

Lease Purchase Built-to-Suit

April 22, 2008





- Moscow office sector overview
- Advantages and drawbacks of Lease, Purchase and Built-to-Suit
- Key drivers and key variables in decision making

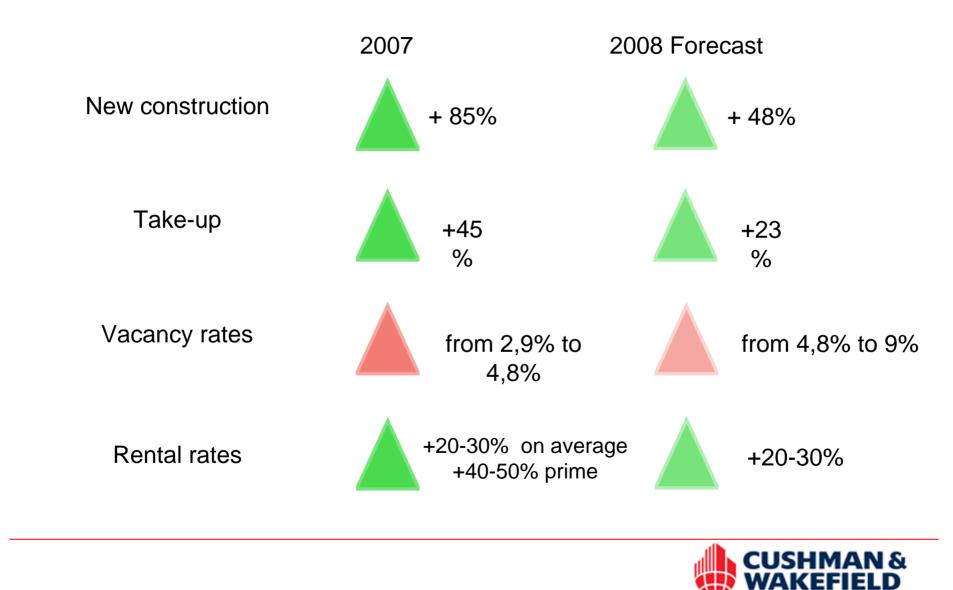




Moscow office sector overview

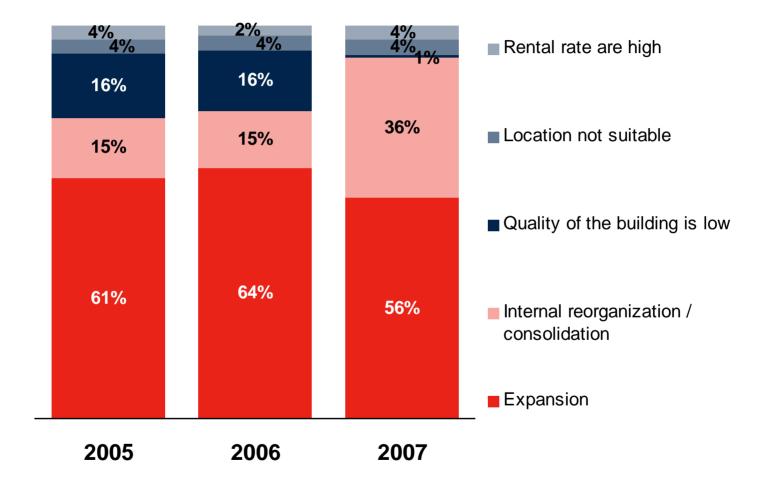


Moscow Office Market 2007-2008



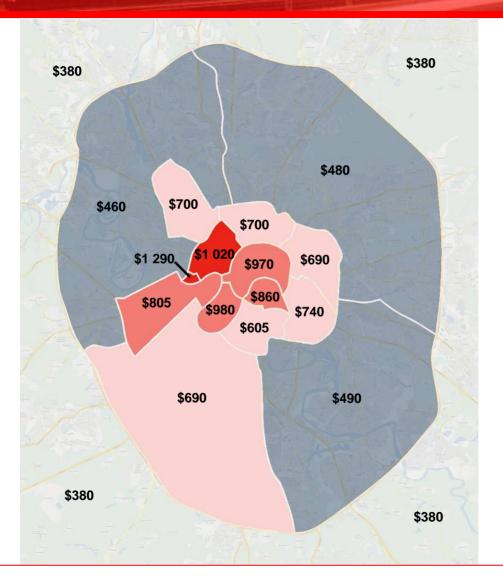
ES & RIABOKOBYLKO

What makes tenants look for new office space?





Moscow Submarkets 2007



Average Class A and B base rental rates

> **\$1 000** BEL, CTY

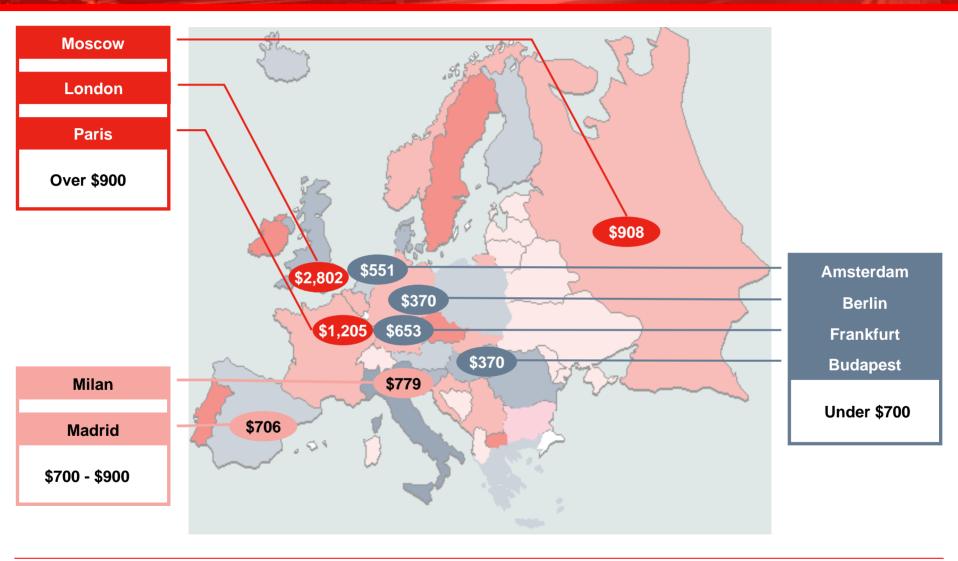
\$800 - \$1 000 FRU, CBD, ZAM, KUT

\$600 - \$800 TAG, NOV, SOK, SW, BAS, SCH

< \$500 SE, NE, NW, SUB

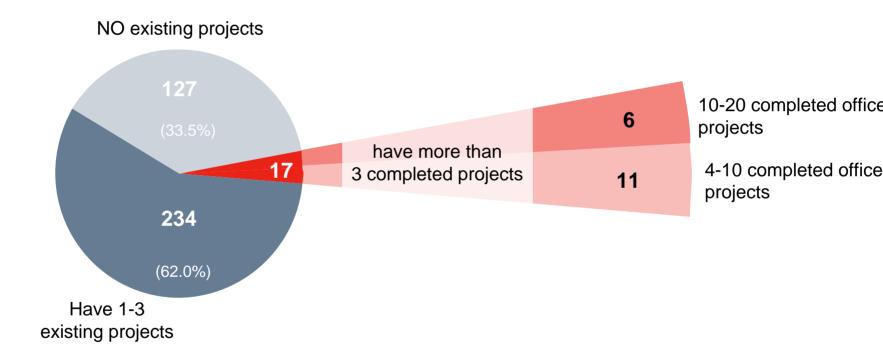


Rental Rates, Class A – Europe





Moscow Office Developers



- There are about 350-400 office space developers in the Moscow
- About 30% of them do not have a completed office project





Advantages and drawbacks of Lease, Purchase and Built-to-Suit



Built-to-Suit

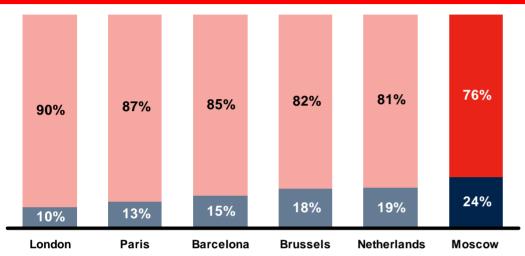
• Built-to-suit solution is when developer agrees to construct on their land a building specified by a potential tenant, and then to lease or sell building to this tenant

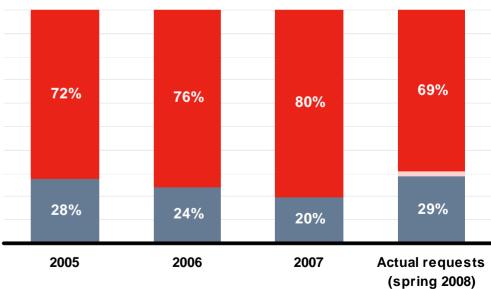
• A typical built-to-suit project may take up to 3-5 years from start until finish

• Very few examples in Europe and Moscow (e.g. Ericsson, Mercedes, Siemens, Lukoil, Yukos, mainly ownership)



Lease vs. Purchase







Benefits of Ownership

- Participate in market/asset appreciation
- Control of tenure and quality of maintenance and services
- Avoid rent increases during term and renewals
- Permanence of location
- Specific strategic uses better served by ownership
- Third party tenants can reduce costs and allow for planned expansion
- European trend: shift the balance from owned property to leased property
 - OpCo/PropCo structure (can be off balance sheet in PropCo)
 - Sale and leaseback



Benefits of Leasing

- Capital is invested in core business
- Exit flexibility / Finite liability
- Relative expansion and contraction flexibility
- Reduced exposure to market
- Greater selection of buildings and sites
- Occupier focus on core business



Key Drivers

- Availability of capital
- Cost of capital
- Financing terms
- Duration of commitment
- Market optimism / Risk profile
- Type of use
- Size requirement
- Pride of ownership



Key Variables in Own vs. Lease

- Tax status / Accounting reporting
- Financing terms
- Discount rate
- Acquisition price relative to market value/replacement cost
- Residual value (largest unknown)
- Initial total cash investment
- Relationship of purchase price to comparable rents

