International Lease Pricing

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International Lease Pricing

Lease Pricing Fundamentals
UK Lease Pricing
US Lease Pricing
Japanese Operating Lease Pricing
Conclusions

International Lease Pricing

Lease Pricing Fundamentals Enhancing Lease Economics UK Lease Pricing **US Lease Pricing** Japanese Operating Lease Pricing Conclusions

Lease Pricing Fundamentals

- Fundamental concept is the *time value of money*:
 - Beneficial to *receive* payments as *soon* as possible, and
 - Make payments as late as possible

Lease Pricing Fundamentals

Lessor wants to:

- Pay tax as late as possible
- Receive tax savings as soon as possible
- Receive rents as soon as possible
- Lessee wants to:
 - Pay rents as late as possible

Lease Pricing Fundamentals

Lessor wants to:

- Pay tax as late as possible
- Receive tax savings as soon as possible
- Receive rents as soon as possible

Lessee wants to:

- Pay rents as late as possible
- Rents usually deferred as lessee has a higher

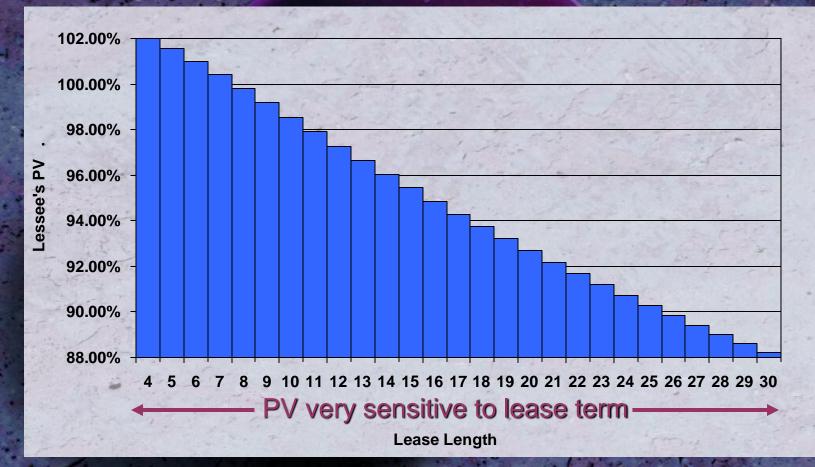
time value of money

Lease Pricing Fundamentals: Enhancing Lease Economics Rental deferral for the lessee

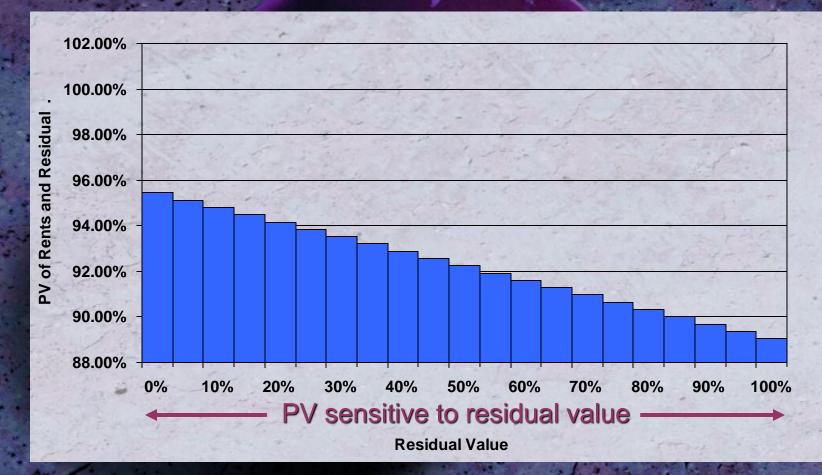
- Long lease terms
- Rental escalation or rent holidays
- Low rents followed by a large purchase option
- Tax deferral for the lessor
 - Fast asset depreciation (capital allowances)
 - A back-ended tax recognition of rents

High interest rates

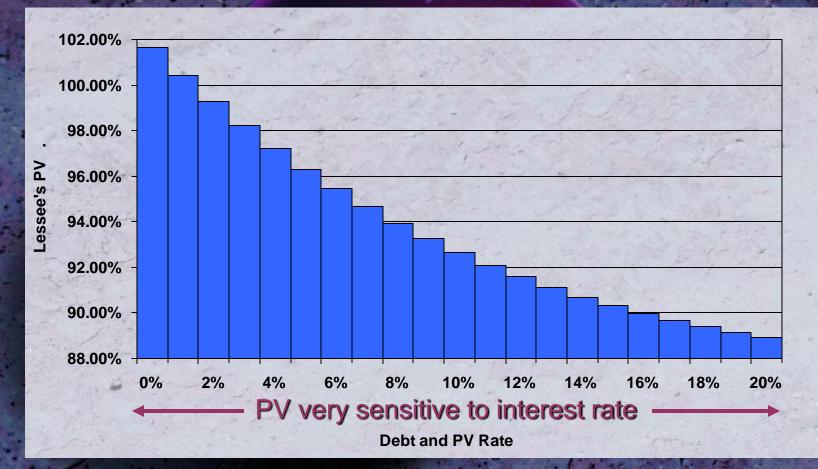
Lease Pricing Fundamentals: Sensitivity of PV to Lease Length



Lease Pricing Fundamentals: Sensitivity of PV to Residual Value



Lease Pricing Fundamentals: Sensitivity of PV to Interest Rate



International Lease Pricing

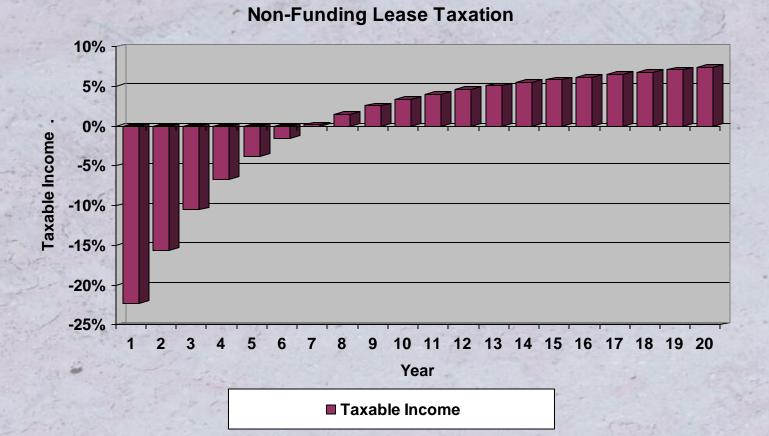
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Lease Pricing Fundamentals **UK Lease Pricing** Long Funding Lease Taxation Accounting under IAS US Lease Pricing Japanese Operating Lease Pricing Conclusions

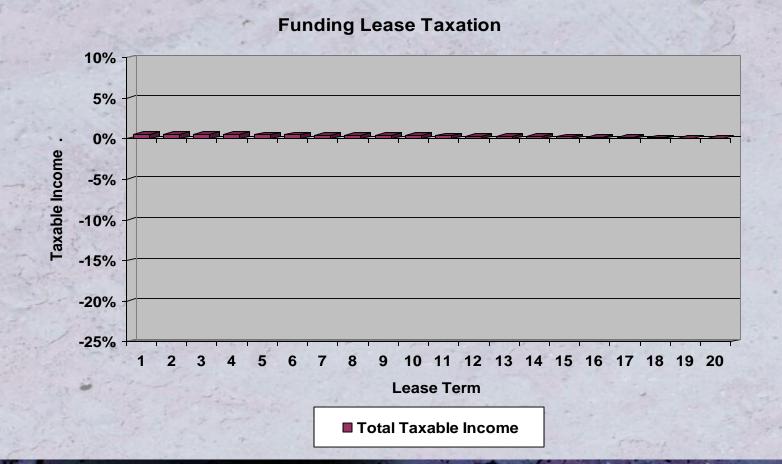
UK Lease Pricing: Funding Lease Tax Reform 2006 **Defines "Funding Leases" as:** All finance leases Operating leases where PV rents > 80%, or lease term > 65% of useful life If funding lease term is "long" then lessor taxed like a loan: Lose capital allowances Pay tax on interest element of rent instead

UK Lease Pricing: Non-Funding Lease Taxation



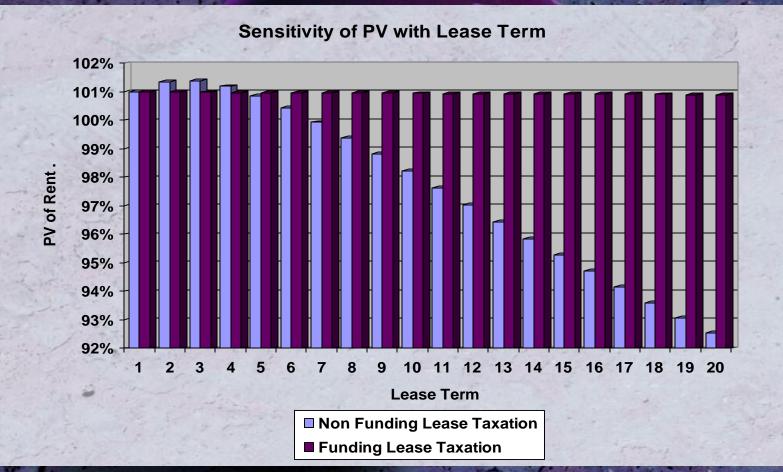
Tax savings in early years

UK Lease Pricing: Funding Lease Taxation



No tax deferral

UK Lease Pricing: Sensitivity to Lease Length



UK Lease Pricing: **Avoiding Long Funding Lease Taxation** Avoid long funding lease taxation if lease is a: Ship lease to a tonnage tax company, or "Short" lease (covered later), or Non-funding lease: Operating lease, and Lease term < 65% of useful life, and PV Rents (at implicit rate) < 80%</p> 80% PV test requires large RV assumptions.

UK Lease Pricing: Avoiding Funding Lease Taxation



UK Lease Pricing: Avoiding Funding Lease Taxation

"Short lease" if term is

- less than 5 years, or
- between 5 and 7 years, and
 - Residual value less than 5%, and
 - 1st year rent is more than 90% of 2nd year rent, and
 - 3rd year onwards rents are less than 110% of 2nd year rent
- These short lease definitions give rise to two theoretical optimized rent profiles...

UK Lease Pricing: Optimal Short Leases

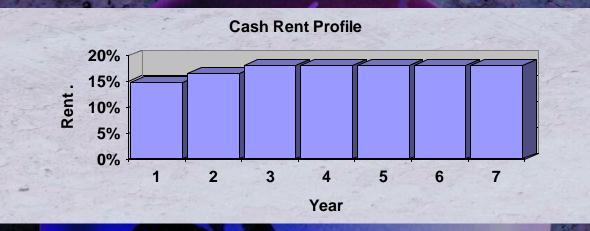


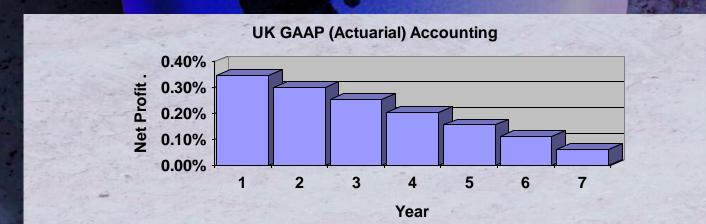


UK Lease Pricing: UK GAAP

UK leases priced by charging a margin on an after-tax investment balance UK GAAP uses a similar method: Profit in finance lease spread according to after-tax investment balance (actuarial accounting) This means that the profits are front-ended

UK Lease Pricing: UK GAAP





Actuarial profit spread in proportion to after tax investment balance

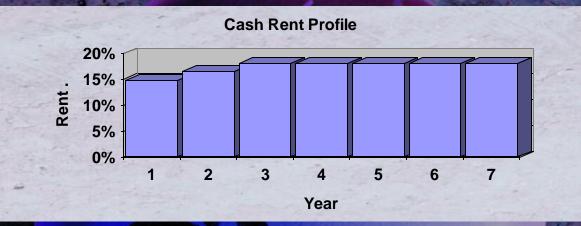
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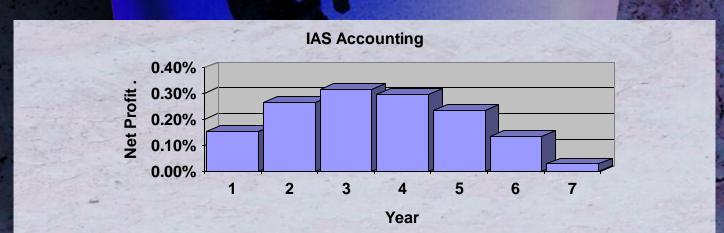
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UK Lease Pricing: IAS Accounting

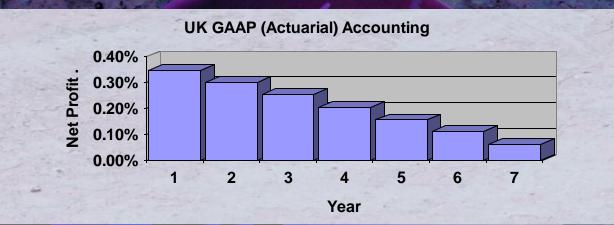
UK companies now use IAS accounting IAS profit is difference between Gross income (essentially interest element of rent) Lessor's costs (cost of funds interest) This can mean the profit in the early years is a lot less

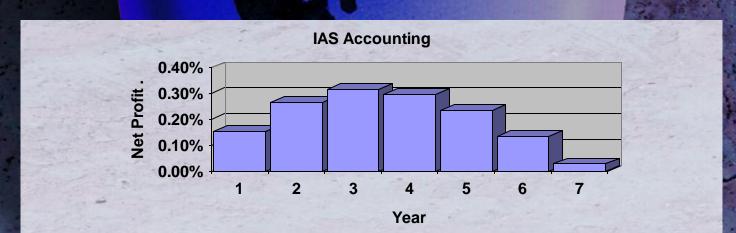
UK Lease Pricing: IAS Accounting





UK Lease Pricing: UK GAAP vs. IAS Accounting





International Lease Pricing

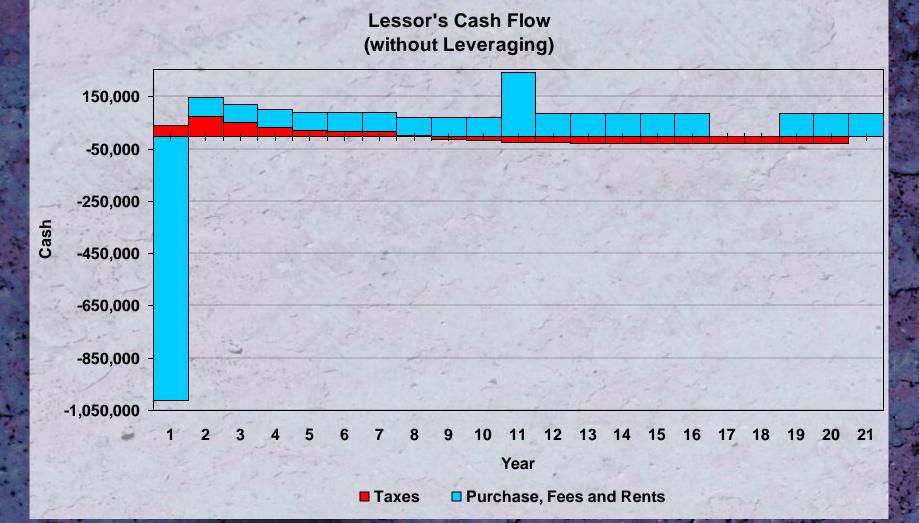
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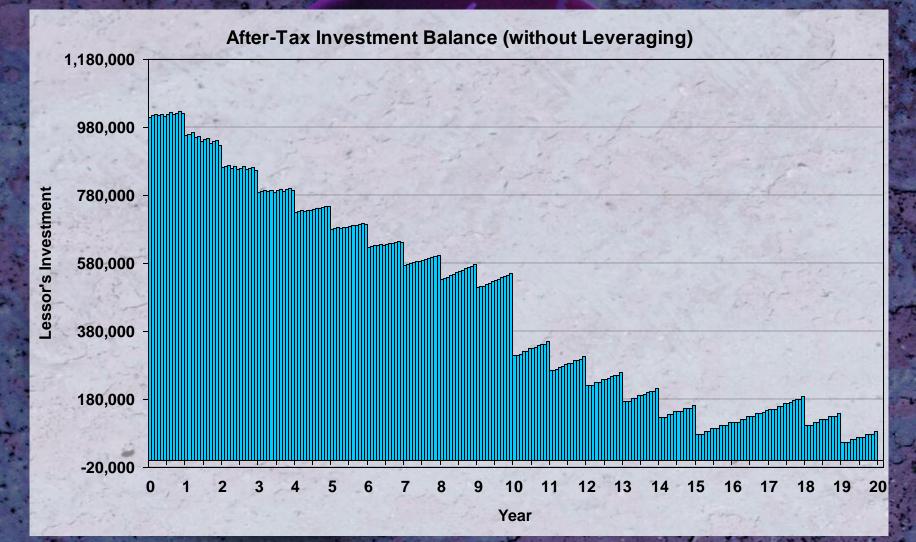
US Lease Pricing: **Multiple Investment Sinking Fund** US lessors price return as an MISF yield on their invested equity Similar to cost-of-funds plus margin in the UK Yield rate charged when invested But 0% rate when in sinking fund (re-invested)

US Lease Pricing: Cash Flow (without Leveraging)



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US Lease Pricing: After-Tax Investment Balance



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US Lease Pricing: Leveraging

US leases are often leveraged:

- Lessor borrows up to 80% (sometimes 87%) non-

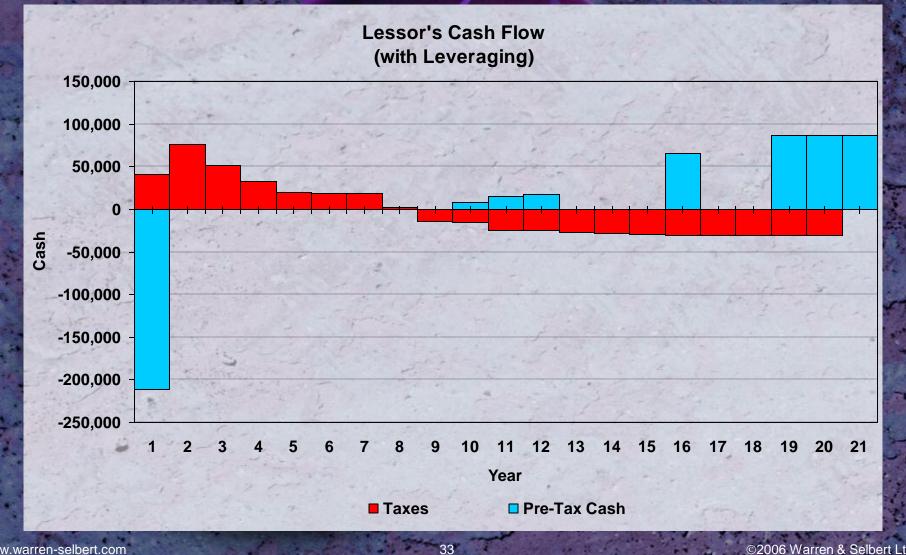
recourse debt

 After-tax debt is cheaper than their required MISF yield

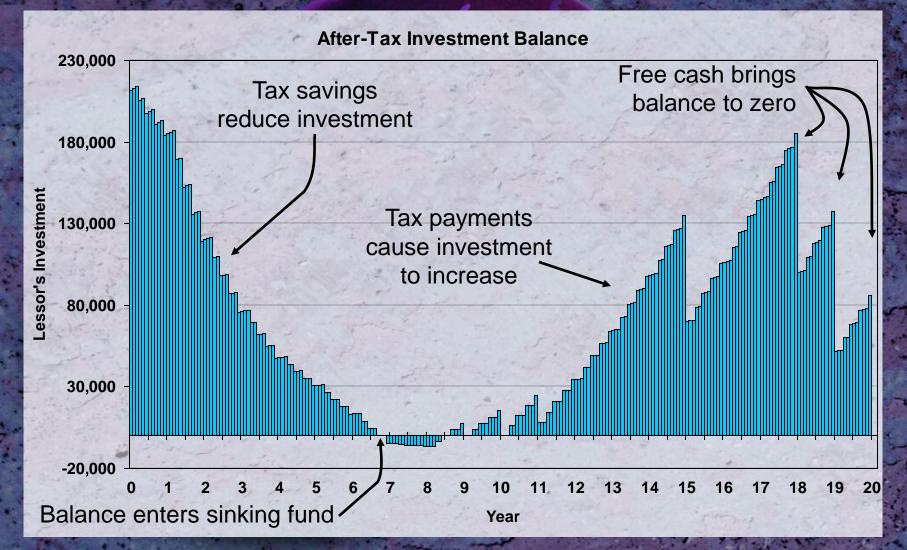
Leveraging enhances economics

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US Lease Pricing: Cash Flow (with Leveraging)

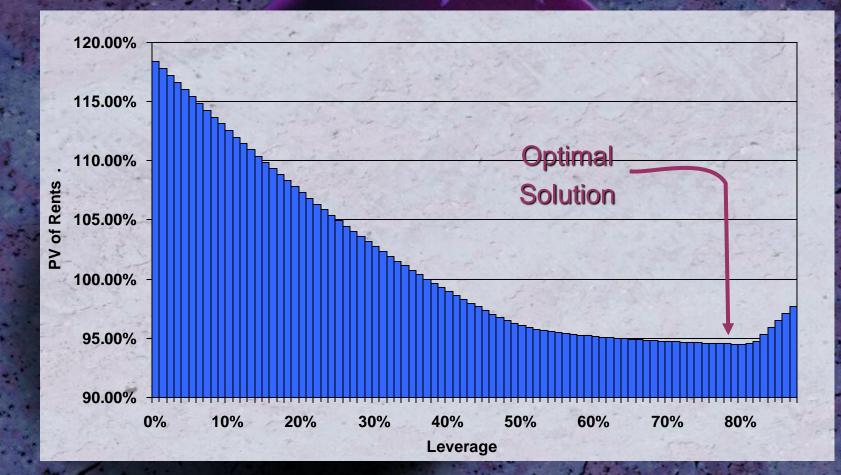


US Lease Pricing: After-Tax Investment Balance



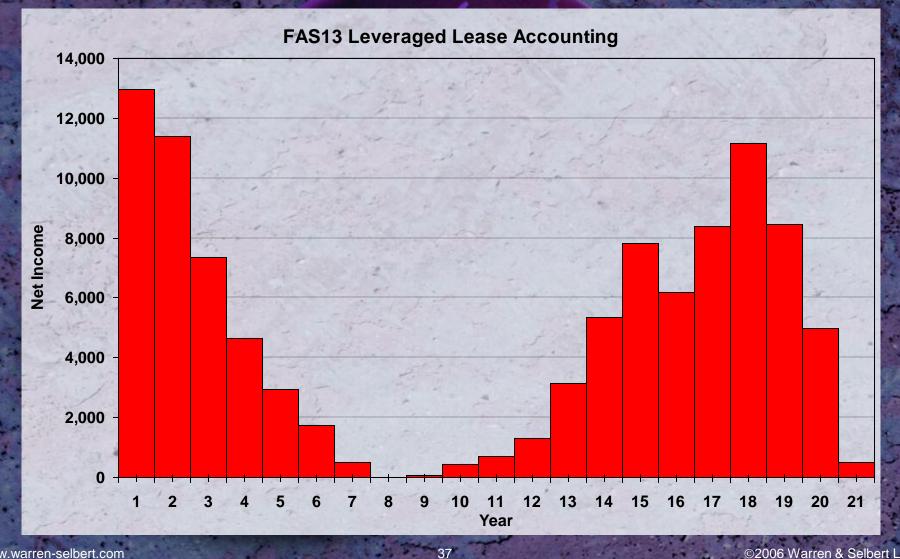
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US Lease Pricing: Sensitivity of PV to Leverage

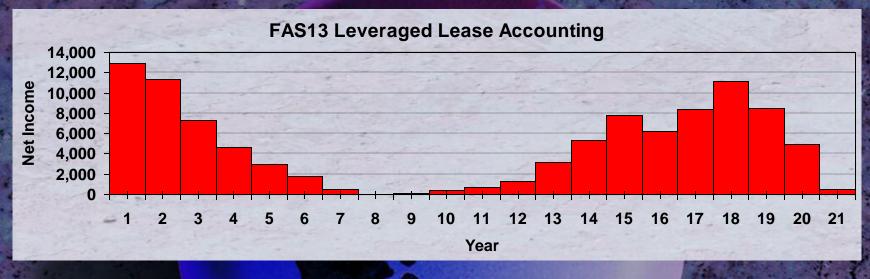


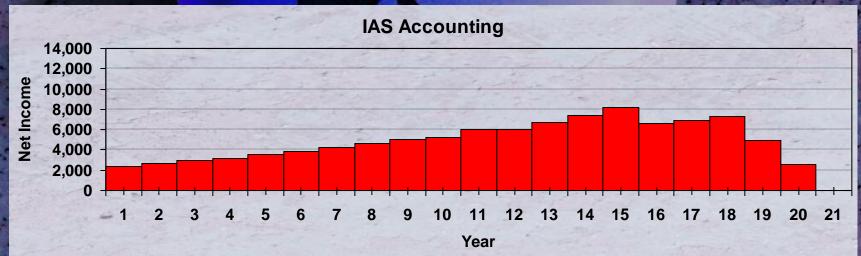
US Lease Pricing: FAS Leveraged Lease Accounting FAS leveraged lease accounting calculates earnings in the same way as MISF yield method Profit spread according to after-tax investment balance Leads to large up-front profit

US Lease Pricing: FAS13 LL Accounting Income



US Lease Pricing: FAS vs. IAS





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Lease Pricing Fundamentals UK Lease Pricing US Lease Pricing Japanese Operating Lease Pricing **Return Measures Recent Developments** Conclusions

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JOL Optimization: Lessor Return

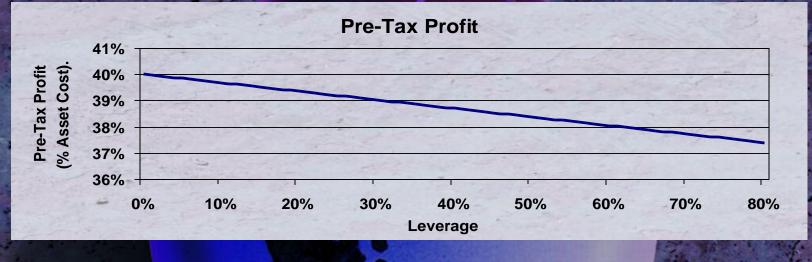
- MISF yield not very important
- Investors look at:
 - Cash Return Ratio
 - Loss Ratio

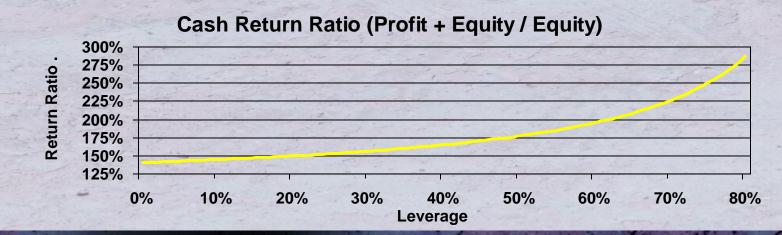
JOL Optimization: Lessor Return – Cash Return Ratio Pre-Tax Cash Return Ratio defined as: Pre-Tax Profit + Invested Equity

Invested Equity

Thus a Cash Return Ratio of 150% means the pre-tax profit is 50% of invested equity

JOL Optimization: Cash Ratio – Sensitivity to Leverage





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JOL Optimization: Lessor Return – Loss Ratio

Loss Ratio defined as:

Taxable Loss

Invested Equity

Investors look at loss ratios calculated using:

– The total loss

Losses over initial periods (e.g. 1st year loss ratio)

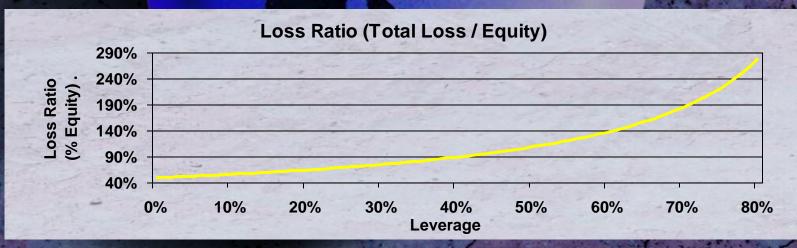
JOL Optimization: Taxable Income



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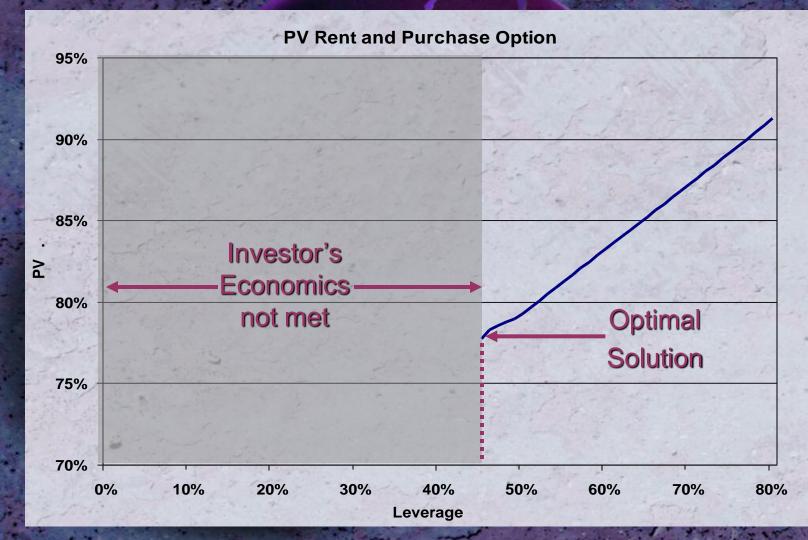
JOL Optimization: Loss Ratio – Sensitivity to Leverage





JOL Optimization: **Recent Developments** New tax law limits loss ratios for passive investors to 100% Forces more tax advantages to be passed to lessee Gives rise to an optimum leverage amount

JOL Optimization: Recent Developments



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Still great variation in lease pricing internationally:

- UK actuarial margin
- US MISF yield
- JOL loss ratios and cash return ratio
- Leasing in all jurisdictions seems to be facing new challenges
- Computer optimization is essential