

Depreciated Replacement Cost – Consistent Methodology?

Frances Plimmer and Sarah Sayce
Kingston University
f.plimmer@kingston.ac.uk

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DRC - a method of valuation,
thus:

The current cost of reproduction or replacement of an asset less deductions for physical deterioration and all relevant forms of obsolescence and optimisation.

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Specialized Properties:

- Property that is rarely sold in the market;
- Except by way of sale of the business or entity;
- unique nature, design, size, location etc.

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Reason for change:

- Introduction of 'Fair Value' within IFRS:
 - Required for publicly quoted companies;
 - Fair value is not market value;
 - Fair value represents service potential;
 - Fair value should be market based;
 - IASB requires Fair value for specialised assets.

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Reason for change:

- Need for consistency – public sector:
 - Survey revealed inconsistency of use;
 - Inconsistency of costings to public sector entity;
 - Resulting in potential loss of public services.

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DRC:

- Is not an "exit value";
- Represents deprival value;
- Used other methods cannot be applied;
- Used where costs have no value in market.

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DRC – Method:

- **Principles** are well understood; *the current cost of reproduction or replacement less deductions for obsolescence and optimisation.*
- **Application** has lacked consistency – limited guidance in RICS's Red Book;

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Valuing the Land:

- Using market principles;
- Land used assumes replacement asset;
- Surplus land valued to market value;
- Assume permission for actual use; or
- Assume prevailing uses – a notional site.

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Replacement Cost of Buildings:

- Estimate the cost of replacing buildings;
- Assume a modern substitute;
- Quality appropriate to location and client;
- The issue of protection – not relevant;
- Generic - standard building cost data;
- Recent constructions, use actual costs.

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Replacement Cost of Buildings:

- Restrict fees to costs of procurement;
- Allow VAT only when not recoverable;
- No allowance for developer's profit;
- Componentisation not normally adopted.

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Adjusting Gross Replacement Costs:

- To reflect any depreciation;
- Depreciation cured by capital investment;
- Depreciation assessed by market knowledge;
- Service life fixed in discussion with client.

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Adjusting Gross Replacement Costs:

- Adjust costs using a systematic and consistent basis;
- Adjustment to the costs:
 - Consult with client;
 - Consider possible approaches; and
 - Nature of the asset.

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Consultation with Client:

- DRC relies on data supplied by client;
- An active dialogue with client;
- Advise client on impact of:
 - policy changes;
 - assumption of a notional site.

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Conclusions:

- Guidance is in response to:
 - Changes in accounting standards;
 - Inconsistency in practice;
- Guidance is aimed at:
 - Better client understanding;
 - Year-on-year consistency in approach;
 - Transparency;
 - Reducing inconsistency on change of appraiser.

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Conclusions:

- Flexibility e.g. notional site;
- Alternatives and recommendations;
- Market provides some information;
- Methodology should be defensible and appropriate to needs of client.

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