

Projecting Financial Statements

THE P&L

NET OPERATING INCOME

Projecting the P&L

Net Operating Income

Alstria Model P&L – Projecting Net Operating Income (NOI)

- The next step is to project NOI – i.e. **Total Rental Income – Operating Expenses = NOI**
 - Note: NOI is analogous to Gross Profit in other industries
- We will use a projected **NOI Margin** as a driver for our **Operating Expenses**
- Again we will use temporary placeholders (best guesses) for **2011E and 2012E NOI Margins** and refine these assumptions later
- In this case our best guess is a further slight improvement in operating performance – a 0.5% margin increase over the next two years – following a strong 2.1% NOI Margin boost from 2009 to 2010

Projecting the P&L

Net Operating Income (cont'd)

Alstria Model P&L – Projecting Net Operating Income (NOI)

- Calculate the 2011E NOI Margin based on 2010A
- Alternatively hardcode your best-guess margin assumptions for 2011E and 2012E

Choosing Temporary NOI Margins

D9		f_x	$=C9+0.25\%$		
	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2	Alstria Model Income Statement	2009A	2010A	2011E	2012E
3	Rental Income - Organic	102,510	89,094	90,876	94,733
4	Organic rental growth	NM	-13.1%	2.0%	2.0%
5	Rental Income - External	NM	NM	2,000	4,000
6	Total Rental Income	102,510	89,094	92,876	98,733
7	Operating Expenses	(10,433)	(7,250)		
8	NOI	92,077	81,844		
9	NOI Margin	89.8%	91.9%	92.1%	92.4%
10	Corporate Expense				
11	Other Expenses & Income,				
12	EBITDA				
13	EBITDA Margin				
14	D&A				
15	EBIT				
16	Cash Interest Expense, net				
17	PBT				
18	Cash Taxes				

① Calculate **2011E NOI Margin**:
 $91.9\% + 0.25\% = 92.1\%$
 \Leftrightarrow
 $C9 + 0.25\% = D9$

② Copy over 2011E (D9) to 2012E (E9)

Projecting the P&L

Net Operating Income (cont'd)

Alstria Model P&L – Projecting Net Operating Income (NOI)

- Calculate Operating Expenses as a function of **Total Rental Income** and the **NOI Margin**

Calculating Operating Expenses

		fx		
D7		=-(1-D9)*D6		
	A	B	C	D
1				
2	Alstria Model Income Statement			
3	Rental Income - Organic			
4	Organic rental growth			
5	Rental Income - External			
6	Total Rental Income	102,510	89,094	92,876
7	Operating Expenses	(10,433)	(7,250)	(7,326)
8	NOI	92,077	81,844	
9	NOI Margin	89.8%	91.9%	92.1%

Calculate **2011E Operating Expenses**:
 $-(1 - 92.1\%) \times 92,876 = (7,326)$
 \Leftrightarrow
 $D7 = -(1 - D9) \times D6$

Projecting the P&L

Net Operating Income (cont'd)

Alstria Model P&L – Projecting Net Operating Income (NOI)

- NOI is calculated as Total Rental Income less Operating Expenses

Calculating NOI

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2	Alstria Model Income Statement	2009A	2010A	2011E	2012E
3	Rental Income - Organic	102,510	89,094	90,876	94,733
4	<i>Organic rental growth</i>		1%	2.0%	2.0%
5	Rental Income - External		0M	Copy over	00
6	Total Rental Income		094	92,876	98,733
7	Operating Expenses		50)	(7,326)	(7,541)
8	NOI	92,077	81,841	85,550	91,193
9	NOI Margin	89.8%	91.9%	92.1%	92.4%

Calculate **2011E NOI**:
 $92,876 + (7,326) = 85,550$
 \Leftrightarrow
D8 = SUM(D6:D7)

EBITDA

Projecting the P&L

EBITDA & EBITDA Margin

Alstria Model P&L – Projecting EBITDA

- We now project the remaining operating items to derive **EBITDA** (one of the most important proxies for operating cash-flow) and the **EBITDA Margin**
 - a) Corporate Expense:** We choose a placeholder value in line with the 2010A actual level, given that the item has stayed almost flat between 2009 and 2010. We will double-check & refine this assumption later
 - b) Other Expenses & Income, net:** We choose a temporary placeholder of **ZERO** here. Typically, this item would contain any income not immediately related to core operations, but deemed **cash & recurring**. It is therefore often difficult (or immaterial) to project this item, so we assume a zero value unless management specifically guides us otherwise

Projecting the P&L

EBITDA & EBITDA Margin

Alstria Model P&L – Projecting EBITDA

- Keep **Corporate Expense** flat at 2010A level

Projecting Corporate Expense

Function Library			Defined Names		
D10	f_x	=C10			
	A	B	C	D	E
2	Alstria Model Income Statement	2009A	2010A	2011E	2012E
3	Rental Income - Organic	102,510	89,094	90,876	94,733
4	Organic rental growth	NM	-13.1%	2.0%	2.0%
5	Rental Income - External	NM	NM	2,000	4,000
6	Total Rental Income			92,876	98,733
7	Operating Expenses			(7,326)	(7,541)
8	NOI			85,550	91,193
9	NOI Margin	89.8%	91.9%	92.1%	92.4%
10	Corporate Expense	(10,352)	(10,355)	(10,355)	(10,355)

Link **2011E Corporate Expense** to **2010A Corporate Expense** :
D10 = C10

Copy over

Projecting the P&L

EBITDA & EBITDA Margin (cont'd)

Alstria Model P&L – Projecting EBITDA

- We set **Other Expenses & Income** to ZERO and calculate **EBITDA** & **EBITDA Margin**

Projecting the Remaining Operating Items

	A	B	C	D	E
2	Alstria Model Income State			2011E	2012E
3	Rental Income - Organic			90,876	94,733
4	Organic rental growth			2.0%	2.0%
5	Rental Income - External			2,000	4,000
6	Total Rental Income			92,876	98,733
7	Operating Expenses			(7,326)	(7,541)
8	NOI			85,550	91,193
9	NOI Margin			92.1%	92.4%
10	Corporate Expense			(10,355)	(10,355)
11	Other Expenses & Income,			-	-
12	EBITDA			75,195	80,838
13	EBITDA Margin			81.0%	81.9%

① Set **2011E Other Expenses & Income, net** to ZERO:
D11 = 0

② Calculate **2011E EBITDA**:
85,550 + (10,355) + 0 = 75,195

↔

D12 = SUM(D8,D10,D11)

③ Calculate **2011E EBITDA Margin**:
75,195 / 92,876 = 81.0%

↔

D13 = D12 / D6

EBIT & PBT

Projecting the P&L

Interest Expense & D&A

Alstria Model P&L – Projecting EBIT & Profit Before Tax

- Following the operating section of our P&L, we next choose temp placeholders for **Interest Expense** and **D&A**
- **Interest Expense** and **D&A** projections require projected balances of key **Balance Sheet** items which we will only complete later: **Net Debt** and **Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E)**
- We therefore hardcode our “best guesses” for these values for now
- We highlight these items in yellow, to remind ourselves that we need to properly project them at a later time
- We can then calculate & copy across formulas for **EBIT** and **PBT**

Projecting the P&L

EBIT & Profit Before Tax (cont'd)

Alstria Model P&L – Projecting EBIT & Profit Before Tax

- D&A and Cash Interest Expense are hardcoded as temporary placeholders until we have projected the necessary B/S items

Hardcode and Highlight Interest Expense and D&A

	2010A	2011E	2012E
Rental Income - Organic	89,094	90,876	94,733
Organic rental growth	13.1%	2.0%	2.0%
Rental Income - External	NM	2,000	4,000
Total Rental Income	89,094	92,876	98,733
Operating Expenses	(7,250)	(7,326)	(7,541)
NOI			
NOI Margin			
Corporate Expense			
Other Expenses & Income			
EBITDA			
EBITDA Margin			
D&A	(473)	(570)	(600)
EBIT	81,038	72,574	
Cash Interest Expense, net	(52,117)	(42,887)	(45,000)
PBT	28,921	29,687	

① Hardcode best guesses for **D&A** and **Cash Interest Expense**

② Highlight in yellow:
ALT + H + H + ARROW to Yellow + ENTER

Projecting the P&L

EBIT & Profit Before Tax (cont'd)

Alstria Model P&L – Projecting EBIT & Profit Before Tax

- Calculate **EBIT** and **PBT** based on temporary placeholders

Calculating EBIT and PBT

D15		fx		=SUM(D12,D14)	
	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2	Alstria Model Income Statement	2009A	2010A	2011E	2012E
3	Rental Income - Organic	102,510	89,094	90,876	94,733
4	Organic rental growth	NM			
5	Rental Income - External	NM			
6	Total Rental Income	102,510			
7	Operating Expenses	(10,433)			
8	NOI	92,077			
9	NOI Margin	89.8%			
10	Corporate Expense	(10,352)			
11	Other Exp				
12	EBITDA		73,144	75,195	80,838
13	EBITDA M		82.1%	81.0%	81.9%
14	D&A		(570)	(600)	(650)
15	EBIT		72,574	74,595	80,188
16	Cash Inte		(42,887)	(45,000)	(50,000)
17	PBT		29,687	29,595	30,188

① Calculate **2011E EBIT**:
 $75,195 + (600) = 74,595$
 \Leftrightarrow
 D15 = SUM(D12,D14)

② Copy over 2011E (D15) to 2012E (E15)

① Calculate **2011E PBT**:
 $74,595 + (45,000) = 29,595$
 \Leftrightarrow
 D17 = SUM(D15:D16)

② Copy over 2011E (D17) to 2012E (E17)

JV INCOME & NON-OPERATING ITEMS

Projecting the P&L

Non-Operating Items

Alstria Model P&L – Projecting Cash Taxes

- We now calculate **Cash Taxes** and **PBT** based on a **ZERO Tax Rate** for Alstria

Tax Rate and Cash Taxes

Function Library		Defined M			
D18					
	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2	Alstria Model Income Statement	2009A	2010A	2011E	2012E
3	Rental Income - Organic	102,510	89,094	90,876	94,733
4	Organic rental growth	NM	-13.1%	2.0%	2.0%
5	Rental Income - External	NM	NM	2,000	4,000
6	Total Rental Income				98,733
7	Operating Expenses				(7,541)
8	NOI				91,193
9	NOI Margin				92.4%
10	Corporate Expense				(10,355)
11	Other Expenses & Income, net				-
12	EBITDA				80,838
13	EBITDA Margin	79.5%	82.1%	82.7%	85.3%
14	D&A	(473)	(570)	(600)	(650)
15	EBIT	81,038	72,574	74,595	80,188
16	Cash Interest Expense, net	(52,117)	(42,987)	(45,600)	(50,000)
17	PBT	28,921	29,587	28,995	30,188
18	Cash Taxes				
19	Tax Rate				

Function Library: $=-D17*D19$

① Set **2011E** Tax Rate to ZERO:
 $D19 = 0$

② Calculate **2011E** Cash Taxes:
 $- 29,595 \times 0.00\% = 0$
 \Leftrightarrow
 $D18 = - D17 \times D19$

Copy over

Projecting the P&L

JV Income & the Equity Method

- JV Income is typically one of the more complex items from a financial modeling standpoint. It sometimes requires significant analytical effort to understand and model JVs, even when they have only a minor impact on a company's operations
- JV accounting becomes relevant when a property or project **is owned less than 50%** (but above 20%) and another party owns the remaining majority stake. Alstria has two such 49%-owned JVs
- **The equity method** is used for these JVs, meaning that Alstria **doesn't separately report each line item** from rental income through net income. Instead, **only the JVs' final Net Income is reported**, rolling up the entire JV-P&Ls into one line item
- To model JV income **we therefore need a model-in-a-model** where rent, expenses and all relevant items are projected at the project level, to finally derive Alstria's 49% share of JV FFO
- The annual report, presentation & conference call contains key data on JVs

Projecting the P&L

JV Income (cont'd)

Alstria Model P&L – Projecting JV Income

- We set up a model section for JV Investments and Income where we can project FFO at the JV Level using an abbreviated JV-P&L, shortcutting some of the detail used in the full Model P&L

Setting up the JV-P&L

	A	B
71	JV Investments and Income	2009A
72	JV Rental Income (pro-rata)	NM
73	JV EBITDA Margin	NM
74	JV EBITDA	NM
75	JV Interest Expense (pro-rata)	NM
76	JV Cash Taxes (pro-rata)	NM
77	JV FFO	NM
78		
79	JV Debt (pro-rata)	NM
80	JV Interest Rate	NM

Set up abbreviated JV-P&L

Projecting the P&L

JV Income (cont'd)

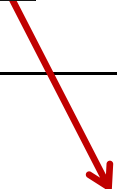
Alstria Model P&L – Projecting JV Income

- JV Debt** – Annual report (pg. 42) **Interests in Joint Ventures** shows Alstria's share of **non-current liabilities** at the JV level is €34.4m . We assume this is interest-bearing debt
- JV Interest Rate** – We use Alstria's **average cost of debt** of 4.3% (annual pg.15) as a "best guess" for the interest rate at the JV level, suggesting annual interest of ca. €1.5m - i.e. €34.5m x 4.3%

Setting up the JV-P&L

		2010A
26		
72	JV Investments and Income	
73	JV Rental Income (pro-rata)	NM
74	JV EBITDA Margin	NM
75	JV EBITDA	NM
76	JV Interest Expense (pro-rata)	NM
77	JV Cash Taxes (pro-rata)	NM
78	JV FFO	NM
79		
80	JV Debt (pro-rata)	34,515
81	JV Interest Rate	4.30%

Input 2010A JV Debt & JV Interest Rate:
 C79 = 34,515
 C80 = 4.30%



Projecting the P&L

JV Income (cont'd)

Alstria Model P&L – Projecting JV Income

- We zero out **2011E JV Rent** and **JV EBITDA Margin** as “the refurbishment...is scheduled to be completed...by the end of 2011” (*annual report pg. 9*), suggesting that cash-recurring income begins only as of 2012.
- Despite absence of rental income in 2011E, **JV Interest Expense** is expected to accrue as a function of the **2011E JV Debt**
- We keep flat the **JV Interest Rate** & **JV Debt** balances, as a simplifying assumption

Calculating JV Interest

		Function Library	
D75		f_x	$=-D79*D80$
71	JV Investments		
72	JV Rental Income		
73	JV EBITDA Margin		
74	JV EBITDA		
75	JV Interest Expense		
76	JV Cash Taxes (p)		
77	JV FFO		
78			
79	JV Debt (pro-rat)		
80	JV Interest Rate		

	C	D
	2010A	2011E
NM	-	-
NM	-	-
NM	-	-
NM		(1,484)
NM		-
NM		(1,484)
34,515		34,515
4.30%		4.30%

① Link 2011E **JV Debt** & **JV Interest Expense** to 2010A:

$D79 = C79$

$D80 = C80$

② Calculate **2011E JV Interest Expense**:

$- 34,515 \times 4.30\% = (1,484)$

\Leftrightarrow

$D75 = -D79 \times D80$

③ Calculate **2011E JV FFO**:

$0 + (1,484) + 0 = (1,484)$

\Leftrightarrow

$D77 = \text{SUM}(D74:D76)$

Projecting the P&L

JV Income (cont'd)

Alstria Model P&L – Projecting JV Income

- In 2012E, after completion of the *Alte Post* refurbishment, we begin projecting **JV Rental Income**. Importantly, these are pro-rata amounts as Alstria owns only 49% of the JVs
- From the Investor Presentation we learn that contracts for €910k in office rents + €2,950k in retail rents have been agreed to date, with 20% of retail areas still under offer.
- From this we can estimate ca. €4.5m in rents income when *Alte Post* is fully rented, i.e. €2.2m for Alstria's 49% stake
- An 82% EBITDA Margin estimate (like Alstria's main business), suggests EBITDA of €1.8m.

Projecting 2012E JV EBITDA

Function Library		Defined N	
		D	E
E72	f_x		$=(910+2950/80%)*49%$
71	JV Investments and	2011E	2012E
72	JV Rental Income (p	-	2,253
73	JV EBITDA Margin	-	82.0%
74	JV EBITDA	-	1,847

① Calculate 2012E **JV Rental Income**:
 $E72 = (910 + 2950/80%) \times 49\% = 2,253$

② Set **2012E JV EBITDA Margin** to 82%:
 $E73 = 82.0\%$

③ Calculate **2012E JV EBITDA**:
 $2,253 \times 82.0\% = 1,847$
 \Leftrightarrow
 $E74 = E72 \times E73$

Projecting the P&L

JV Income (cont'd)

Alstria Model P&L – Projecting JV Income

- Deducting **JV Interest Expense** of €1.5m & assuming **ZERO Cash Taxes** results in **JV FFO** of €363k
- Note: We are combining both JVs – the *Alte Post* and the *Kaisergalerie* JVs – into one JV-P&L, while assuming that the *Kaisergalerie* will not contribute anything to **JV Rents** in 2011E/2012E.

Projecting 2012E JV FFO

E77		B	C	D	E
	A	2009A	2010A	2011E	2012E
71	JV Investments and Income				
72	JV Rental Income (pro-rata)	NM	NM	-	2,253
73	JV EBITDA Margin	NM	NM	-	82.0%
74	JV EBITDA	NM	NM	-	1,847
75	JV Interest Expense (pro-rata)	NM	NM	(1,484)	(1,484)
76	JV Cash Taxes (pro-rata)	NM	NM	-	-
77	JV FFO	NM	NM	(1,484)	363
78					
79	JV Debt (pro-rata)	NM	34,515	34,515	34,515
80	JV Interest Rate	NM	4.30%	4.30%	4.30%

Copy over formulas to 2012E from 2011E

FFO & FFO PER SHARE

Projecting the P&L

Projecting FFO

Alstria Model P&L – Projecting FFO

- Link **JV Income & Other** on the Model P&L to **JV FFO** just calculated

Link JV Income & Other to JV FFO

D20		fx		=D77	
	A	B	C	D	E
10	Corporate Expense	(10,352)	(10,355)	(10,355)	(10,355)
11	Other Expenses & Income, net	(214)	1,655	-	-
12	EBITDA	81,511	73,144	75,195	80,838
13	EBITDA Margin	79.5%	82.1%	82.7%	85.3%
14	D&A	(473)	(570)	(600)	(650)
15	EBIT	81,038	72,574	74,595	80,188
16	Cash Interest			(45,000)	(50,000)
17	PBT			29,595	30,188
18	Cash Taxes			-	-
19	Tax Rate			-	-
20	JV Income & Other			(1,484)	363
21	Add back: D&A				
22	FFO	29,130	30,226		
23	Shares Outstanding (average)	56,833	57,525		
24	FFO per Share	€0.51	€0.53		
25					
71	JV Investments and Income	2009A	2010A	2011E	2012E
72	JV Rental Income (pro-rata)	NM	NM	-	2,253
73	JV EBITDA Margin	NM	NM	-	82.0%
74	JV EBITDA	NM	NM	-	1,847
75	JV Interest Expense (pro-rata)	NM	NM	(1,484)	(1,484)
76	JV Cash Taxes (pro-rata)	NM	NM	-	-
77	JV FFO	NM	NM	(1,484)	363

- ① Link **2011E JV Income & Other** to **2011E JV FFO**:
D20 = D77
- ② Copy over 2011E (D20) to 2012E (E20)

Projecting the P&L

Projecting FFO (cont'd)

Alstria Model P&L – Projecting FFO

- Link **Add back: D&A** to negative D&A, to add back the non-cash expense previously subtracted

Add back D&A

D21	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2	Alstria Model Income Statement	2009A	2010A	2011E	2012E
3	Rental Income - Organic	102,510	89,094	90,876	94,733
4	Organic rental growth	NM	-13.1%	2.0%	2.0%
5	Rental Income - External	NM	NM	2,000	4,000
6	Total Rental Income	102,510	89,094	92,876	98,733
7	Operating Expenses	(83)	(7,250)	(7,326)	(7,541)
8	NOI	102,427	81,844	85,550	91,193
9	NOI Margin	100%	91.9%	92.1%	92.4%
10	Corporate Expense	(52)	(10,355)	(10,355)	(10,355)
11	Other Expenses & In	(14)	1,655	-	-
12	EBITDA	102,361	73,144	75,195	80,838
13	EBITDA Margin	100%	82.1%	82.7%	85.3%
14	D&A	(73)	(570)	(600)	(650)
15	EBIT	102,288	72,574	74,595	80,188
16	Cash Interest Expense, net	(52,117)	(42,887)	(45,000)	(50,000)
17	PBT	28,921	29,687	29,595	30,188
18	Cash Taxes	-	-	-	-
19	Tax Rate	-	-	-	-
20	JV Income & Other	(264)	(31)	(1,484)	363
21	Add back: D&A	473	570	600	650

- ① Link **2011E Add back: D&A** to **negative D&A** :
D21 = - D14
- ② Copy over 2011E (D21) to 2012E (E21)

Projecting the P&L

Projecting FFO (cont'd)

Alstria Model P&L – Projecting FFO per Share

- Calculate **FFO** based on **PBT, JV Income & Other** and the other non-operating items

Calculate FFO

D22		A	B	C	D	E
					=SUM(D17,D18,D20,D21)	
2	Alstria Model Income Statement		2009A	2010A	2011E	2012E
3	Rental Income - Organic		102,510	89,094	90,876	94,733
4	Organic rental growth		NM	-13.1%	2.0%	2.0%
5	Rental Income - External		NM	NM	2,000	4,000
6	Total Rental Income		102,510	89,094	92,876	98,733
7	Operating Expenses		(10,433)	(7,250)	(7,326)	(7,541)
8	NOI		92,077	81,844	85,550	91,193
9	NOI Margin		90.5%	92.1%	92.1%	92.4%
10	Corporate Expense		(55)	(55)	(10,355)	(10,355)
11	Other Expenses & Inc		(55)	(55)	-	-
12	EBITDA		91,472	74,134	75,195	80,838
13	EBITDA Margin		89.5%	83.3%	82.7%	85.3%
14	D&A		(600)	(600)	(600)	(650)
15	EBIT		90,872	73,534	74,595	80,188
16	Cash Interest Expense, net		(1,484)	(1,484)	(45,000)	(50,000)
17	PBT		28,921	29,687	29,595	30,188
18	Cash Taxes		-	-	-	-
19	Tax Rate		-	-	-	-
20	JV Income & Other		(264)	(31)	(1,484)	363
21	Add back: D&A		473	570	600	650
22	FFO		29,130	30,226	28,711	31,201

① Calculate **2011E FFO**:
 $29,595 + 0 + (1,484) + 600 = 28,711$

↔

D22 = SUM(D17,D18,D20,D21)

② Copy over 2011E (D22) to 2012E (E22)

Projecting the P&L

FFO per Share

Alstria Model P&L – Projecting FFO per Share

- Calculate **FFO per Share** keeping 2011E and 2012E **Shares Outstanding** flat at the 2010A level. For purposes of our model, we keep the share number static, assuming no equity issuance or dilution from options. We will revisit this assumption at a later stage

Shares Outstanding and FFO per Share

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2	Alstria Model Income Statement	2009A	2010A	2011E	2012E
3	Rental Income - Organic	102,510	89,094	90,876	94,733
4	Organic rental growth				
5	Rental Income - External				
6	Total Rental Income				
7	Operating Expenses				
8	NOI				
9	NOI Margin				
10	Corporate Expense				
11	Other Expenses & Income, net				
12	EBITDA				
13	EBITDA Margin				
14	D&A				
15	EBIT				
16	Cash Interest Expense, net				
17	PBT				
18	Cash Taxes				
19	Tax Rate				
20	JV Income & Other	(264)	(31)	(1,484)	363
21	Add back: D&A	473	570	600	650
22	FFO	29,130	30,226	28,711	31,201
23	Shares Outstanding (average)	56,833	57,525	57,525	57,525
24	FFO per Share	€0.51	€0.53	€0.50	€0.54

① Link **2011E Shares Outstanding** to 2010A:
 $D23 = C23$

② Calculate **FFO per Share**:
 $28,711 / 57,525 = €0.50$

⇔

$D24 = D22 / D23$

③ Copy over 2011E formulas to 2012E

Projecting the P&L

Complete P&L as Described

Open FFO w Placeholders file to complete highlighted cells in red and blue

Alstria Model Income Statement	2009A	2010A	2011E	2012E
Rental Income - Organic	102,510	89,094	90,876	94,733
<i>Organic rental growth</i>	<i>NM</i>	-13.1%	2.0%	2.0%
Rental Income - External	<i>NM</i>	<i>NM</i>	2,000	4,000
Total Rental Income	102,510	89,094	92,876	98,733
Operating Expenses	(10,433)	(7,250)		
NOI	92,077	81,844		
<i>NOI Margin</i>	89.8%	91.9%	92.1%	92.4%
Corporate Expense	(10,352)	(10,355)	(10,355)	(10,355)
Other Expenses & Income, net	(214)	1,655	-	-
EBITDA	81,511	73,144		
<i>EBITDA Margin</i>	79.5%	82.1%		
D&A	(473)	(570)	(600)	(650)
EBIT	81,038	72,574	(600)	(650)
Cash Interest Expense, net	(52,117)	(42,887)	(45,000)	(50,000)
PBT	28,921	29,687	(45,600)	(50,650)
Cash Taxes	-	-		
Tax Rate	-	-	25.0%	25.0%
JV Income & Other	(264)	(31)	-	1,847
Add back: D&A	473	570		
FFO	29,130	30,226	(45,600)	(48,803)
Shares Outstanding (average)	56,833	57,525	57,525	57,525
FFO per Share	€0.51	€0.53		

JV Investments and Income	2009A	2010A	2011E	2012E
JV Rental Income (pro-rata)	<i>NM</i>	<i>NM</i>	-	2,253
JV EBITDA Margin	<i>NM</i>	<i>NM</i>	-	82.0%
JV EBITDA	<i>NM</i>	<i>NM</i>	-	1,847
JV Interest Expense (pro-rata)	<i>NM</i>	<i>NM</i>		
JV Cash Taxes (pro-rata)	<i>NM</i>	<i>NM</i>	-	-
JV FFO	<i>NM</i>	<i>NM</i>	-	1,847

JV Debt (pro-rata)	<i>NM</i>		-	-
JV Interest Rate	<i>NM</i>		0.00%	0.00%

** Unhide "FFO w Placeholders - Complete" to compare your results by pressing: ALT + H + O + U + H + Enter