

## PRESENTS

# HOW TO ESTIMATE THE RECOUPING TIME OF AN ASSUMED INVESTED CAPITAL IN REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TOGETHER WITH AN ESTIMATED PERIODIC RENTAL REVIEW 

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# HOW TO ESTIMATE THE RECOUPING TIME OF AN ASSUMED INVESTED CAPITAL IN REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TOGETHER WITH AN ESTIMATED PERIODIC RENTAL REVIEW 

BY

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Estate valuers, investors, developers, and financiers might want to have a quick idea on the duration an investment will take to regenerate it's invested capital. This method integrates an assumed rental review through the use of logarithm of number (Ln) " 2 " which is equivalent to 69.3 in percentage.

Mathematically;
[Rent Received Annually $\div$ Total Amount used in building the property] $\times 100=$ income $\%$
The figure gotten in percentage simply divide 69.3 by and 1 to know the recouping year.
Example:
Assuming you build a property at the rate of $\# 5,000,000$ and you gave it out for rent at \#450,000 annually. To know when to recoup the capital used in building the property you simply say;
$[(450,000 \div \# 5,000,000) \times 100]=9 \%$
Now for the years to recoup the capital divide 69.3 by $9=7.7+1=8.7$ approximately 9 years.
Using the Amount of \#1 P.A to model check:
$\mathrm{A} \# 1 \mathrm{P} . \mathrm{A}=\left[(1+0.09)^{9}-1\right] / 0.09=13.0210$
Now, multiply the Amount of \#1 P.A figure by annual rent
$13.0210 \times \# 450,000=\# 5,859,450$
Interpretation; An invested sum of $\# 5,000,000$ with an annual rental value of $\# 450,000$ will be recouped in 9years time based on the rule of 69.3.

## Rental Review Pattern

| period | Year | Rent | Accumulated |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $1-3$ | 450,000 | $1,350,000[+0 \%]$ |
| 2 | $4-7$ | $625,783.5$ | $1,877,350[+3 \%\}$ |
| 3 | $8-11$ | $917,866.5$ | $2,753,599[+4.3 \%]$ |

## Note

i. The first period usually don't have any rental increment.
ii. From Second period beyond, the rent increases by $3 \%$ on Amount of \#1 P.A multiplied figure (\#5,859,450).
iii. While the last period is the summation of period 1 and 2 subtracted by Amount of \#1 P.A multiplied figure $(\# 5,859,450)$ then divided by 3.

The method above is applicable to any given parameters.

