATEMENT (SUMMARY)

|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PGI | 4,606,389 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 |
| less VAC |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | 0 |
| EGI | 4,606,389 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 |
| less OE | 32,383 | 32,383 | 32,383 | 32,383 | 32,383 | 32,383 | 32,383 | 32,383 | 32,383 | 32,383 |
| NOI | 4,574,006 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 |
| less DS | 1,619,136 | 1,619,136 | 1,628,582 | 1,629,553 | 1,629,704 | 1,629,898 | 1,630,156 | 1,630,524 | 1,631,115 | 1,632,408 |
| BTCF | 2,954,870 | $(32,383)$ | $(41,829)$ | $(42,800)$ | $(42,951)$ | $(43,145)$ | $(43,403)$ | $(43,771)$ | (44,362) | $(45,655)$ |
| less T | 1,045,723 | 169,302 | 189,698 | 214,622 | 242,814 | 274,507 | 310,136 | 350,192 | 395,229 | 445,881 |
| ATCF | 1,909,148 | $(201,684)$ | $(231,527)$ | (257,422) | $(285,765)$ | $(317,652)$ | $(353,539)$ | (393,962) | $(439,591)$ | $(491,536)$ |

1.2 PROPERTY REVERSION

The second source of cash flow is from the disposition of the investment - THIS OPTION WAS NOT TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION
ANALYSIS
Expected selling price
Discount rate
Terrm
Minus Selling Expenses
Net Sales Price (NSP)
Minus Unpaid mortgage
Before tax equity reversion (BTER)
Minus Taxes due from the sale
After tax equity reversion (ATER)


LESS DEBT SERVICE (DS)
PROPERTY OWNER FINANCE
Development Estimate
Development Estimate
Property value estimate
\% borrowed capital
\% own contribution
Interest rate
Term
Total payment
interest paymen
Capital payment


Interest payment Capital payment


BEFORE TAX CASH FLOW (BTCH)
This is the revenue generated by the property after debt service
$\qquad$
AX(T)
Tax various per property depending on the type of ownership and expenses occur


AFTER TAX CASH FLOW (ATCF)
This represent the revenue received from the property after all expenses have been paid

| 411,600 | 432,180 | 453,789 | 476,478 | 500,302 | 525,317 | 551,583 | 579,163 | 608,121 | 638,527 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Year 11 | Year 12 | Year 13 | Year 14 | Year 15 | Year 16 | Year 17 | Year 18 | Year 19 | Year 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 600,000 | 630,000 | 661,500 | 694,575 | 729,304 | 765,769 | 804,057 | 844,260 | 886,473 | 930,797 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 600,000 | 630,000 | 661,500 | 694,575 | 729,304 | 765,769 | 804,057 | 844,260 | 886,473 | 930,797 |
| 12,000 | 12,600 | 13,230 | 13,892 | 14,586 | 15,315 | 16,081 | 16,885 | 17,729 | 18,616 |
| 588,000 | 617,400 | 648,270 | 680,684 | 714,718 | 750,454 | 787,976 | 827,375 | 868,744 | 912,181 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 588,000 | 617,400 | 648,270 | 680,684 | 714,718 | 750,454 | 787,976 | 827,375 | 868,744 | 912,181 |
| 176,400 | 185,220 | 194,481 | 204,205 | 214,415 | 225,136 | 236,393 | 248,213 | 260,623 | 273,654 |
| 411,600 | 432,180 | 453,789 | 476,478 | 500,302 | 525,317 | 551,583 | 579,163 | 608,121 | 638,527 |

1.2 PROPERTY REVERSION

The second source of cash flow is from the disposition of the investment - THIS OPTION WAS NOT TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION

> ANALYSIS
> Expected selling price
> Discount rate
> Minus Selling Expense
> Net Sales Price (NSP)
> Minus Unpaid mortgage
> Before tax equity reversion (BTER)
> After tax equity reversion (ATER)


## .3 DISCOUNTED CASH FLOW ANALYSIS

DCF is a vital concept, and can be regarded as the most important of all the techniques used in finance. The DCF encompasses the determining of present values, future values and analyzing of unequal cash streams as well as determining net present values (NPV), the profitability index (PI) and the internal rate of return ( IRR).
1.3.1 NET PRESENT VALUE (NPV)
, NPV work as follows, it determine the sum of all cashflows (both in and outflows and initial outlay) and discount to a present value at a projected discounted rate of return ( cost of capital ).
A Based on the property as an investment (excl VAT)
Cashflow (CF)

|  | $\underline{C F Y 0}$ | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9,500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $(9,500,000)$ | 4,574,006 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 |
|  |  | (4,778,285) | $(3,787,563)$ | (2,940,792) | (2,217,056) | (1,598,478) | $(1,069,779)$ | (617,900) | (231,678) | 98,426 | 380,566 |
|  | (9,500,000) | 2,954,870 | $(32,383)$ | $(41,829)$ | $(42,800)$ | $(42,951)$ | $(43,145)$ | (43,403) | (43,771) | $(44,362)$ | $(45,655)$ |
|  |  | ( $5,961,085$ ) | $(5,981,304)$ | $(6,003,626)$ | (6,023,147) | (6,039,891) | $(6,054,267)$ | (6,066,628) | (6,077,282) | $(6,086,510)$ | (6,094,628) |
|  | $(9,500,000)$ | 1,909,148 | $(201,684)$ | $(231,527)$ | (257,422) | (285,765) | $(317,652)$ | $(353,539)$ | $(393,962)$ | $(439,591)$ | $(491,536)$ |
|  |  | $(6,725,000)$ | (6,850,925) | (6,974,480) | (7,091,893) | (7,203,295) | (7,309, 135) | (7,409,817) | (7,505,709) | (7,597, 160) | (7,684,560) |

iscounted rate @
he discounted rate are based on the discounted rate for Service Stations as a property development
(marginal cost of capital , inflation based rate, investment rate)

B Based on the Investors parameters
Cashflow (CF)
counted rate @

|  | CF Y0 | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (1,000,000) | 4,574,006 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 |
|  |  | 2,486,673 | 3,477,395 | 4,324,166 | 5,047,902 | 5,666,479 | 6,195,178 | 6,647,057 | 7,033,279 | 7,363,383 | 7,645,523 |
|  | (1,000,000) | 2,954,870 | $(32,383)$ | $(41,829)$ | $(42,800)$ | $(42,951)$ | $(43,145)$ | $(43,403)$ | $(43,771)$ | $(44,362)$ | $(45,655)$ |
|  |  | 1,303,872 | 1,283,653 | 1,261,331 | 1,241,810 | 1,225,066 | 1,210,690 | 1,198,330 | 1,187,676 | 1,178,447 | 1,170,329 |
|  | (1,000,000) | 1,909,148 | (201,684) | $(231,527)$ | (257,422) | (285,765) | $(317,652)$ | $(353,539)$ | $(393,962)$ | $(439,591)$ | $(491,536)$ |
|  |  | 539,957 | 414,032 | 290,478 | 173,065 | 61,662 | $(44,178)$ | (144,860) | $(240,751)$ | $(332,203)$ | (419,603) |
|  | 17.00\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The discounted rate are based on the discounted rate for Service Stations as a income producing development ( risk premium, and cost of capital)

## 3 DISCOUNTED CASH FLOW ANALYSIS

The DCF is a vital concept, and can be regarded as the most important of all the techniques used in finance. The DCF encompasses the determining of present values, future values and analyzing of nequal cash streams as well as determining net present values (NPV), the profitability index (PI) and the internal rate of return (IRR).
3.1 NET PRESENT VALUE (NPV)

The NPV work as follows, it determine the sum of all cashflows (both in and outflows and initial outlay) and discount to a present value at a projected discounted rate of return ( cost of capital ).
A Based on the property as an investment (excl VAT)
Cashflow (CF)


NOI
NPV
BTCF NPV ATCF
NPV

| Year 11 | Year 12 | Year 13 | Year 14 | Year 15 | Year 16 | Year 17 | Year 18 | Year 19 | Year 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 588,000 | 617,400 | 648,270 | 680,684 | 714,718 | 750,454 | 787,976 | 827,375 | 868,744 | 12, |
| 469,927 | 550,122 | 622,093 | 686,682 | 744,646 | 796,665 | 843,349 | 885,24 | 922,84 | 6,586 |
| 588,000 | 617,400 | 648,270 | 680,684 | 714,718 | 750,454 | 787,976 | 827,375 | 868,744 | 12,181 |
| (6,005,268) | (5,925,072) | (5,853,102) | (5,788,513) | (5,730,548) | (5,678,529) | (5,631,845) | (5,589,949) | $(5,552,351)$ | (5,518,608) |
| 411,600 | 432,180 | 453,789 | 476,478 | 500,302 | 525,317 | 551,583 | 579,163 | 608,121 | 638,527 |
| (7,622,007) | (7,565,870) | (7,515,491) | (7,470,279) | (7,429,704) | (7,393,290) | (7,360,612) | $(7,331,285)$ | (7,304,965) | ,281,34 |

$\qquad$
Discounted rate @
The discounted rate are based on the discounted rate for Service Stations as a property development

B Based on the Investors parameters
Cashflow (CF)

```
lnvest
NPV
NPV
ATCF
```

Discounted rate @

| Year 11 | Year 12 | Year 13 | Year 14 | Year 15 | Year 16 | Year 17 | Year 18 | Year 19 | Year 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 588,000 | 617,400 | 648,270 | 680,684 | 714,718 | 750,454 | 787,976 | 827,375 | 868,744 | 912,181 |
| 7,734,884 | 7,815,080 | 7,887,050 | 7,951,639 | 8,009,603 | 8,061,622 | 8,108,306 | 8,150,202 | 187,801 | ,221,544 |
| 588,000 | 617,400 | 648,270 | 680,684 | 714,718 | 750,454 | 787,976 | 827,375 | 868,744 | 912,181 |
| 1,259,690 | 1,339,885 | 1,411,856 | 1,476,444 | 1,534,409 | 1,586,428 | 1,633,112 | 1,675,008 | 1,712,607 | ,746,349 |
| 411,600 | 432,180 | 453,789 | 476,478 | 500,302 | 525,317 | 551,583 | 579,163 | 608,121 | 638,527 |
| $(357,050)$ | (300,91 | (250,53 | (205,3 | (164,74 | 128,3 | (95,65 | (66,3 | (40,00 | (16,38 |

The discounted rate are based on the discounted rate for Service Stations as a income producing development ( risk premium, and cost of capital)

Th profitability index (PI) is merely a value of cash inflows divided by the investment cost its is also referred to as the benefit / cost ratio.

## NO <br> PI BTCF <br> PI ATCF <br> ATCF

Discounted rate @

| CF YO | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1,000,000) | 4,574,006 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 |
|  | 3.57 | 5.16 | 6.75 | 8.33 | 9.92 | 11.51 | 13.09 | 14.68 | 16.27 | 17.85 |
| $(1,000,000)$ | 2,954,870 | $(32,383)$ | $(41,829)$ | $(42,800)$ | (42,951) | $(43,145)$ | $(43,403)$ | (43,771) | $(44,362)$ | $(45,655)$ |
|  | 1.95 | 1.92 | 1.88 | 1.84 | 1.79 | 1.75 | 1.71 | 1.66 | 1.62 | 1.57 |
| $(1,000,000)$ | 1,909,148 | (201,684) | $(231,527)$ | (257,422) | (285,765) | (317,652) | $(353,539)$ | (393,962) | (439,591) | $(491,536)$ |
|  | 0.91 | 0.71 | 0.48 | 0.22 | (0.07) | (0.38) | (0.74) | (1.13) | (1.57) | (2.06) |

3.3 INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN (IRR)
he internal -rate of return is defined as the return which will make the present value of the future
ash inflows equal to the present value of the initial investment cost and to the cash outtlows
he NPV would be exactly zero if the IRR is used as a discounted rate
IRR $=>$ as the discount rate accept , if $=<$ rejec

## NOI <br> IRR BTCF IRR ATCF IRR

Discounted rate @

| CF YO | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(1,000,000)$ | 4,574,006 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 |
|  | 357\% | 390\% | 396\% | 397\% | 397\% | 397\% | 397\% | 397\% | 397\% | 397\% |
| $(1,000,000)$ | 2,954,870 | $(32,383)$ | $(41,829)$ | $(42,800)$ | (42,951) | $(43,145)$ | (43,403) | (43,771) | $(44,362)$ | $(45,655)$ |
|  | 195\% | 194\% | 194\% | 194\% | 194\% | 194\% | 194\% | 194\% | 194\% | 194\% |
| $(1,000,000)$ | 1,909,148 | $(201,684)$ | $(231,527)$ | (257,422) | (285,765) | $(317,652)$ | $(353,539)$ | $(393,962)$ | $(439,591)$ | $(491,536)$ |
|  | 91\% | 80\% | 71\% | 64\% | 5\% | 26\% | \#NUM! | \#NUM! | \#NUM! | \#DIV/0! |

## .3.2 PROFITABILITY INDEX (PI)

的

## NOI <br> BTCF <br> ATCF

Discounted rate @

| Year 11 | Year 12 | Year 13 | Year 14 | Year 15 | Year 16 | Year 17 | Year 18 | Year 19 | Year 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 588,000 | 617,400 | 648,270 | 680,684 | 714,718 | 750,454 | 787,976 | 827,375 | 868,744 | 912,181 |
| 18.44 | 19.06 | 19.71 | 20.39 | 21.10 | 21.85 | 22.64 | 23.47 | 24.34 | 25.25 |
| 588,000 | 617,400 | 648,270 | 680,684 | 714,718 | 750,454 | 787,976 | 827,375 | 868,744 | 912,181 |
| 2.16 | 2.78 | 3.43 | 4.11 | 4.82 | 5.57 | 6.36 | 7.19 | 8.06 | 8.97 |
| 411,600 | 432,180 | 453,789 | 476,478 | 500,302 | 525,317 | 551,583 | 579,163 | 608,121 | 638,527 |
| (1.65) | (1.22) | (0.77) | (0.29) | 0.21 | 0.74 | 1.29 | 1.87 | 2.48 | 3.11 |

1.3.3 INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN (IRR)

The internal -rate of return is defined as the return which will make the present value of the future
cash inflows equal to the present value of the initial investment cost and to the cash outflows
he NPV would be exactly zero if the IRR is used as a discounted rate
If RR $=>$ as the discount rate accept, if $=<$ reject

## NOI <br> IRR BTCF <br> IRR ATCF <br> IRR

Discounted rate @

| Year 11 | Year 12 | Year 13 | Year 14 | Year 15 | Year 16 | Year 17 | Year 18 | Year 19 | Year 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 588,000 | 617,400 | 648,270 | 680,684 | 714,718 | 750,454 | 787,976 | 827,375 | 868,744 | 912,181 |
| 397\% | 397\% | 397\% | 397\% | 397\% | 397\% | 397\% | 397\% | 397\% | 397\% |
| 588,000 | 617,400 | 648,270 | 680,684 | 714,718 | 750,454 | 787,976 | 827,375 | 868,744 | 912,181 |
| 194\% | 194\% | 194\% | 194\% | 194\% | 194\% | 194\% | 194\% | 194\% | 194\% |
| 411,600 | 432,180 | 453,789 | 476,478 | 500,302 | 525,317 | 551,583 | 579,163 | 608,121 | 38,527 |
| \#NUM! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 2\% | 7\% | 10\% | 13\% | 15\% | $16 \%$ |
| 17.00\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2.THE CAPITALIZATION APPROACH
the rem market comparison method to determine these rates
The cap rate analysis are based on a one year income stream and do not take the sale or any renovations into account, which is a limitation
2.1The Cap Rate = NOI or BTCF or ATCF/(NPV)

## NOI NPV Rate <br> BTCF NPV <br> Rate <br> ATCF NPV <br> ATCF NPV Rate <br> Rate

2.2The Total Investment $=$ NOI or BTCF or ATCF/ Cap Rat

NOI
Rate
Investment
BTCF
Investment
ATCF
Investment

| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4,574,006 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 |
| $(4,778,285)$ | $(3,787,563)$ | $(2,940,792)$ | $(2,217,056)$ | $(1,598,478)$ | $(1,069,779)$ | (617,900) | $(231,678)$ | 98,426 | 380,566 |
| -95.72\% | -41.89\% | -53.96\% | -71.57\% | -99.27\% | -148.33\% | -256.80\% | -684.90\% | 1612.13\% | 416.95\% |
| 2,954,870 | -32,383 | -41,829 | -42,800 | -42,951 | -43,145 | -43,403 | -43,771 | -44,362 | -45,655 |
| $(4,778,285)$ | $(3,787,563)$ | $(2,940,792)$ | $(2,217,056)$ | $(1,598,478)$ | $(1,069,779)$ | (617,900) | (231,678) | 98,426 | 380,566 |
| -61.84\% | 0.85\% | 1.42\% | 1.93\% | 2.69\% | 4.03\% | 7.02\% | 18.89\% | -45.07\% | -12.00\% |
| 1,909,148 | -201,684 | -231,527 | -257,422 | -285,765 | -317,652 | -353,539 | -393,962 | -439,591 | -491,536 |
| $(4,778,285)$ | $(3,787,563)$ | $(2,940,792)$ | $(2,217,056)$ | $(1,598,478)$ | $(1,069,779)$ | (617,900) | $(231,678)$ | 98,426 | 380,566 |
| -39.95\% | 5.32\% | 7.87\% | 11.61\% | 17.88\% | 29.69\% | 57.22\% | 170.05\% | -446.62\% | -129.16\% |


| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4,574,006 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 |
| 48.15\% | 16.70\% | 16.70\% | 16.70\% | 16.70\% | 16.70\% | 16.70\% | 16.70\% | 16.70\% | 16.70\% |
| 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 |
| 2,954,870 | -32,383 | -41,829 | -42,800 | -42,951 | -43,145 | -43,403 | -43,771 | -44,362 | -45,655 |
| 31.10\% | 0.34\% | -0.44\% | -0.45\% | -0.45\% | 45\% | 46\% | 46\% | 47\% | .48\% |
| 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 |
| 1,909,148 | 201,684 | -231,527 | -257,422 | -285,765 | -317,652 | -353,539 | -393,962 | 439,591 | -491,536 |
| 20.10\% | -2.12\% | -2.44\% | -2.71\% | -3.01\% | -3.34\% | -3.72\% | -4.15\% | -4.63\% | -5.17\% |
| 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 |

## .THE CAPITALIZATION APPROACH

解
The cap rate analysis are based on a one year income stream and do not take the sale or any renovations into account, which is a limitation.
2.1The Cap Rate $=$ NOI or BTCF or ATCF/(NPV)
NOI
NPV
Rate
BTCF
NPV
Rate
ATCF
NPV
Rate
2.2The Total Investment $=$ NOI or BTCF or ATCF/ Cap Rat

## NOI Rate

Investment
BTCF
Investment
ATCF
Investment

| Year 11 | Year 12 | Year 13 | Year 14 | Year 15 | Year 16 | Year 17 | Year 18 | Year 19 | Year 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 588,000 | 617,400 | 648,270 | 680,684 | 714,718 | 750,454 | 787,976 | 827,375 | 868,744 | 912,181 |
| 469,927 | 550,122 | 622,093 | 686,682 | 744,646 | 796,665 | 843,349 | 885,245 | 922,844 | ,586 |
| 125.13\% | 112.23\% | 104.21\% | 99.13\% | 95.98\% | 94.20\% | 93.43\% | 93.46\% | 94.14\% | 95.36\% |
| 588,000 | 617,400 | 648,270 | 680,684 | 714,718 | 750,454 | 787,976 | 827,375 | 868,744 | 912,181 |
| 469,927 | 550,122 | 622,093 | 686,682 | 744,646 | 796,665 | 843,349 | 885,245 | 922,844 | 956,586 |
| $125.13 \%$ $112.23 \%$ $104.21 \%$ $99.13 \%$ $95.98 \%$ $94.20 \%$ $93.43 \%$ $93.46 \%$ $94.14 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 469,927 | 550,122 | 622,093 | 686,682 | 744,646 | 796,665 | 843,349 | 885,245 | 922,844 | 956,586 |
| 87.59\% | 78.56\% | 72.95\% | 69.39\% | 67.19\% | 65.94\% | 65.40\% | 65.42\% | 65.90\% | 66.75\% |


| Year 11 | Year 12 | Year 13 | Year 14 | Year 15 | Year 16 | Year 17 | Year 18 | Year 19 | Year 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 588,000 | 617,400 | 648,270 | 680,68 | 714,71 | 750,45 | 787,97 | 827,37 | 868,74 | 912,18 |
| 6.19\% | 6.50\% | 6.82\% | 7.17\% | 7.52\% | 7.90\% | 8.29\% | 8.71\% | 9.14\% | 60\% |
| 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 00,000 | 00,000 | 9,500,000 | 00,000 | 500,000 | 00,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 588,000 | 617,400 | 648,270 | 680,684 | 714,718 | 750,45 | 787,97 | 827,375 | 868,74 | 912,18 |
| 6.19\% | 6.50\% | 6.82\% | 7.17\% | 7.52\% | 7.90\% | 8.29\% | 8.71\% | 9.14\% | 9.60\% |
| 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | , 500,000 | 0,000 | 00,00 | 500,0 | 500,00 | ,500,000 | 9,500,000 | ,500,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 411,600 | 432,180 | 453,789 | 476,478 | 500,302 | 525,317 | 551,583 | 579,163 | 608,121 | 638,527 |
| 4.33\% | 4.55\% | 4.78\% | 5.02\% | 5.27\% | 5.53\% | 5.81\% | 6.10\% | 6.40\% | 6.72\% |
| 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,00 |

2.3The overall capitalization rate must satisfy the returns of the Lenders and the Investors
\% Finance $x$ return on finance
Equity $\times$ return on equity


| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4,574,006 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 |
| 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% |
| 38,927,713 | 13,504,283 | 13,504,283 | 13,504,283 | 13,504,283 | 13,504,283 | 13,504,283 | 13,504,283 | 13,504,28 | 3,504,283 |
| 2,954,870 | -32,383 | -41,829 | -42,800 | -42,951 | -43,145 | -43,403 | -43,771 | -44,362 | -45,655 |
| 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% |
| 25,147,834 | $(275,596)$ | $(355,988)$ | $(364,257)$ | (365,542) | $(367,190)$ | $(369,388)$ | $(372,518)$ | $(377,546)$ | $(388,555)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,909,148 | -201,684 | -231,527 | -257,422 | -285,765 | -317,652 | -353,539 | -393,962 | -439,591 | -491,536 |
| 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% |
| 16,248,065 | $(1,716,460)$ | $(1,970,441)$ | $(2,190,823)$ | $(2,432,046)$ | $(2,703,419)$ | $(3,008,842)$ | $(3,352,872)$ | $(3,741,196)$ | $(4,183,283)$ |

2.4 Return on Investment ROI

Investment
Deposits
Own equity

| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| 4,574,006 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 |
| 457.40\% | 158.68\% | 158.68\% | 158.68\% | 158.68\% | 158.68\% | 158.68\% | 158.68\% | 158.68\% | 158.68\% |
| 2,954,870 | -32,383 | -41,829 | -42,800 | -42,951 | -43,145 | -43,403 | -43,771 | -44,362 | -45,655 |
| 295.49\% | -3.24\% | -4.18\% | -4.28\% | -4.30\% | -4.31\% | -4.34\% | -4.38\% | -4.44\% | -4.57\% |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1,909,148 \\ 190.91 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -201,684 \\ -20.17 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -231,527 \\ -23.15 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -257,422 \\ & -25.74 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -285,765 \\ -28.58 \% \end{array}$ | $-317,652$ | $\begin{array}{r} -353,539 \\ -35.35 \% \end{array}$ | $-393,962$ | $-439,591$ | $-491,536$ |

## PROPERTY VALUE / RESIDUAL VALUE

## Cashflow (NOI) <br> INVESTMENT

Land
Discounted rate @
NPV
IRR

|  | CF YO | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 9,500,000 \\ 1,000,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | -9,500,000 | 4,574,006 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 | 1,586,753 |
| 17.00\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 956,586 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2.3The overall capitalization rate must satisfy the returns of the Lenders and the Investors
\% Finance x return on finance Equity $\times$ return on equity

NOI
Rate
Price

BTCF
Rate
Price
ATCF
Rate
Price
2.4 Return on Investment ROI

Investment

## Deposits

 Own equityROI

BTCF
ATCF
ROI

| $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline 100.00 \% \\ \hline 0.00 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 11.75 \% \\ \hline 17.00 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline 10.00 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year 11 | Year 12 | Year 13 | Year 14 | Year 15 | Year 16 | Year 17 | Year 18 | Year 19 | Year 20 |
|  |  | 588,000 | 617,400 | 648,270 | 680,684 | 714,718 | 750,454 | 787,976 | 827,375 | 868,744 | 912,181 |
|  |  | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% |
|  |  | 5,004,255 | 5,254,468 | 5,517,191 | 5,793,051 | 6,082,704 | 6,386,839 | 6,706,181 | 7,041,490 | 7,393,564 | 7,763,242 |
|  |  | 588,000 | 617,400 | 648,270 | 680,684 | 714,718 | 750,454 | 787,976 | 827,375 | 868,744 | 912,181 |
|  |  | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% |
|  |  | 5,004,255 | 5,254,468 | 5,517,191 | 5,793,051 | 6,082,704 | 6,386,839 | 6,706,181 | 7,041,490 | 7,393,564 | 7,763,242 |
|  |  | 411,600 | 432.180 | 453,789 | 476,478 | 500,302 | 525,317 | 551,583 | 579163 | 608,121 | 638.527 |
|  |  | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% | 11.75\% |
|  |  | 3,502,979 | 3,678,128 | 3,862,034 | 4,055,136 | 4,257,893 | 4,470,787 | 4,694,327 | 4,929,043 | 5,175,495 | 5,434,270 |


| Year 11 | Year 12 | Year 13 | Year 14 | Year 15 | Year 16 | Year 17 | Year 18 | Year 19 | Year 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| 588,000 | 617,400 | 648,270 | 680,684 | 714,718 | 750,454 | 787,976 | 827,375 | 868,744 | 912,18 |
| 58.80\% | 61.74\% | 64.83\% | 68.07\% | 71.47\% | 75.05\% | 78.80\% | 82.74\% | 86.87\% | 91.22 |
| 588,000 | 617,400 | 648,270 | 680,684 | 714,718 | 750,454 | 787,976 | 827,375 | 868,744 | 912,181 |
| 58.80\% | 61.74\% | 64.83\% | 68.07\% | 71.47\% | 75.05\% | 78.80\% | 82.74\% | 86.87\% | 91.22\% |
| 411,600 $41.16 \%$ | 432,180 $43.22 \%$ | $453,789$ | $476,478$ | $500,302$ | $\begin{aligned} & 525,317 \\ & 5,53 \% \end{aligned}$ | $551,583$ | $579,163$ | 608,121 | 638,527 |

RROPERTY VALUE / RESIDUAL VALUE
Cashflow (NOI)
INVESTMENT
Land
Discounted rate @
NPV
IRR

| Year 11 | $\underline{\text { Year 12 }}$ | $\underline{\text { Year 13 }}$ | $\underline{\text { Year 14 }}$ | Year 15 | Year 16 | Year 17 | Year 18 | Year 19 | Year 20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}588,000 & 617,400 & 648,270 & 680,684 & 714,718 & 750,454 & 787,976 & 827,375 & 868,744 & 912,181\end{array}$

## 4.OPPERATIONAL GOODWILL/BUSINESS ASSESSMENT

The market value of $s$ Service Station is customarily determined on:
A pay back period was based on the operational Income derived from Fuel and Other sales / income
Rebates receive do not form part of the operational income.
-Owners remuneration, cost of finance and taxes payable were excluded.
Monthly Operational rental to the Landlord was adjusted to the market related rentals.

Income
Fuel
Shop
Other

Expenses
Salaries and wages
Other
Less Operational Owner salary Less Rental
Less Cost of finance Rental adjustment / market related

Available nett income
GOODWILL PRICE / PAY-BACK PERIOD
Minimum
Maximum
Average

| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,927,205 | 2,144,979 | 2,387,362 | 2,657,133 | 2,957,390 | 3,291,575 | 3,663,522 | 4,077,501 | 4,538,258 | 5,051,081 |
| 871,236 | 932,035 | 987,957 | 1,047,234 | 1,110,068 | 1,176,672 | 1,247,273 | 1,322,109 | 1,401,436 | 1,485,522 |
| 471,479 | 499,768 | 529,754 | 561,539 | 595,232 | 630,946 | 668,802 | 708,930 | 751,466 | 796,554 |
| 3,269,920 | 3,576,782 | 3,905,072 | 4,265,907 | 4,662,689 | 5,099,192 | 5,579,597 | 6,108,540 | 6,691,160 | 7,333,157 |
| 1,265,607 | 1,354,200 | 1,448,994 | 1,550,424 | 1,658,953 | 1,775,080 | 1,899,336 | 2,032,289 | 2,174,549 | 2,326,768 |
| 1,685,597 | 1,804,796 | 1,927,792 | 2,059,981 | 2,202,172 | 2,355,260 | 2,520,241 | 2,698,223 | 2,890,444 | 3,098,285 |
| 180,000 | 192,600 | 206,082 | 220,508 | 235,943 | 252,459 | 270,131 | 289,041 | 309,274 | 330,923 |
| 955,008 | 1,016,876 | 1,077,888 | 1,142,562 | 1,211,115 | 1,283,782 | 1,360,809 | 1,442,458 | 1,529,005 | 1,620,746 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |


|  | 2,797,172 | 3,022,555 | 3,264,337 | 3,527,107 | 3,812,873 | 4,123,856 | 4,462,515 | 4,831,576 | 5,234,062 | 5,673,332 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 472,748 | 554,227 | 640,735 | 738,799 | 849,816 | 975,336 | 1,117,082 | 1,276,964 | 1,457,098 | 1,659,825 |
|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| MONTHS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24.00 | 945,496 | 1,108,454 | 1,281,470 | 1,477,599 | 1,699,632 | 1,950,673 | 2,234,165 | 2,553,928 | 2,914,195 | 3,319,651 |
| 36.00 | 1,418,244 | 1,662,681 | 1,922,205 | 2,216,398 | 2,549,448 | 2,926,009 | 3,351,247 | 3,830,892 | 4,371,293 | 4,979,476 |
| 30.00 | 1,181,870 | 1,385,568 | 1,601,838 | 1,846,999 | 2,124,540 | 2,438,341 | 2,792,706 | 3,192,410 | 3,642,744 | 4,149,564 |
|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
|  | 1,181,870 | 1,385,568 | 1,601,838 | 1,846,999 | 2,124,540 | 2,438,341 | 2,792,706 | 3,192,410 | 3,642,744 | 4,149,564 |
|  | 40.00\% | 40.00\% | 40.00\% | 40.00\% | 40.00\% | 40.00\% | 40.00\% | 40.00\% | 40.00\% | 40.00\% |

## OPPERATIONAL GOODWILL / BUSINESS ASSESSMENT.

The market value of s Service Station is customarily determined on:

- A pay back period was based on the operational Income derived from Fuel and Other sales / income

Rebates receive do not form part of the operational income.
Moners remuneration, cost of finance and taxes payable were excluded.

|  |  | Year 11 | Year 12 | Year 13 | Year 14 | Year 15 | Year 16 | Year 17 | Year 18 | Year 19 | Year 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fuel |  | 5,889,561 | 6,555,081 | 7,295,805 | 8,120,231 | 9,037,817 | 10,059,091 | 11,195,768 | 12,460,890 | \#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\# | 15,436,164 |
| Shop |  | 1,574,653 | 1,669,132 | 1,769,280 | 1,875,437 | 1,987,963 | 2,107,241 | 2,233,675 | 2,367,696 | 2,509,758 | 2,660,343 |
| Other |  | 185,173 | 196,283 | 208,060 | 220,544 | 233,776 | 247,803 | 262,671 | 278,431 | 295,137 | 312,845 |
|  |  | 7,649,386 | 8,420,496 | 9,273,145 | 10,216,212 | 11,259,557 | 12,414,134 | 13,692,114 | [15,107,017 | \#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\# | 18,409,352 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and wages |  | 2,489,641 | 2,663,916 | 2,850,391 | 3,049,918 | 3,263,412 | 3,491,851 | 3,736,281 | 3,997,820 | 4,277,668 | 4,577,104 |
| Other |  | 3,309,410 | 3,551,024 | 3,813,120 | 4,097,836 | 4,407,589 | 4,745,106 | 5,113,476 | 5,516,204 | 5,957,271 | 6,441,206 |
| Less Operational Owner salary |  | 354,087 | 378,873 | 405,394 | 433,772 | 464,136 | 496,626 | 531,389 | 568,587 | 608,388 | 650,975 |
| Less Rental |  | 1,717,990 | 1,821,070 | 1,930,334 | 2,046,154 | 2,168,923 | 2,299,059 | 2,437,002 | 2,583,222 | 2,738,216 | 2,902,508 |
| Less Cost of finance |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rental adjustment / market related | 30.00\% | 2,294,816 | 2,526,149 | 2,781,944 | 3,064,864 | 3,377,867 | 3,724,240 | 4,107,634 | 4,532,105 | 5,002,160 | 5,522,806 |
|  |  | 6,021,790 | 6,541,147 | 7,109,725 | 7,732,692 | 8,415,809 | 9,165,513 | 9,989,000 | 10,894,321 | \#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\# | 12,987,632 |
| Available nett income |  | 1,627,596 | 1,879,350 | 2,163,420 | 2,483,520 | 2,843,748 | 3,248,622 | 3,703,115 | 4,212,696 | 4,783,371 | 5,421,720 |
|  |  | Year 11 | Year 12 | Year 13 | Year 14 | Year 15 | Year 16 | Year 17 | Year 18 | Year 19 | Year 20 |
| GOODWILL PRICE / PAY-BACK PERIOD Minimum <br> Maximum <br> Average | MONTHS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24.00 | 3,255,192 | 3,758,699 | 4,326,840 | 4,967,040 | 5,687,496 | 6,497,243 | 7,406,229 | 8,425,392 | 9,566,741 | 10,843,440 |
|  | 36.00 | 4,882,788 | 5,638,049 | 6,490,260 | 7,450,560 | 8,531,244 | 9,745,865 | 11,109,344 | 12,638,089 | \#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\# | 16,265,160 |
|  | 30.00 | 4,068,990 | 4,698,374 | 5,408,550 | 6,208,800 | 7,109,370 | 8,121,554 | 9,257,787 | 10,531,741 | 11,958,427 | 13,554,300 |
| Goodwill Price |  | Year 11 | Year 12 | Year 13 | Year 14 | Year 15 | Year 16 | Year 17 | Year 18 | Year 19 | Year 20 |
|  |  | 4,068,990 | 4,698,374 | 5,408,550 | 6,208,800 | 7,109,370 | 8,121,554 | 9,257,787 | 10,531,741 | 11,958,427 | 13,554,300 |
| ROI |  | 40.00\% | 40.00\% | 40.00\% | 40.00\% | 40.00\% | 40.00\% | 40.00\% | 40.00\% | 40.00\% | 40.00\% |

