

FSM – FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

PRIVATE REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT VERSUS RENTING AND INVESTING IN STOCKS AND DANISH GOVERNMENT BONDS

MASTER THESIS



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	1
1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
2 INTRODUCTION	5
2.1 Problem formulation.....	6
2.2 Delimitations of the paper.....	7
2.3 Source criticism.....	8
2.4 Methodology.....	9
3 PORTFOLIO THEORY – RISK AND RETURN	10
3.1 Expected Return and Standard deviation	10
3.2 Diversification, Un-systematic and Systematic risk	15
3.3 Beta coefficient	15
3.4 Practicability	16
4 STOCKS AND BONDS	17
4.1 OMX C20	17
4.2 Standard & Poor’s 500.....	19
4.3 FTSE 100	20
4.4 NIKKEI 225	20
4.5 HANG SENG	21
4.6 Stock index average.....	22
4.7 Danish mortgage bonds.....	23
4.8 Danish Government bonds	24

5	TAX REGULATIONS AND BOND CONVERSION.....	25
5.1	The Danish Government Tax Law (GTL).....	25
5.2	Stock taxation.....	26
5.3	Bond taxation	27
5.4	Interest deduction	28
5.5	Downward conversion.....	28
5.6	Upward conversion	29
6	PRICE TRENDS AND INFLATION	30
6.1	Real estate price trends.....	30
6.2	Rental prices.....	31
6.3	Inflation	32
7	THE HISTORICAL ANALYSIS – PART 1.....	33
7.1	Investor A – real estate investment.....	33
7.2	Investor B – renting and investing.....	38
7.3	Real estate investment vs. renting and investing 1978 – 2007.....	42
7.4	Different allocations and risk profiles 1978 – 2007	44
8	THE HISTORICAL ANALYSIS – PART 2.....	46
8.1	Period 1985 – 1994	46
8.2	Period 1995 – 2004	49
8.3	Period 1998 – 2007	51
9	THE HISTORICAL ANALYSIS – PART 3.....	54
9.1	Interest deduction decrease	54
10	A CRITICAL POINT OF VIEW	60
11	CONCLUSION.....	62

12	PUTTING INTO PERSPECTIVE	66
12.1	Ship shares and Windmills	66
12.2	Pension savings.....	67
12.3	Advantages, disadvantages and personal preferences	68
12.4	Taxation of real estate profit.....	69
13	LIST OF LITERATURE.....	71
14	APPENDIX	72

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Real estate investment has been a popular subject of discussion for the last decade, especially the rather significant increases in the real estate market prices, which have left many real estate owners with notable equities and sales profits. They suddenly became real estate investors, no matter what the original purpose was that initially made them enter the real estate market.

This Thesis analyses concludes how profitable real estate investment actually has been compared to rental and investment in stocks and Danish Government bonds – both investors with residence in Copenhagen, Denmark. The comparison is seen exclusively from a financial perspective with different allocations and risk preferences. It all begins with an analysis from the year 1978 and ends with the whole of 2007. The total yearly mortgage net expenses minus the total rental expenses made up the “rental excess capital” that the tenant had for investment each year. Relatively high interest rates, inflation, a heavily rising stock index (with no taxation up until 1993) and no actual growth on the real estate market from as long as 1978 to 1997, gave the then still real estate owner – not yet investor - a hard time during the first two decades. These circumstances also affected the subsequent analysed period from 1985 to the end of 1994. Renting and investing triumphed in both 1978 to 2007 and from 1985 to 1994. However, the suffering real estate market gained strength from 1998 up until 2006. Simultaneously, interest rates declined, which was one of the crucial factors influencing the next two analysed periods from 1995 to the end of 2004 and from 1998 to the end of 2007. In both periods, the real estate investor swept the tenant aside, and an interest deduction adjustment in the latter period only embellished the result. The real estate market dominated from 1995 up until 2006, while the previous decades favoured rental and investment in stocks and Danish Government bonds.

If one was to disregard the financial perspective, it is doubtful that many real estate purchases were made purely for this purpose. “Investors” were more likely to want to invest in the feeling of being a home-owner for their own enjoyment, and freedom from rental limitations. The real estate market from 1978 to 1997 experienced no overall increase, and therefore it makes no sense to believe that real estate, exclusively considered as investment, was as prevalent a trend as from 1998 up until 2006. Nonetheless, this Thesis analyses the scenario from a financial perspective.

2 INTRODUCTION

In 2006 almost every single media in Denmark mentioned – on a daily basis – the “golden days” for real estate owners. They gladly commented on, or analysed, the “sky high” real estate prices and their significant movements the preceding quarter. Real estate owners suddenly became “real estate investors”, even though all they had done was to live normal lives in their respective homes.

As a result of the relatively high real estate increase in Copenhagen, Denmark during the last decade, private real estate was generally considered a very profitable investment – and even tax free. That created interest in buying private property in a big way! Everywhere and anywhere there was a gathering of people, real estate and enclosed equity became a topic of conversation. Countless people bought their own home – a dream come true. Others bought an apartment for their child or an extra apartment/house for the main purpose of investment, renting it out and making a profit etc. This positive madness trend went on and on. The possibility of the bubble “bursting” in the foreseeable future seemed far from peoples thoughts. But as we all are well aware of at present, the “golden days” have come to an end – at least for now!

An interesting question today is how profitable private real estate investment actually has been when considered it exclusively as an investment, without taking personal advantages and preferences into consideration. The results shall be held against other varieties of common investment opportunities that private households have had the possibility to invest their savings in. It is assumed that such common investment opportunities were financial investments in stocks and Danish Government bonds. One could imagine that being a tenant on the rental market and simultaneously investing in stocks and Danish Government bonds might indeed also have been a sensible/profitable decision. It is due to these facts and speculations that these two strategies are analysed.

The last decade has generally been fruitful for real estate owners and investors in Copenhagen. This is clear. It is, however, very interesting to analyse just how long that has been the case. Real estate has mainly been financed by thirty year mortgage bonds and additional bank loans. Therefore, it is the subject of this Thesis to analyse the “race” between the real estate investor and the tenant during different time periods from 1978 to 2007.

2.1 Problem formulation

This Master Thesis is an analysis of whether private investors should rent or buy their own homes, seen from a financial perspective. The objective is to analyse the historical difference between being a real estate investor, with residence in the respective property, and being a tenant with investments in other common financial assets (both investors with residence in Copenhagen, Denmark). A real estate investor has had multiple mortgage and bank loan payments. Especially the net payments have fluctuated rather widely in relation to interest deduction percentages and mortgage bond conversions. Being a tenant has brought numerous rental expenses, but it is expected that those have been less than the real estate net payments throughout the majority of the period. The difference between the total mortgage net expenses and the rental expenses are considered as “rental excess capital” that the tenant has for her disposal for stock and Danish Government bond investment.

Initially the analysis will strive to clarify and determine which investment strategy that has been most profitable in the time interval from 1978 to 2007, based on historical data. Since there has been a significant fluctuation among the key elements such as interest rates, inflation, deduction percentages, stock index movements, real estate price trends and rental price trends throughout the last thirty years, different entry and exit periods will be analysed in order to give a more realistic picture of the housing situation. Furthermore, different allocations in stocks and Government bonds, respectively, will be taken into account in the analysis in order to cover individual risk preferences.

- Which investment strategy has been the most profitable seen from a financial perspective? Is it Real estate investment or rental and investment in stocks and Danish Government bonds, with different risk preferences?
- Which investments have created the highest return during different time intervals; 1985 to 1994, 1995 to 2004 and 1998 to 2007?
- How would a decrease in interest deduction have affected the situation historically as well as for the future?

2.2 Delimitations of the paper

It will be very naive and ambitious to imagine that all scenarios and situations concerning real estate investment versus rental and investment in stocks and Danish Government bonds can be covered in one Master Thesis, and that is also far from the objective. The subject is very extensive and therefore the part of this Thesis, which pertains to analysis of real estate, has been limited to cover the private real estate market in Copenhagen, Denmark¹. Additionally, only rental price trend data for Copenhagen has been extracted and applied. Furthermore the private real estate market is reduced to deal with one-family houses and freehold flats, as these are the most common private real estate types, which facilitate the search of statistical data.

Since private investors today have access to an unlimited number of investment opportunities, the part of the report which covers other investment opportunities, has been limited to some of the more common financial investment opportunities a private investor would have access to. These common financial investments are the stock indexes OMX C20, Standard & Poor's 500, FTSE 100, NIKKEI 225, Hang Seng and Danish Government bonds. Indexes are chosen in order to avoid countless diversification calculations. No single stocks are thereby selected and no individually sophisticated portfolios are included.

The majority of the analysis is exclusively seen from a financial perspective, and does not discuss which housing condition or selection is most desirable, and how personal preferences might be. It will therefore not become an issue, whether or not private investors prefer owing or renting their homes – however, it will become a subject of discussion in the latter part of the Thesis.

According to bonds, it is assumed that Danish Mortgage bonds are bought at price 99 and sold at price 100. Danish Government bonds are assumed “risk free” and therefore do not experience rate profits or losses.

¹ That concerns the entire Thesis analysis.

2.3 Source criticism

The majority of the empirical data in this Thesis is extracted from some of the most reliable databases available in Denmark. Though the historical data for real estate price trends and rental price trends are calculated as weighed averages, it is probable that situations, where the empirical data does not match the actual circumstances, will be found.

The statistics from Danmarks Statistik and Datastream are sometimes released significantly later than statistics from other sources. This means that it is difficult to collect the most recent information from these sources and that the majority of time series are relatively short. Therefore only historical data until the end of 2007 have been available. However, statistics from these sources are considered to be the most qualified and valid data for this analysis. Data has also been collected from The Danish National Bank (Nationalbanken) as well as from the Copenhagen Stock Exchange (OMX), SKAT, Realkreditrådet and Standard & Poor's, all of which are considered publishers of reliable information.

Relatively late in the data collection process, and after months of investigation, it became clear that empirical data on historical rental price trends was extremely difficult and almost impossible to trace. Fortunately, at the last moment, valid data was found in Statistisk Årbog (with help from Realkreditrådet). These data have been held against the rental price trend index, which was already in hand in the early stages of this project. The index movements are surprisingly similar².

Again, the analysis is solely based on average real estate and rental price movements in Copenhagen, Denmark. Awareness of rental prices and trends way below what the empirical data state is well known. Almost everyone has an aunt that lives in a huge, old, grand flat in city, at an extremely reasonable rent - the reasons for that are endless.

² Appendix 12 - Rental

2.4 Methodology

The social sciences method shows us the way or the method whereby one wishes to get answers to a problem formulation. In general, it is usually distinguished by two investigative forms, the qualitative and the quantitative³. To examine the problem formulation of the project, usage of both the qualitative data collection in the form of various articles from reliable internet pages (see list of literature), and quantitative data collection methods in the form of statistical statements.

Already in the early stages of the project, a joint project plan was created, which was later to form the foundation for the final project structure. Compiling the final project has been a long and turbulent process, where changes have continuously been made.

First, this Thesis analyses and calculates the basic fundamentals of Portfolio Theory and The Efficient Frontier (Markowitz) as well as the factors influencing it. Secondly, an analysis of five different worldwide stock indexes, mortgage bonds and Danish government bonds is made. The Portfolio Theory and the financial investment data are used in the following three analyses of real estate investments versus rental and other common financial investment opportunities. From there the analyses are compared in order to determine and rank the most profitable investments decisions in different time perspectives. Next, other issues concerning real estate investments are considered and finally, a conclusion is drawn.

When calculating mortgage annuity loans and their repayment schemes, two different methods have been considered. Technically speaking, an annuity loan should have constant gross payments throughout the entire period until maturity, but according to Totalkredit and Realkredit Danmark that is not the case⁴. The two financial institutions have slightly decreasing gross payment, and that is caused by the fact that they add an administration fee after calculating the gross payment. Since the administration fee is calculated as 0,5 percent of the outstanding debt, the total gross payments will have a decreasing trend. This method results in higher net payments since the administration fees are not deducted. Even though it is difficult to confirm which method is the most correct one, the “real life” scenario has been chosen, whether it is right or wrong technically.

³ Source: Andersen, Ib. “Den skinbarlige virkelighed”, p. 41.

⁴ Source: www.totalkredit.dk, www.rd.dk.

3 PORTFOLIO THEORY – RISK AND RETURN

Nearly everyone owns a handful of assets consisting of for example real estate, a car or furniture, as well as financial assets such as cash, stocks and bonds. The quantity of the assets is called a portfolio. The composition may result from a series of hap hazardous and unrelated decisions or a result of deliberate planning. Investors are faced with an extreme amount of assets and choices about possible proportions in which each can be held. All these options might seem immeasurable and overwhelming⁵.

The majority of all investment opportunities are associated with some sort of risk. The problem for investors is to calculate exactly how much risk they can accept and how much the possible return varies with the respective risk undertaken. Fundamentally, an investor can be categorised as having risk aversion, risk neutrality or risk preference (risk seeking), and in the end these three profiles are a matter of individual preferences.

One of the most acknowledged investment theories is Modern Portfolio Theory (MPT), which is derived from an article written in 1952 by Harry Markowitz⁶. Markowitz illustrated exactly how investors can reduce the standard deviation of portfolio returns by selecting uncorrelated stocks. Today Markowitz's work and principles are the foundation for the relationship between risk and return⁷. MPT works with two different kinds of risk which are categorized as systematic and un-systematic risk, and how rational investors will use diversification to optimize their portfolios and price their "risky" assets. In the following, both expected returns, variances, standard deviations, correlation coefficients, covariances, the efficient frontier, diversification, un-systematic and systematic risk and beta coefficients will be described.

3.1 Expected Return and Standard deviation

Investments are always connected with a certain amount of risk and return. The expected return from a portfolio $E(R_p)$ is simply calculated as a weighed average of the expected returns from

⁵ Elton, Gruber, Brown, Goetzmann, Modern portfolio theory and investment analysis, sixth edit., p.2.

⁶ Markowitz, Harry M. (1952). "Portfolio Selection". Journal of Finance 7(1), p. 77–91.

⁷ Brealey, Myers, Allen, Corporate finance, eighth edit., p.181.

the different assets. The expected return $E(R)$, the variance σ^2 and the standard deviation σ are given as illustrated in Equation 1.

$$E(R) = \sum P \times R$$

$$\sigma^2 = \sum P \times (R - E(R))^2$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\sigma^2}$$

Equation 1 – Expected return, variance and standard deviation.

If two different assets, A and B, have the outcomes as shown in Table 1 then the expected returns, variances and standard deviations are calculated as in Example 1.

	state	probability	return
A	good	25%	80%
	normal	50%	10%
	bad	25%	-40%
B	good	25%	-30%
	normal	50%	-20%
	bad	25%	100%

Table 1 – Asset A and B, state, probability and return. Appendix 24 - Risk and return.

Example 1 below shows the calculation of expected returns, variances and standard deviations for two assets, A and B. Asset A gives the investor an expected return of 15 percent with a standard deviation of 42,72 percent. The standard deviation tells how much the expected return can differ from the average return (risk). Asset B gives an expected return of 7,5 percent with a standard deviation of 53,56 percent. To determine whether or not a combination of the two stocks will minimise the risk, the equations for the correlation coefficient ρ , the covariance $\sigma_{A,B}$ and the portfolio variance $\sigma_{A,B}^2$ in Equation 2 is used.

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(R_A) &= (0,25 \times 0,80) + (0,50 \times 0,10) + (0,25 \times (-0,40)) = \underline{0,15} \\
 \sigma_A^2 &= (0,25 \times (0,80 - 0,15)^2) + (0,5 \times (0,1 - 0,15)^2) + (0,25 \times (-0,4 - 0,15)^2) = 0,1825 \\
 \sigma_A &= \sqrt{0,1825} = \underline{0,4272} \\
 E(R_B) &= (0,25 \times (-0,30)) + (0,50 \times (-0,20)) + (0,25 \times 1,00) = \underline{0,075} \\
 \sigma_B^2 &= (0,25 \times (-0,30 - 0,075)^2) + (0,5 \times (-0,2 - 0,075)^2) + (0,25 \times (1,00 - 0,075)^2) = 0,2869 \\
 \sigma_B &= \sqrt{0,2869} = 0,5356
 \end{aligned}$$

Example 1 – Expected return, variance and standard deviation, A and B separately.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho &= \frac{\sigma_{A,B}}{\sigma_A \times \sigma_B} \\
 \sigma_{A,B} &= \sum P \times (R_A - E(R_A)) \times (R_B - E(R_B)) \\
 \sigma_{A,B}^2 &= P_A^2 \times \sigma_A^2 + P_B^2 \times \sigma_B^2 + 2 \times P_A \times P_B \times \sigma_{A,B}
 \end{aligned}$$

Equation 2 – Correlation coefficient, covariance and portfolio variance.

The correlation coefficient will lie between -1 and 1 and state how much the two stocks actually vary in relation to each other. It is the correlation coefficient that decides how large the advantage of a combination will become. The circumstances for correlation coefficients are enumerated in Table 2.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho &= 1, \text{ stocks vary perfectly} \\
 \rho &< 1, \text{ possible diversification} \\
 \rho &= 0, \text{ return is independent} \\
 \rho &= -1, \text{ stocks vary perfectly negative}
 \end{aligned}$$

Table 2 – Correlation coefficient explanation.

If $\rho = 1$ there will be no possible diversification. The movements of stock A will be exactly identical to the movements of stock B. If $\rho = -1$ the return of the two stocks are perfectly opposite from each other, which means that a negative movement in stock A will be matched

perfectly by a positive movement in stock B, and in this way “all” risk can be eliminated. The covariance and correlation coefficient is calculated below.

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{A,B} &= 0,25 \times (0,8 - 0,15) \times (-0,3 - 0,075) + 0,5 \times (0,1 - 0,15) \times (-0,2 - 0,075) \\ &\quad + 0,25 \times (-0,4 - 0,15) \times (1,0 - 0,075) = -0,18125 \\ \rho &= \frac{-0,18125}{0,4272 \times 0,5356} = -0,7921\end{aligned}$$

Example 2 – Covariance and correlation coefficient calculation.

As calculated in Example 2, there is a negative correlation coefficient (– 0,7921), which means that there is a possible diversification profit. If one of the stocks experiences a positive movement, the other will experience a negative movement (or vice versa). It is assumed that the investor decides to invest in asset A and B with an allocation of 60/40⁸, respectively. The covariance is used to calculate the portfolio variance in Example 3. The expected return and an alternative calculation of variance and standard deviation are illustrated in Example 4.

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{A,B}^2 &= 0,6^2 \times 0,1825 + 0,4^2 \times 0,2869 + 2 \times 0,6 \times 0,4 \times (-0,18125) = 0,0246 \\ \sigma_{A,B} &= \sqrt{0,0246} = 0,1568\end{aligned}$$

Example 3 – Variance and standard deviation calculation.

$$\begin{aligned}E(R_{A,B,good}) &= (0,6 \times 0,8) + (0,4 \times (-0,3)) = 0,36 \\ E(R_{A,B,normal}) &= (0,6 \times 0,1) + (0,4 \times (-0,2)) = -0,02 \\ E(R_{A,B,bad}) &= (0,6 \times (-0,4)) + (0,4 \times 1,0) = 0,16 \\ E(R_{A,B}) &= (0,6 \times 0,15) + (0,4 \times 0,075) = 0,12 \\ \sigma_{A,B}^2 &= (0,25 \times (0,36 - 0,12)^2) + (0,5 \times (-0,02 - 0,12)^2) + (0,25 \times (-0,4 - 0,12)^2) = 0,0246 \\ \sigma_{A,B} &= \sqrt{0,0246} = 0,1568\end{aligned}$$

Example 4 – Expected return, variance and standard deviation, A and B, 60/40.

⁸ 60 % in stock A and 40 % in stock B.

When combining asset A and B, the investor now receives an expected return of 12 percent with a standard deviation of “only” 15,68 percent. By constructing a portfolio of stocks with different correlations, the investor minimises the risk and then actually receives a greater return than exclusively investment in stock B.

In Table 3, different allocations, expected returns and standard deviations are calculated for portfolio A, B. Since stock A and B are much uncorrelated the standard deviation is high when investing solely in one of them, but combining them decreases the risk.

A	100%	90%	80%	70%	60%	50%	40%	30%	20%	10%	0%
B	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%
Expected return	0,1500	0,1425	0,1350	0,1275	0,1200	0,1125	0,1050	0,0975	0,0900	0,0825	0,0750
Std deviation	0,4272	0,3436	0,2651	0,1978	0,1568	0,1635	0,2132	0,2844	0,3646	0,4490	0,5356

Table 3 – Expected returns and standard deviations. Appendix 24 - Risk and return.

The results are plotted into Figure 1 and that creates The Efficient Frontier (Markowitz). The curve illustrates how expected return and standard deviation change according to different combinations of the two stocks. Through diversification a higher expected return, together with reduced risk, is achieved in contrast to investing entirely in stock B. Investing only in stock A gave a return of 15 percent but also with three times as much risk⁹. Efficient portfolios are those where increasing returns with similar risk levels can not be achieved.

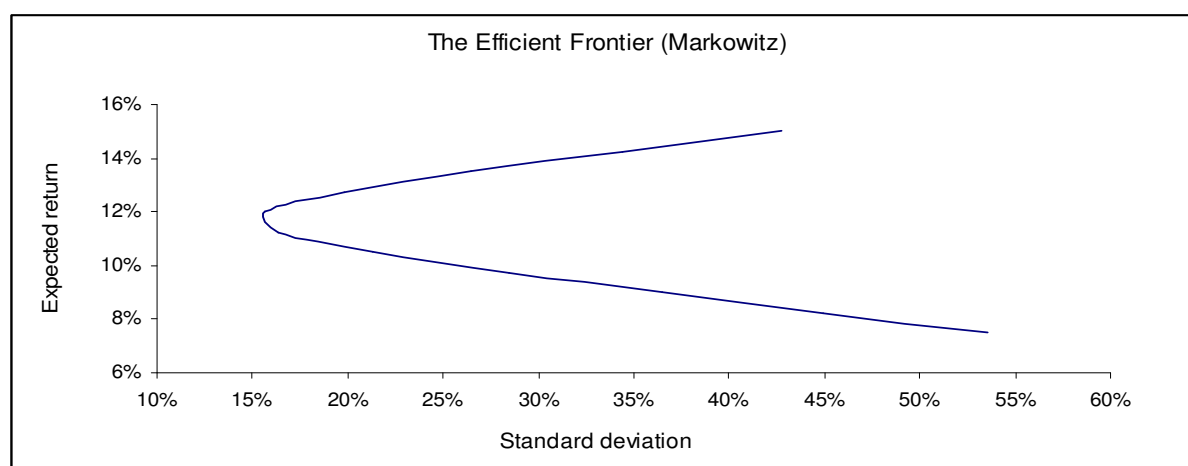


Figure 1 – The Markowitz Frontier. Appendix 24 - Risk and return.

⁹ Example 1.

3.2 Diversification, Un-systematic and Systematic risk

As mentioned above, diversification is a keyword in understanding the risk underlying investments. The principle behind diversification is to spread investments across numerous assets and eliminate some, but not all risk. When an investor diversifies, investments are spread across assets in order to reduce risk as much as possible, and simultaneously in order to obtain an optimal amount of possible returns. Investment companies that handle stocks, always diversify between different sectors and industries on the economical market. An example could be that if the oil price increases then the stock of the listed oil company will increase as well, while the stock of a freight company will decrease because it will become more expensive to buy fuel. The investor who has both stocks in her portfolio will lose on one and gain on the other. More technical examples of diversification were illustrated in section 3.1.

The diversifiable part of risk, which affects a single or a small group of assets, is called the unsystematic risk (also called unique or asset specific risk). Holding a portfolio of several shares can reduce extreme overall movements, and actually at no extra costs, simply by spreading the investments. The “good” investor is therefore characterised as one who can reduce the unsystematic risk to a minimum.

Systematic risk (also called market risk) is the risk that lies within the market portfolio and is therefore non diversifiable, which means that the investor can not reduce the undertaken risk below that limit, no matter how well diversified the portfolio is. Systematic risk is a significant factor describing the expected return of an asset, and to measure the systematic risk the beta coefficient is introduced.

“to a diversified investor, only systematic risk matters....”¹⁰

3.3 Beta coefficient

The beta coefficient describes the risk of an asset in relation to the average market risk. A beta coefficient of 1,00 means that the asset has exactly the same systematic risk as the overall market, a beta of 0,5 means that it has half as much, and a beta of 2,0 means that it has twice as

¹⁰Quotation: Ross, Westerfield, Jordan, Fundamentals of Corporate Finance, Sixth edit., chapter 13, p.415.

much systematic risk as the average market. The beta coefficient β of an asset A is given by Equation 3 and the systematic risk for an asset is given by Equation 4.

$$\beta_A = \frac{\sigma_{A,M}}{\sigma_M^2} = \rho_{A,M} \times \frac{\sigma_A}{\sigma_M}$$

Equation 3 – Beta coefficient.

$$\sigma_A^{sys} = \beta_A \times \sigma_M$$

Equation 4 – Systematic risk.

Example: It is assumed that the correlation coefficient between an asset A and the market portfolio is 0,9. The market variance is 25 percent and the variance of A is 35 percent. The beta is calculated for asset A:

$$\beta_A = 0,9 \times \frac{\sqrt{0,35}}{\sqrt{0,25}} = 1,06$$

Example 5 – Beta calculation.

Example 5 illustrates that asset A is only slightly more risky than the average market risk. The total risk of a portfolio is calculated as a simple average of the beta values for all the single assets in the portfolio.

3.4 Practicability

Section 3 has described and calculated the main elements of risk and return, but it is limited how much those methods will be carried out in the later analysis. The importance of diversification and reflections on that subject will though be implemented. To eliminate as much un-systematic risk as possible, investments in some of the world's largest stock indexes will be executed. All other things being equal, the later mentioned stock indexes are already constructed as very well diversified portfolios with some of the largest and stabile stocks across different sectors and industries in the respective countries. Therefore, no further beta coefficients are calculated in this Thesis.

4 STOCKS AND BONDS

This section describes and analyzes a selection of financial investment opportunities, which have been available for decades. The focus will be on the stock market. The global stock market is enormous and therefore five major stock indexes have been carefully selected, both in order to cover what might have been an obvious investment choice and to create as much diversification as possible. The five indexes chosen are: OMX C20, S&P 500, NIKKEI 225, HANG SENG and FTSE 100. The OMX C20 index has been chosen because of the fact that this report is based on Danish investors. Before the introduction of Internet trading and globalization in general, national investors' opportunity to invest in foreign securities was limited or at least more complicated. Today almost everybody has direct access to trade securities on international stock exchanges all over the world from their personal computers at home or elsewhere. Physical participation on the stock exchange or the need for brokers or dealers is not as propagating as it was before.

The S&P 500 is one of the leading indexes in the United States, and so is FTSE 100 in the United Kingdom, NIKKEI in Japan and HANG SENG in Hong Kong (the leading index in Asia¹¹). Choosing these five indexes involves access to significant valid and historical data, which, in this Thesis, is of crucial importance for calculating as accurate investment returns as possible. The calculations will later be made and related to both real estate investments and the rental market in Copenhagen, Denmark. Furthermore Danish mortgage bonds, as well as Danish Government bonds and their historical movements, will be analysed mostly for the sake of giving a realistic description of a real estate buyer's economical situation throughout a thirty-year period. The Danish Government bonds are used and described as the least risky investment available for the tenant.

4.1 OMX C20

In Denmark, the former KFX index was the leading stock index on the Copenhagen Stock Exchange, consisting of the 20 most actively traded shares every year. In 2005, the KFX index was renamed OMX C20 as a joint index for the exchanges in Copenhagen, Stockholm, Helsinki and the Baltic exchanges in Riga, Tallin and Vilnius - but with no additional changes (therefore

¹¹ Source: www.borsen.dk/markedssberetninger

data from KFX will be used up until 2005)¹². Major companies such as AP Møller Mærsk, Vestas Wind Systems, Novo Nordisk, Danske Bank and Carlsberg are represented on the OMX C20 index, and the historical movements are illustrated in Figure 2. Data from the period 1978 to the end of 2007 has been extracted from Datastream.

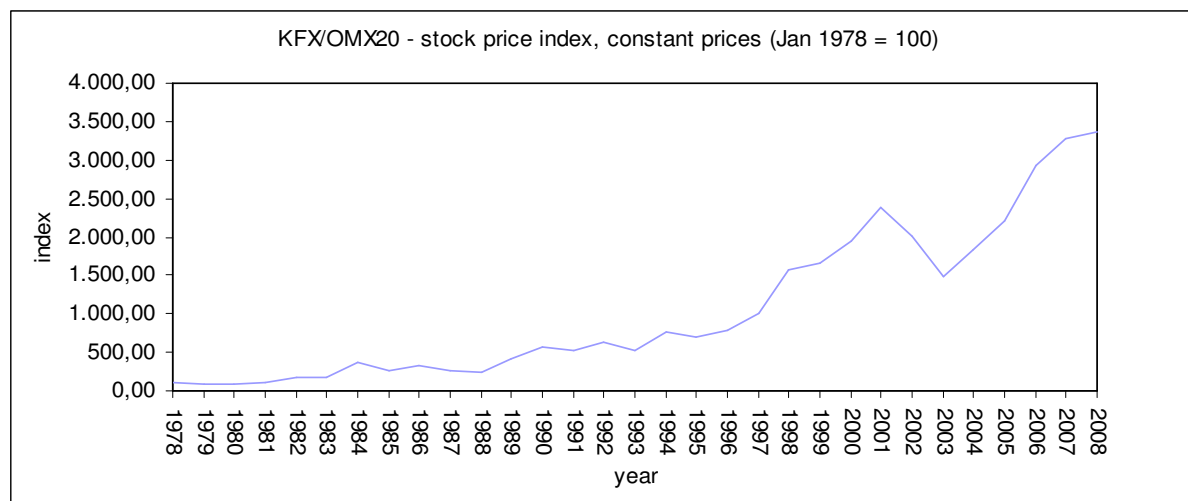


Figure 2 – KFX/OMX 20 index. Source: Datastream. Appendix 1 - KFX

As seen in Figure 2, there are no big surprising movements in the period up until 1997/1998. From 1978 to 1998 the curve is slightly increasing in relation to the inflation and decreasing interest rate (and the general expansion and growing interest/awareness). In 1998 and 1999 the “IT stocks” increased rapidly until the “IT burst” in 2000, which explains the drastic rise and the later decrease in the index. The OMX C20 rapidly recovered up until the “9-11” terrorist attacks in 2001, which lead to an unstable and decreasing market for the next three years. Mistrust in the world economic market, and the threat and fear of more terrorist attacks in the near future held back the investors’ willingness to invest¹³. Since 2003/2004, the relatively low interest rate has kick started the world economy and caused the major increase on the stock market. Low interest rates make companies accept loans to gear their investments, which, if spent wisely, increase the future value of the company and therefore the respective stock. This development does not apply to all companies and branches of course, but in general the overall economy was increasing in that period. Private investors have also had the opportunity to make cheap loans for investments.

¹² Source: www.nasdaqomx.com.

¹³ Source: www.borsen.dk (9/11 terrorist attacks).

4.2 Standard & Poor's 500

S&P 500, established in 1957, is a stock index covering more than 500 major American companies. The respective stocks are selected by a committee, which is represented by a broad section of all American industries – not only the 500 largest companies or stocks. The stock index is controlled by the company Standard & Poor's, which is a division of the company McGraw-Hill, who, among other things, publishes financial publications and analyses.¹⁴ An index of S&P 500 is illustrated in Figure 3.

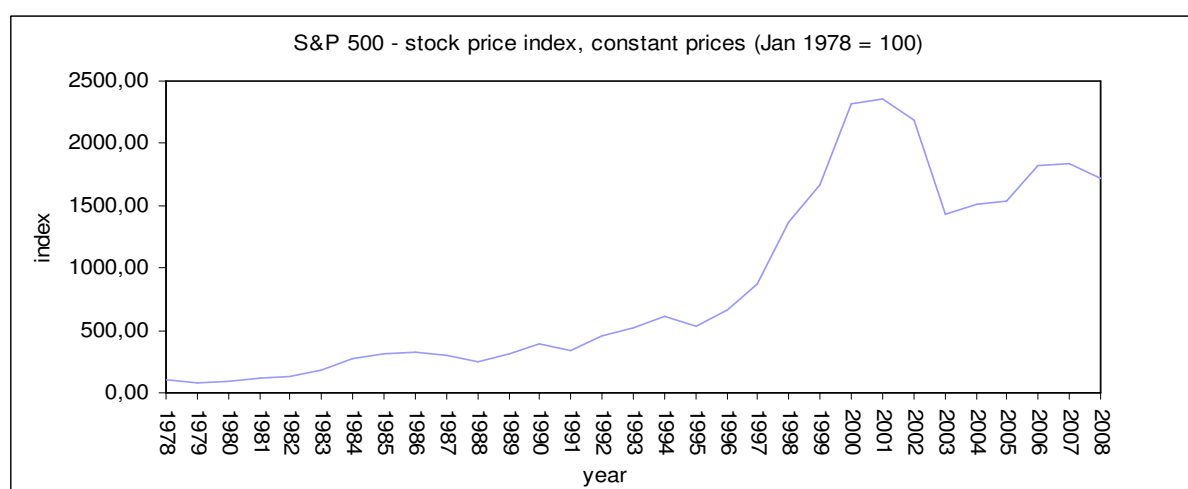


Figure 3 – S&P 500 index. Source: Datastream. Appendix 2 – S&P.

The development in the S&P 500 and the explanation to it is very much similar to the one explained according to the KFX/OMX C20 index movements. A slight increase in relation to the inflation and decreasing interest rates (and the general expansion and growing interest/awareness) from 1978 up until 1997/1998. The “IT boom” and “IT burst” in 1998 to 2000. The “9-11” terrorist attacks in 2001, and the increase since 2003/2004. The increase is, though, more moderate than the OMX C20 for the same period. Also a decrease is seen from 2007 to 2008 caused by the “Sub prime crisis” in the US.

¹⁴ Source: www.standardandpoors.com.

4.3 FTSE 100

The London Stock Exchange is a joint owner of FTSE, who is responsible for calculating stock market indexes for global markets. The FTSE 100 is an index of the largest UK stocks in a broad spectrum of industries. Even though the FTSE 100 has quite high concentration of stocks within certain sectors such as banks, oil, pharmaceuticals and mining¹⁵, it is still considered as an important indicator for the performance of the UK market. An index of the FTSE 100 is shown in Figure 4.

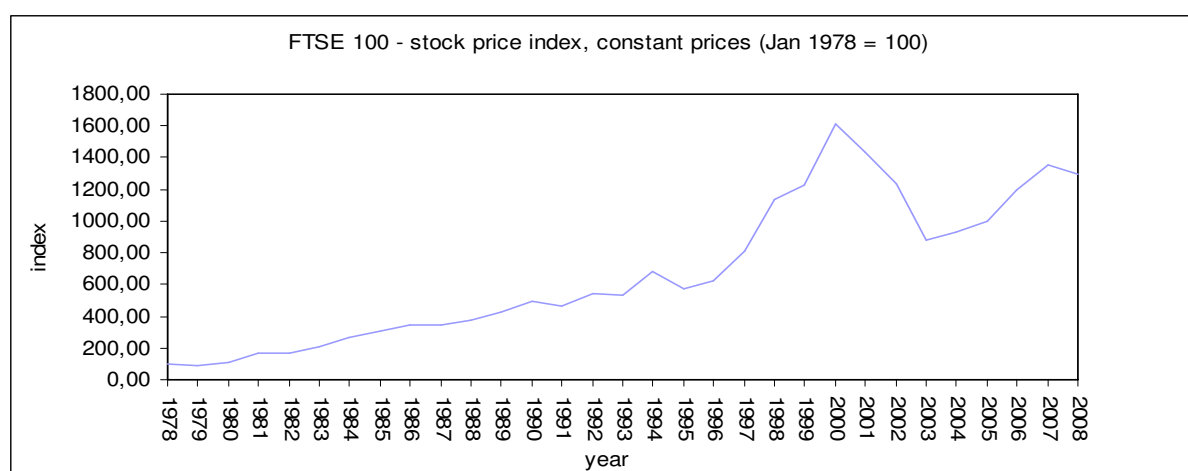


Figure 4 – FTSE 100 index. Source: DataStream. Appendix 3 - FTSE

The development in the FTSE 100 and the explanation to it is, again, very similar to the ones explained according to the two previous index movements. The “Sub prime” crisis in the US also affects the FTSE 100 in 2007.

4.4 NIKKEI 225

NIKKEI 225 is the most important stock index in Japan, and it is compounded by 225 of the largest Japanese stocks on the Tokyo Stock Exchange. The NIKKEI 225 is designed to reflect the overall market, so there is no specific weighing of industries. Just like the three previous index, a large amount of valid data can be extracted from the NIKKEI 225 index. The first three indexes have been rather correlated, while the NIKKEI 225 has had a much different history. The development of NIKKEI 225 is illustrated in Figure 5.

¹⁵ Actually those four sectors sum 56 % of the entire index (source: www.londonstockexchange.com).

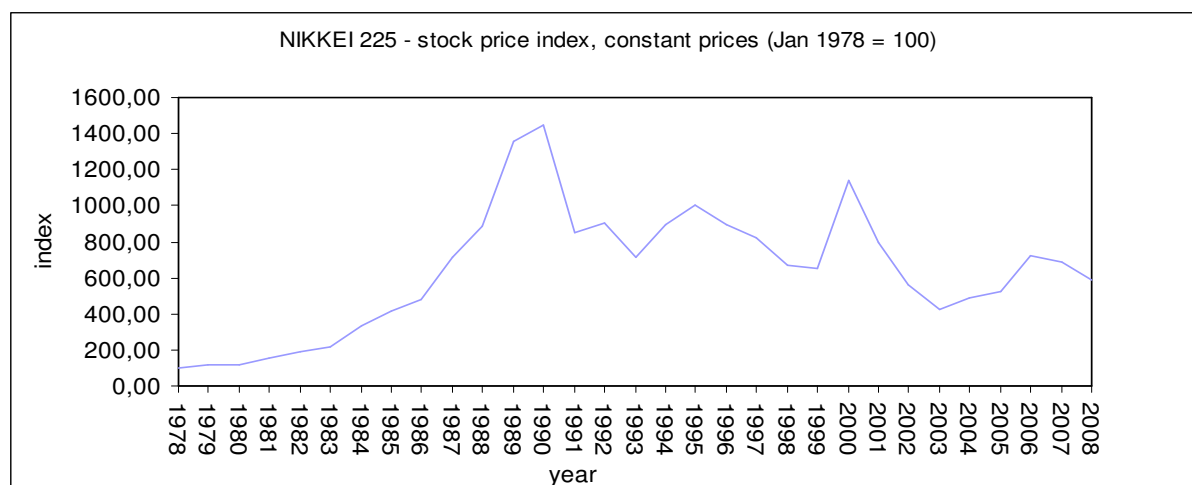


Figure 5 – NIKKEI 225 index. Source: DataStream. Appendix 4 - NIKKEI.

The NIKKEI 225 experienced one of the worst bear markets¹⁶ in recent history from the late 80's through 2003. The Nikkei peaked at the end of 1989, but from there the recession induced a more than 64 percent loss up until 1992. The Japanese economy experienced yet three recessions between 1992 and 2003. The first recession (burst of the NIKKEI bubble) officially started in April 1992, although headline industrial production had been contracting since 1991. The official recession lasted until March 1994. Then came Japan's own financial market crisis in 1997 to 1998 and since then the index has had more or less similar movements as the previous indexes mentioned above¹⁷.

4.5 HANG SENG

The Hang Seng index pictures 33 of the largest companies on the Hong Kong stock market, and is considered an important indicator for the overall market performance in Hong Kong. These companies aggregate capitalization that represents seventy percent of the total market capitalization of all eligible stocks listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong¹⁸. There are four sector indices: commerce and industry, finance, properties, and utilities¹⁹. The Hang Seng historical movements are illustrated on Figure 6.

¹⁶ A bear market is a steady drop in the stock market over a period of time.

¹⁷ www.nikkei.co.jp

¹⁸ www.bloomberg.com/apps/quote?ticker=HSI:IND

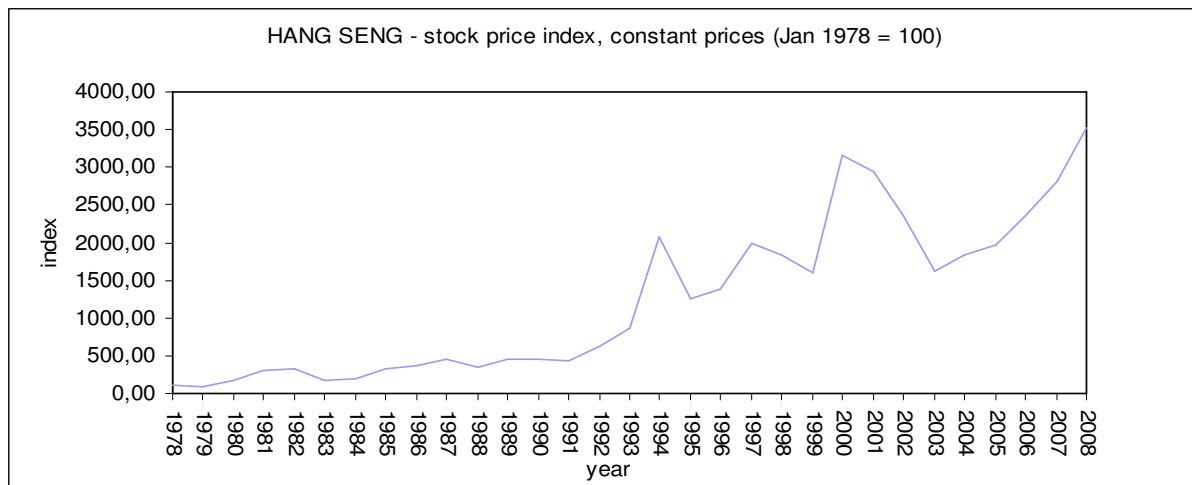


Figure 6 – Hang Seng index. Source: DataStream. Appendix 5 - HANG SENG.

4.6 Stock index average

To make the broadest and most diversified portfolio for the investor in the later analysis, she will be investing equally in all five above mentioned stocks indexes. An accumulated graph of the stock index average movements is illustrated in Figure 7.

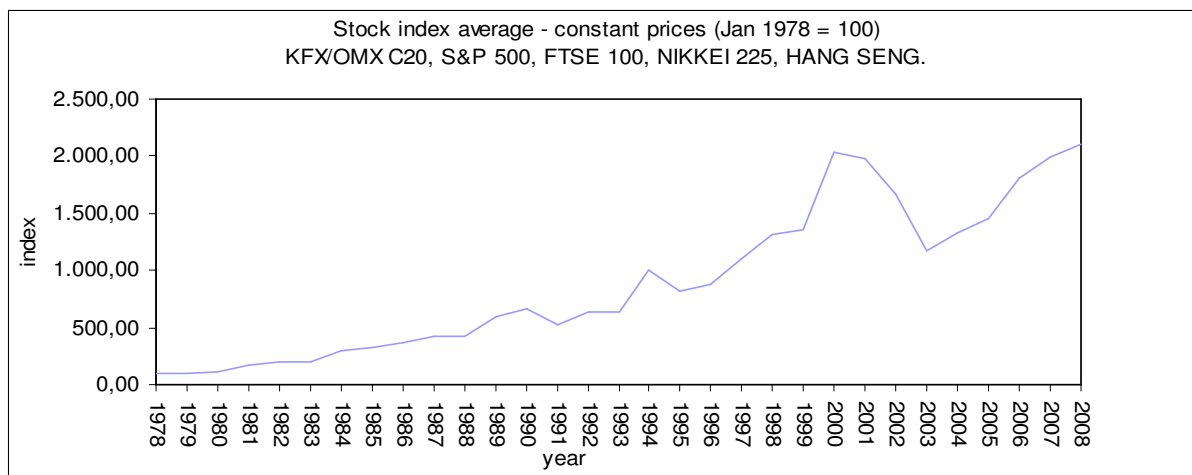


Figure 7 – Stock index average. Appendix 6 - Stock average.

¹⁹ Source: <http://www.stockexchangesecrets.com/hong-kong-stock-exchange-hang-seng-index.html>

4.7 Danish mortgage bonds

In the case of calculating real estate investments, mortgage bonds will be used, and for the sake of maintaining a simplistic but realistic scenario, conversions will be executed when and if the market interest rate changes two percentage points and if the time to maturity is appropriate. The rates on the bonds invested in will correlate with the mortgage bond rate average in Figure 8. Rates from 1978 until today have been fluctuating relatively much, and therefore countless conversions have most likely been executed. For this reason, an approximate bond price will be calculated at the respective periods. The correction factor for the bond price is assumed to be around ten percent. This means, when the interest rate changes plus one percent, the underlying bond price changes minus ten points (or vice versa). Though in this Thesis, only convertible bonds and downward conversions are taken into account, which makes it possible for the real estate investor to sell at price 100 no matter how high the rate has become. The underlying rate therefore does not play an important role. Finally, all mortgage bonds are bought and price 99²⁰. So the only “loss” the real estate investor suffers is the conversion fee, administration fee and the rate difference between selling at price 100 and buying at price 99. The history of the mortgage bond rate average is illustrated on Figure 8.

As illustrated on Figure 8, the interest rate on mortgage bonds was relatively high in the 80's and 90's, which made it considerably more expensive to borrow money. Deduction percentages were also higher than today²¹, in the fall 1986 a political intervention in Denmark “Kartoffelkuren”²² made an end to the loan financed private consumption. The purpose was to minimize the deficit on the Danish balance of payments in exchange for decreasing private consumption. That was also the result, but also in exchange, the unemployment rate increased, which lead to increasing public expenditures caused by more welfare payments²³.

²⁰ Cf. 5.5 and 5.6.

²¹ Cf. 5.4.

²² A new tax reform was imposed, where, among other things, interest deduction was decreased from 60,6 to 51 %.

²³ <http://da.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kartoffelkuren>.

4.8 Danish Government bonds

Danish Government bonds are issued by the Danish Government on MTS²⁴, and they are also traded on the Copenhagen Stock Exchange. Government bonds are issued whenever the Danish state has financial requirements or when the markets are favourable²⁵. Since The Danish Government stands behind the issues, the risk of default is very small. The government bonds applied in this Thesis are all issued as convertible ten year bullet loans – with constant coupon rates throughout the entire period, and a principal payment at maturity. The interest rates are added to the principal continuously, re-invested, and paid out when the bond is redeemed.

All Danish Government bonds are “blue stamped”, which means, that profit on the price of the bonds is tax free, and possible losses cannot be deducted. However, the received interest payments are continuously taxed as normal capital income at 43 percent²⁶. Finally, because of the fact that Danish Government bonds are regarded as the “risk free“ investment in this Thesis, all rates are held constant and therefore no possible rate losses will appear at maturity. The history of the Danish Government bond index average is illustrated on Figure 8.

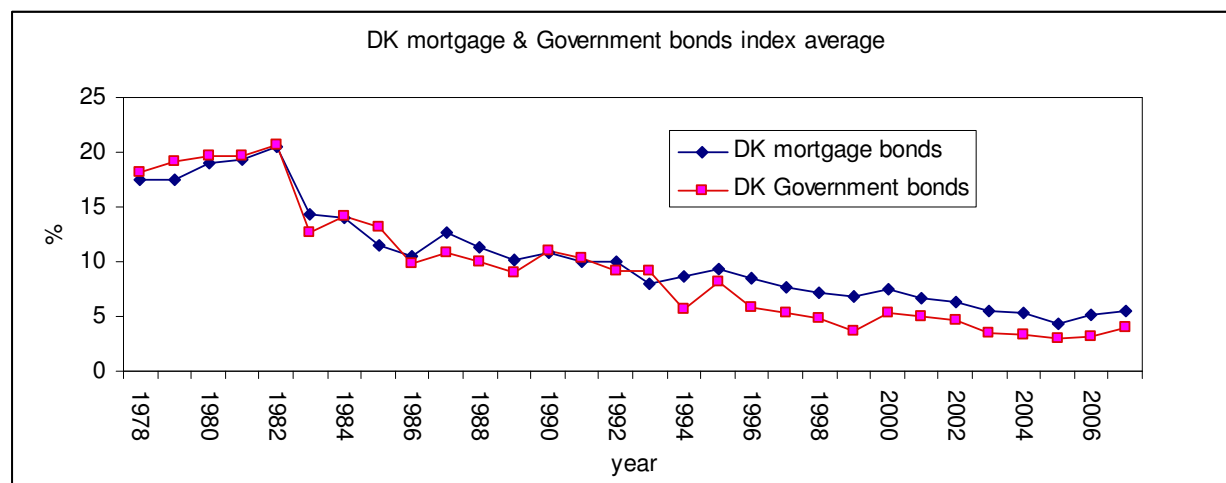


Figure 8 – DK mortgage & Government bond average, 78-07., Appendix 7 - Mortgage, Appendix 8 - Government.

²⁴ Source: MTS, Associated Markets. Established for the purpose of trading Danish Sovereign securities.

²⁵ Source: www.nationalbanken.dk

²⁶ An assumption in this report.

5 TAX REGULATIONS AND BOND CONVERSION

In this Thesis all financial decisions made are more or less exercised on the basis of the tax regulations given at the respective time period. Profit on stock investments has been taxed differently through the last thirty years, and so has the regulation concerning how much of the interest payments that can be deducted when investing in real estate. The following paragraph is essential for the calculations made later in this Thesis. The political changes of the regulations are fundamental and therefore very important to understand before reading through the heart of the analysis.

5.1 The Danish Government Tax Law (GTL)

The foundation for taxation in Denmark is to be found in the Government Tax Law (GTL) § 4 – 6, which derive all the way back from 1922. Because of the fact that the rules in GTL are the basic general rules for taxation, it is always these that count unless other specific tax rules exist. The GTL has been fundamental law since 1922 but the majority of the rules have been abrogated today, but § 4 – 6 remain. The GTL has been some sort of a framework law, which counts when the more specific laws fail to take something into consideration. Among the specific laws, taxation of real estate gain and taxation of stock premium is found, and the tax regulations for stock return are explained in section 5.2. Basically there has been no taxation of real estate gain unless it has been considered exclusively as a financial investment that is bought and sold within a period of three years with no purpose of residence²⁷. The current GTL §1 clearly states, that as long as the real estate investment has been used as residence, an eventual sales profit is not taxed²⁸.

Apart from real estate investment as residence, GTL § 4 imposes that all income, no matter where it has been earned, and no matter whether the fee is received or accepted as money, goods or similar, is taxable in Denmark.

²⁷ Source: Ejendomsavancebeskatningsloven § 4 – 6.

²⁸ Source: Ejendomsavancebeskatningsloven § 1.

5.2 Stock taxation

From January 1st 2006 the tax regulations for profit and losses on stocks in Denmark have been simplified, so that profit is taxed as normal capital income, while a loss gives the right for deduction. As a basic rule, return on stock held or profit on stock sold is taxed at 28 percent on the amount less than DKK 46,700 for singles or DKK 93,400 for married couples. The exceeding amount is taxed at 43 percent²⁹. But two new transitional rules have been introduced. The first rule ensures that all stock acquired before 2006 can be sold tax-free, as long as the holding is less than DKK 136,600 for singles or DKK 273,100 for married couples³⁰. Additionally it is a condition that the stock has been owned for more than a three-year period if the tax-free rules shall prevail. The second rule relates to stocks that are purchased before 2006 but sold again after a holding less than three years. In this situation the potential profit will be taxed as normal capital income, but only if the taxation of capital income is less than taxation on stock. If an investor for example already finds herself in the top tax rate area (approximately seventy percent), then her potential profit will only be taxed at a 43 percent rate when selling stock. At the same time it is possible to deduct a potential loss from the return on other listed stocks or from the potential profit selling listed stock. If the loss cannot be deducted in the year where it occurs, it is then possible to transport it to future financial years, and therefore it is only the net profit that is taxed at 28 and 43 percent, respectively. Finally, there is a distinction in the rules which covers stocks being listed or unlisted. In this Thesis, though, for the sake of simplicity – all stocks are presumed to be listed.

For stock bought before May 19th 1993³¹ special rules are effective. Until May 18th 1993 the market movements are not taken into account for taxation. This means that neither a profit nor a loss before May 19th 1993 will be taxed or deducted. From there and onwards, potential returns and profit will be taxed as mentioned above, and likewise all losses can be deducted from the profit of other listed stocks. The regulations are underlined in Figure 9. Note that “limited deduction” will not be discussed or explained further, since there are no occurrences of losses investing in the stock index in this Thesis between the years 1978 to 2007³². Even though, all

²⁹ 2007 – source: www.skat.dk.

³⁰ In this Thesis, though, the limit of DKK 136.000 is used. DKK 273.100 would not have changed any conclusions.

³¹ In this thesis, that period includes the years from 1st Jan 1978 until the end of 1993.

³² Stocks are bought and kept every single year until the end of 2007.

stock indexes decrease dramatically after the “9/11” incident, they still more than recover until the end of 2007.

Stock holding / before 19. May 1993 - tax class A		
Listed stock in holdings over DKK 136,600/273,100	Profit	Tax-free
	Loss	No deduction

Stock holding / 19. May 1993 to 31. Jan 2005 - tax class B			
		Less than 3 years	More than 3 years
Listed stock in holdings over DKK 136,600/273,100	Profit	Taxed as capital income	Taxed as stock income
	Loss	Deduction	Deduction
Listed stock in holdings less than DKK 136,600/273,100	Profit	Taxed as capital income	Tax-free
	Loss	Deduction	No deduction

Stock holding / from 1. Jan 2006 - tax class C			
		under 136/273 limit	over 136/273 limit
Stocks purchased before Jan 2006	3 years or more	Profit is tax-free	Profit is taxed as stock income
		No deduction of loss	
	under 3 years	Profit is taxed as stock income	Deduction of loss
		Deduction of loss	
Stocks purchased after Jan 2006 (under/over DKK 46,700)	No transitional rules Profit is taxed as stock income (28%/43%) Deduction of loss		

Figure 9 – Tax regulations for stock. Source: www.skatteministeriet.dk

5.3 Bond taxation

Acquiring a bond is similar to giving a loan to the investor that issues the bond. The issuer is committed to paying a certain interest at certain dates to the buyer. Furthermore the issuer is obligated to pay back the loan to the buyer. In this Thesis, the payment occurs at the end of the loan period. There exists different types of bonds where the most common are Government bonds and mortgage bonds, and they come in various series with different durations and repayment schemes. In this Thesis both Danish mortgage and Danish Government bonds are executed as annuity loans.

When a private person in Denmark holds a bond, all the interest income is taxed as normal capital income and the tax rate is assumed to be 43 percent in this Thesis. The Danish Government bonds used in this Thesis are assumed to have fixed rates, and therefore no gain or losses are treated.

5.4 Interest deduction

Most interest expenses in Denmark are deductible, and interest payments on mortgage loans are no exception, although the percentage that can be deducted has changed notably throughout the last thirty years. Table 4 shows the historical deduction percentages from 1978 until today. As it shows, the deduction percentages from 1978 to 1986 were reasonably high.

Deduction percentages for mortgage interest debt in Denmark						
Year	1978 - 1986	1987 - 1992	1993	1994 - 1997	1998 - 2001	2002 - 2007
Deduction percentages	60,6%	51,0%	52,2%	44,7%	40,4%	33,2%

Table 4 – Historical deduction percentages, 1978 – 2007. Appendix 9 - Deduction..

5.5 Downward conversion

Downward conversion means that the borrower exchanges her loan with a new and similar loan, but with a lower interest rate (coupon rate). The economical gain occurs because the interest rate payments on the new loan are lower than the interest payments on the former loan for the remaining loan period. The borrower will then obtain both a lower gross and net mortgage payment.

Converting downward usually occurs in relation to a decrease in the interest rate. This relation means that the rate on the loan, taken out prior to the interest rate decline, will increase. As a consequence the outstanding debt will increase as well. By converting downward to a lower coupon rate, the borrower therefore has to execute the outstanding debt at a higher rate than what was current the day she took out the loan. The rate that has to be paid at the time of conversion, however, cannot exceed par value 100, which is caused by the incorporated convertible right in the convertible bond.

5.6 Upward conversion

Upward conversion means that the borrower exchanges her loan with a new and similar loan, but with a higher interest rate (coupon rate). Upward conversion is undertaken after an increase in the interest rate, where the rate on the underlying bonds correspondingly decreases. The former loan can be paid by buying up the underlying bonds at a lower rate than what was current the day the loan was taken out. The underlying bonds on the low interest rate loan are therefore executed at a discount from their face value, which produces a lower outstanding debt on the new loan, but also a higher interest rate, which results in an increase of the interest payments.

To make an upward conversion profitable, the interest rate on the bond market has to decrease again in the near future. The longer it takes before a possible decrease occurs, the less profitable the upward conversion will become. If the interest rate decrease does not occur, the borrower has to live with higher payments.

Upward conversion can be seen as a game of speculation, where the price for speculating is the increased payments. The motives for upward conversion can be explained by the borrower's expectations about an interest decreases in the near future. Hereby a downward conversion will be executed.

If, however, the interest rate does decline in the near future, the borrower who made the upward conversion can make a downward conversion with a benefit. First, the high interest rate loan can be executed at par value 100, and because of the fact that it was taken out at a rate close to 100, the outstanding debt has not increased considerably. Secondly, the new loan will have a lower interest rate.

6 PRICE TRENDS AND INFLATION

6.1 Real estate price trends

It is no secret that the prices on the real estate market have grown rapidly since 2004. Actually the market has grown every single year from 1993 to 2006, and the inflation rate has been relatively low in the same period, which makes the increase even more significant. A high inflation rate from 1978 to 1989³³, a fluctuating mortgage bond interest rate and general investment decisions have affected the real estate price trend curve as seen on Figure 10. To make as precise a historical calculation as possible, the data collected for the real estate price trend index only covers family houses and freehold flats in Copenhagen, Denmark. Bringing other regions into consideration would have made the calculations very unreliable since there has been considerable variation among the largest cities and counties in Denmark.

It is noteworthy that from 1978 to 1997 no real estate growth was experienced³⁴. From 1978 to 1982 the index declines from 100 to 75 after where it recovers again and ends at 113 in 1986. However from 1987 to 1993 the market prices decline once more down to 70, which was the last year of decrease until 2007.

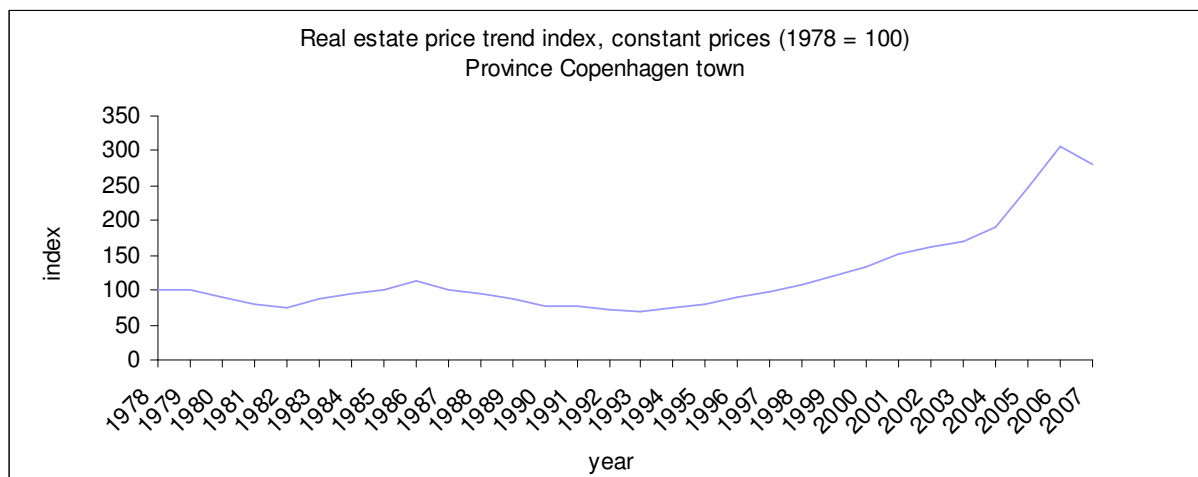


Figure 10 – Real estate price index. Source: www.dst.dk. Appendix 11 - Real estate.

³³ Section 6.3

³⁴ Index 1978 = 100, 1997 = 97

6.2 Rental prices

The entire population does not have economical resources to buy real estate, and not all might desire to own their own home. Therefore, an alternative to buying real estate is to rent a home. The rental prices have increased every single year from 1978, and the rental price index movements are illustrated in Figure 11. The index only concerns rental prices in Copenhagen, Denmark³⁵.

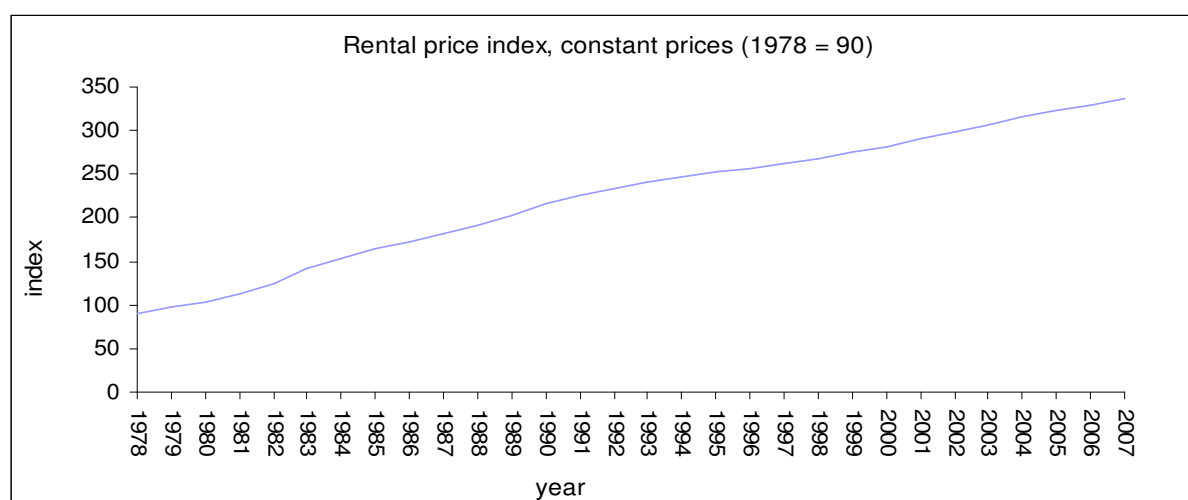


Figure 11 – Rental price index. Source: www.dst.dk. Appendix 12 - Rental.

In the later calculations the increasing rental price index will have a considerable effect on the available excess amount left for the tenants to invest in the stock market indexes. It will be shown that the “rental excess capital” left for investment is the difference between the total yearly real estate net expenses minus the total rental expenses, but the amount will decrease as the rental prices increase through the period. Though the mortgage borrower will pay the same amount every single year³⁶, the tenant will have to pay more and more rent. So even though the relation between rental expenses and buying expenses in some periods favour the tenants, the increase in rental prices will decrease the amount left for investments.

³⁵ Copenhagen and Frederiksberg.

³⁶ Unless a conversion is executed.

6.3 Inflation

The inflation rate is taken into account in all calculations in this Thesis, which means that the results are in constant prices (inflation corrected). The rate has fluctuated from 11,7 to 1,7 percent throughout the period and has had an important influence on the potential economical profit and losses. The movements in the inflation rate from 1978 to 2007 are illustrated in Figure 12.

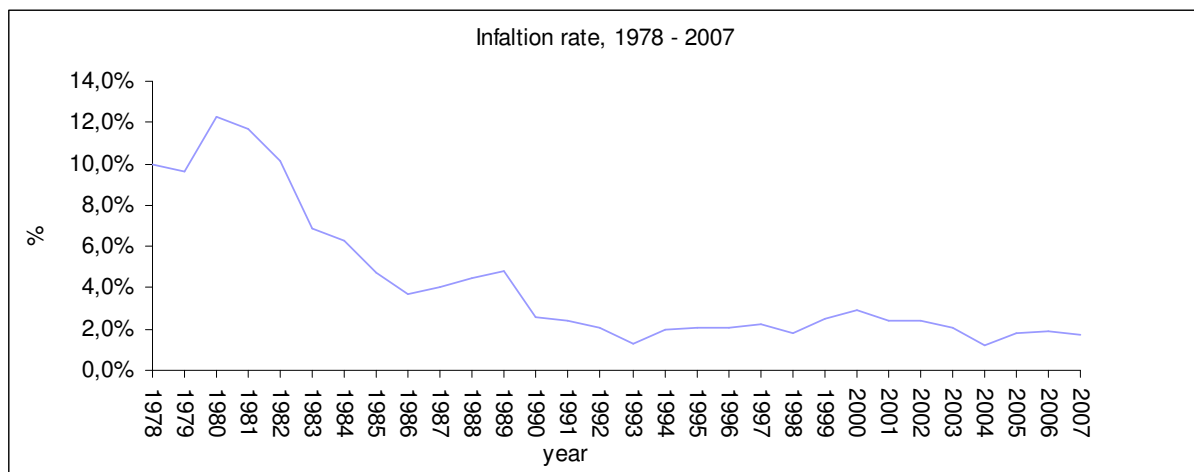


Figure 12 – Inflation rate. Source: www.dst.dk. Appendix 10 - Inflation.

7 THE HISTORICAL ANALYSIS – PART 1

The following analysis will be based on two individuals each having a separate housing preference – one renting and one purchasing a home. Investor A is the real estate investor (with purpose of residence), and investor B is renting a home, while investing any “rental excess capital” in stocks and Danish Government bonds. As calculations pertain to real estate, a period of thirty years has been chosen, the beginning of 1978 to the end of 2007³⁷. In the following a description of the two fictive persons and a calculation of their value schemes are elaborated.

7.1 Investor A – real estate investment

In January 1978, investor A chose to buy 75 square meters real estate for the price of DKK 658.169³⁸, which was financed by a mortgage bond loan and a bank loan. The mortgage bond loan had duration of thirty years and made up eighty percent of the total financing, while the bank loan had duration of twenty years and covered the remaining twenty percent. The mortgage loan in 1978 had a coupon rate of eighteen percent, but through the period, downward conversion was made in 1982, 1994 and 1997 to twelve, ten and seven percent respectively. The mortgage bonds were bought at price 99 and sold at price 100. The bank loan had duration of twenty years with variable interest rates following the average mortgage bond interest rates plus one percent³⁹.

A principal of DKK 543.569 on the mortgage bond loan in 1978 was calculated as eighty percent of the real estate price minus a loan fee of DKK 727⁴⁰ and then divided by 0,97, which comes from the rate loss of one percent and a stamp fee of two percent. The bank loan had a principle in 1978 of DKK 135.008, which was calculated as twenty percent of the real estate price minus the same loan fee as above, and then divided by 0,98, as a result of the two percent stamp fee. A snapshot of both the mortgage loan and the bank loan is illustrated below on Table 5 and Table 6.

³⁷ Today the most common real estate investments are made on basis of 30 year mortgage bond loans.

³⁸ Appendix 11 - Real estate.

³⁹ Appendix 7 - Mortgage.

⁴⁰ Constant prices. Equals DKK 2.500 in 2007.

coupon	fee	t	due date	interest	fee	instalment	gross payment	deduction	net payment	outstanding
4,50%	0,13%	120	01-03-1978	24.460,60	679,46	124,95	25.265,01	14.823,12	11.121,34	543.443,91
4,50%	0,13%	119	01-06-1978	24.454,98	679,30	130,57	25.264,85	14.819,72	11.124,44	543.313,34
4,50%	0,13%	118	01-09-1978	24.449,10	679,14	136,44	25.264,69	14.816,15	11.127,67	543.176,90
4,50%	0,13%	117	01-12-1978	24.442,96	678,97	142,59	25.264,52	14.812,43	11.131,05	543.034,31
4,50%	0,13%	116	01-03-1979	24.436,54	678,79	149,00	25.264,34	14.808,55	11.134,59	542.885,31
4,50%	0,13%	115	01-06-1979	24.429,84	678,61	155,71	25.264,15	14.804,48	11.138,28	542.729,60
4,50%	0,13%	114	01-09-1979	24.422,83	678,41	162,71	25.263,96	14.800,24	11.142,13	542.566,89
4,50%	0,13%	113	01-12-1979	24.415,51	678,21	170,04	25.263,75	14.795,80	11.146,16	542.396,86
4,50%	0,13%	112	01-03-1980	24.407,86	678,00	177,69	25.263,54	14.791,16	11.150,38	542.219,17
4,50%	0,13%	111	01-06-1980	24.399,86	677,77	185,68	25.263,32	14.786,32	11.154,78	542.033,49
4,50%	0,13%	110	01-09-1980	24.391,51	677,54	194,04	25.263,09	14.781,25	11.159,38	541.839,45
4,50%	0,13%	109	01-12-1980	24.382,78	677,30	202,77	25.262,84	14.775,96	11.164,18	541.636,88

Table 5 – Mortgage loan model, 30 years, 12 percent Appendix 14 - Real estate, 78-08.

coupon	fee	t	due date	interest	fee	instalment	gross payment	deduction	net payment	outstanding
4,75%	0,13%	80	01-03-1978	6.412,87	168,76	160,50	6.742,13	3.886,20	2.855,93	134.847,36
4,75%	0,13%	79	01-06-1978	6.405,25	168,56	168,12	6.741,93	3.881,58	2.860,35	134.679,24
4,75%	0,13%	78	01-09-1978	6.397,26	168,35	176,11	6.741,72	3.876,74	2.864,98	134.503,14
4,75%	0,13%	77	01-12-1978	6.388,90	168,13	184,47	6.741,50	3.871,67	2.869,83	134.318,66
4,75%	0,13%	76	01-03-1979	6.380,14	167,90	193,23	6.741,27	3.866,36	2.874,91	134.125,43
4,75%	0,13%	75	01-06-1979	6.370,96	167,66	202,41	6.741,03	3.860,80	2.880,23	133.923,02
4,75%	0,13%	74	01-09-1979	6.361,34	167,40	212,03	6.740,77	3.854,97	2.885,80	133.710,99
4,75%	0,13%	73	01-12-1979	6.351,27	167,14	222,10	6.740,51	3.848,87	2.891,64	133.488,90
5,00%	0,13%	72	01-03-1980	6.674,44	166,86	205,08	7.046,39	4.044,71	3.001,68	133.283,81
5,00%	0,13%	71	01-06-1980	6.664,19	166,60	215,34	7.046,13	4.038,50	3.007,63	133.068,48
5,00%	0,13%	70	01-09-1980	6.653,42	166,34	226,10	7.045,86	4.031,97	3.013,89	132.842,37
5,00%	0,13%	69	01-12-1980	6.642,12	166,05	237,41	7.045,58	4.025,12	3.020,46	132.604,96

Table 6 – Bank loan model, 20 years, flexible interest rate. Appendix 14 - Real estate, 78-08.

While the mortgage investor pays of her debt, the real estate price simultaneously fluctuates in correlation with the real estate price trend index illustrated on Figure 10. Each year the real estate investor has additional expenses such as maintenance costs, real estate taxes and water and drain taxes. These additional expenses are summed each year in order to calculate the total expenses in addition to the loan expenses. Later the additional real estate expenses will be added to the net loan expenses in order to calculate the total real estate net expenses from which investor B's "rental excess capital" investment amount will be calculated. A fraction of how the real estate additional expenses are set up can be seen on Table 7.

Real estate expenses							
end year		1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
real estate - market value		658.169	666.602	593.956	519.845	491.012	569.291
over/under limit		1.042.201	1.139.410	1.241.019	1.400.867	1.550.494	1.692.522
real estate tax (flat value)	90%	592.352	599.942	534.561	467.861	441.911	512.362
under	0,10%	592	600	535	468	442	512
over	0,30%	0	0	0	0	0	0
real estate tax (ground)	10%	65.817	66.660	59.396	51.985	49.101	56.929
	0,34%	224	227	202	177	167	194
total taxes		816	827	737	645	609	706
water & drain tax		257	275	293	318	340	360
maintenance costs		6.564	7.026	7.493	8.125	8.694	9.211
real estate agent fee	3,00%						
total expenses		7.637	8.128	8.522	9.088	9.643	10.277
accumulated expenses		7.637	15.765	24.287	33.375	43.018	53.295

Table 7 – Real estate additional expenses. Appendix 14 - Real estate, 78-08 and Appendix 13 - Main & water.

In 1978 real estate is bought for DKK 658,169 and in 1979 the real estate price trend increases approximately one percent⁴¹, which totals a real estate market value of DKK 666,602. Then “flat value” and “ground” value taxes are calculated. 90 percent of the value “under the limit” is taxed by 0,10 percent and the rest by 0,30 percent (though, the value does not exceed the limit). And the remaining 10 percent is taxed by 0,34 percent no matter the value. Real estate taxes, water and drain taxes are paid and maintenance costs are added. The total expenses are shown at the bottom of the table. These amounts will be used later. The total accumulated expenses for the thirty-year period equaled DKK 450,335. A round up of the total real estate net expenses is accumulated in Table 8.

⁴¹ Appendix 11 - Real estate

	Expenses	Mortgage net payment	Bank loan net payment	Total
1978	7.637	44.505	11.451	63.593
1979	8.128	44.561	11.533	64.222
1980	8.522	44.629	12.044	65.195
1981	9.088	44.709	12.154	65.952
1982	9.643	34.001	12.289	55.933
1983	10.277	34.137	11.127	55.541
1984	10.775	34.291	11.354	56.419
1985	11.210	34.463	10.766	56.439
1986	11.633	34.658	11.071	57.361
1987	11.825	41.136	12.727	65.689
1988	12.086	41.337	13.048	66.471
1989	12.337	41.563	13.408	67.309
1990	12.557	41.818	13.814	68.189
1991	12.793	42.104	14.271	69.169
1992	13.000	42.427	14.785	70.212
1993	13.220	42.054	15.104	70.377
1994	13.267	47.002	16.083	76.351
1995	13.782	34.572	16.609	64.963
1996	12.891	34.706	17.190	64.788
1997	14.257	28.554	17.771	60.582
1998	17.216	30.276	0	47.491
1999	15.720	30.415	0	46.136
2000	15.168	30.564	0	45.732
2001	15.844	30.724	0	46.569
2002	16.125	33.399	0	49.524
2003	17.079	33.543	0	50.623
2004	17.374	33.697	0	51.071
2005	17.826	33.863	0	51.689
2006	18.585	34.040	0	52.625
2007	18.670	34.230	0	52.900

Table 8 – Total real estate net expenses 1978-2007. Appendix 14 - Real estate, 78-08.

In January 2008, investor A sold her real estate for DKK 1.726.661⁴². The conversions in 1982, 1994 and 1997 to twelve, ten and seven percent respectively caused the remaining mortgage debt of DKK 444.280⁴³. The bank loan, though, had duration of twenty years and therefore ended at the end of 1997. A real estate agent fee is subtracted from investor A's total value in the beginning of 2008.

⁴² Appendix 14 - Real estate, 78-08.

⁴³ Conversions are made into yet a thirty year period, which makes the 1997 conversion a mortgage bond loan ending at the end of 2026.

Total value, real estate investor			
Buying amount (DKK)			658.169
		1978M01	2008M01
Mortgage loan	80%	543.569	444.280
Bank loan	20%	135.008	0
Real estate value		658.169	1.726.661
Real estate agent fee	3%		51.800
Total Value		20.408	1.230.581

Table 9 – Total value, real estate investor, 1978-2008M01. Appendix 14 - Real estate, 78-08.

Table 9 shows that investor A started in the beginning of 1978 with a total negative value of DKK 20.408 and ended up with a total value of DKK 1.230.581 in the beginning of 2008, after subtracting the remaining mortgage debt and the real estate agent fee from the real estate value. The development throughout the entire thirty years is illustrated below on Figure 13.

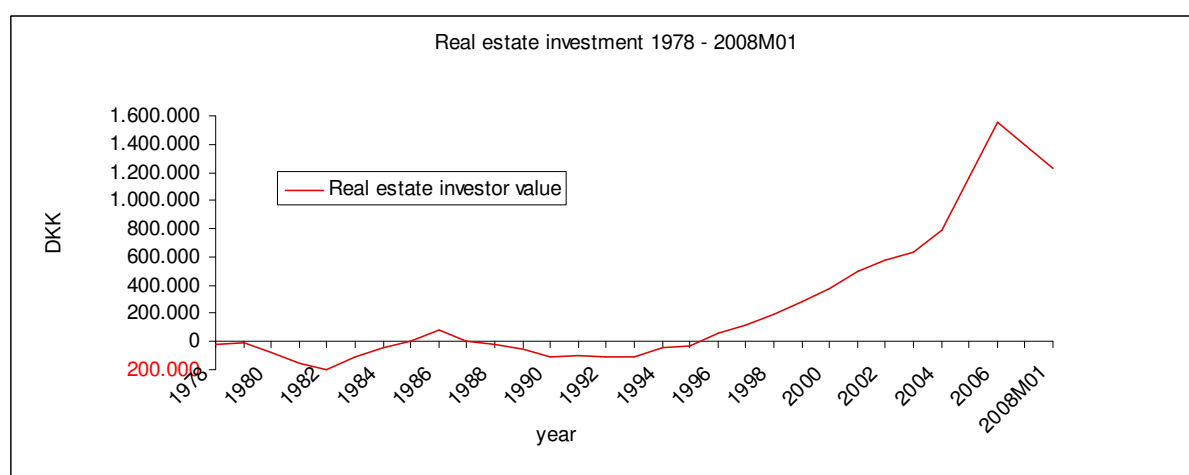


Figure 13 – Real estate value development, 1978 – 2008M01. Appendix 14 - Real estate, 78-08.

From 1978 to 1982 the real estate price index declined 25 percent⁴⁴ and the mortgage bond outstanding debt had actually increased by DKK 12.500 because of the downward conversion in 1982. The bank loan debt was reduced by DKK 4.500. In this case, investor A paid a relatively high interest, and seen from an annuity perspective, interest payments account for the majority of the gross payments in the beginning of the loan period, which reduces the instalments. The value decline was, however limited by the interest deduction of 60, 6 percent. From 1982 to 1986 the real estate market increased around fifty percent from index 75 to 113, and the outstanding

⁴⁴ Constant prices. Appendix 11 - Real estate

mortgage debt was further reduced, while the interest deduction percentage remained at 60, 6. From 1986 to 1993 the real estate price index declined 38 percent and in 1987 to 1992 the deduction percentage had been reduced to 51 percent, which increased the mortgage net payments. From 1993 until 2004 the real estate market increased significantly by 174 percent to index 192. During the following two years, it rose even more intense by 59 percent peaking at index 305 in 2006. Meanwhile, investor A made two downward conversions in 1994 and 1997 respectively, which decreased the coupon rate and made the net payments decline by thirty percent from 1997 to 1998. The net payments increased approximately twenty percent until “maturity”, due to the fact that the deduction percentage fell to 44, 5 percent from 1994 to 2001 and 33,2 percent from there until the end of the loan period. The last two years the real estate market declined fourteen percent to index 262, and together with the real estate agent fee of DKK 51.800, thus the reason for the curve bend on Figure 13.

7.2 Investor B – renting and investing

In January 1978 investor B chose to rent 75 square meters real estate and invest possible rental excess capital in stock and Danish Government bonds with an 80/20 allocation⁴⁵. The rental excess capital has been the difference between investor A’s total real estate net expenses and the respective rental price the same year. The total real estate net expenses have already been calculated in Table 8 and the yearly rental expenses from 1978 to 2007 are added in Table 10.

⁴⁵ 80 % in the stock index average and 20 % in the Danish Government bonds index average.

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
MASTER THESIS

	Expenses	Mortgage net payment	Bank loan net payment	Total	Rental expenses	Rental excess capital
1978	7.637	44.505	11.451	63.593	16.710	46.882
1979	8.128	44.561	11.533	64.222	18.241	45.980
1980	8.522	44.629	12.044	65.195	19.114	46.080
1981	9.088	44.709	12.154	65.952	20.794	45.158
1982	9.643	34.001	12.289	55.933	23.216	32.717
1983	10.277	34.137	11.127	55.541	26.174	29.367
1984	10.775	34.291	11.354	56.419	28.476	27.943
1985	11.210	34.463	10.766	56.439	30.329	26.111
1986	11.633	34.658	11.071	57.361	31.858	25.503
1987	11.825	41.136	12.727	65.689	33.535	32.153
1988	12.086	41.337	13.048	66.471	35.562	30.908
1989	12.337	41.563	13.408	67.309	37.626	29.683
1990	12.557	41.818	13.814	68.189	40.112	28.078
1991	12.793	42.104	14.271	69.169	41.830	27.338
1992	13.000	42.427	14.785	70.212	43.136	27.077
1993	13.220	42.054	15.104	70.377	44.626	25.752
1994	13.267	34.450	16.083	63.799	45.692	18.108
1995	13.782	34.572	16.609	64.963	46.530	18.433
1996	12.891	34.706	17.190	64.788	47.232	17.555
1997	14.257	28.554	17.771	60.582	48.564	12.018
1998	17.216	30.276	0	47.491	50.373	(2.882)
1999	15.720	30.415	0	46.136	51.525	(5.390)
2000	15.168	30.564	0	45.732	52.716	(6.984)
2001	15.844	30.724	0	46.569	54.234	(7.666)
2002	16.125	33.399	0	49.524	55.602	(6.078)
2003	17.079	33.543	0	50.623	57.178	(6.555)
2004	17.374	33.697	0	51.071	58.955	(7.883)
2005	17.826	33.863	0	51.689	60.317	(8.628)
2006	18.585	34.040	0	52.625	61.545	(8.920)
2007	18.670	34.230	0	52.900	62.807	(9.907)

Table 10 – Rental excess capital calculation. Appendix 12 - Rental and Appendix 14 - Real estate, 78-08.

As seen in Table 10, investor B had rental excess capital of DKK 46.882 for investment in stocks and Danish Government bonds in 1978. That amount more or less stagnated up until 1982, where the mortgage bond downward conversion from eighteen to twelve percent cut significantly in the real estate mortgage net payments and therefore also in the rental excess capital. From 1982 to 1986, the rental excess capital slowly decreased in correlation with the rental price index, but in 1987 a decrease in the deduction percentage from 60,6 to 51 percent increases the real estate mortgage net payments and the rental excess capital. From there the rental excess capital slowly decreased up until 1994 where the second conversion was made from twelve to ten percent. In 1997, Investor A executed her third downward conversion and the year after the bank loan reached maturity. This situation suddenly made the rental prices exceed the total real estate net expenses, and left investor B with no rental excess capital to invest from 1998 to 2007.

Each year starting with 1978, investor B placed her rental excess capital in the stock index average as mentioned in section 4.6. It might not have been possible to invest in that particular

joint index but alternatively, she created her own portfolio with sixteen percent investment in each of the five mentioned indexes every year⁴⁶. The remaining twenty percent was invested in Danish Government bonds as mentioned in section 4.8. An illustration of the portfolio movements can be seen in Table 11 and Table 12.

stock	80%											
year	investment	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
1978	37.318	37.318	34.739	42.438	63.769	73.093	72.158	108.615	119.973	138.641	156.063	156.553
1979	36.600	0	36.600	45.028	67.502	77.602	77.081	117.276	126.569	146.461	159.255	155.846
1980	36.680	0	0	36.680	53.581	62.704	66.150	102.854	108.408	125.331	136.910	138.461
1981	35.946	0	0	0	35.946	42.400	45.868	71.969	75.054	86.619	94.166	95.764
1982	26.043	0	0	0	0	26.043	28.012	42.935	46.007	52.737	57.714	58.530
1983	23.376	0	0	0	0	0	23.376	35.258	38.756	44.863	49.869	49.136
1984	22.242	0	0	0	0	0	0	22.242	25.701	29.536	33.367	32.446
1985	20.784	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20.784	24.173	26.258	25.752
1986	20.300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20.300	22.165	21.750
1987	25.594	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25.594	24.564
1988	24.603	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24.603

Table 11 – Stock investment model 80 percent, 1978 – 2008 M01. Appendix 15 - Rent/invest 78-08.

Government bonds	20%														
year	Initial inv.	Inv + re inv	Adm fee	total inv	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
1978	9.376		47	9.330	9.748	10.186	10.484	10.813	11.226	11.806	12.417	13.112	13.859	14.591	
1979	9.196		46	9.150		9.632	10.113	10.457	10.831	11.287	11.907	12.568	13.290	14.074	14.843
1980	9.216		46	9.170			9.514	9.889	10.346	10.967	11.620	12.364	13.140	13.910	14.654
1981	9.032		45	8.986				9.354	9.802	10.411	11.050	11.769	12.539	13.294	14.024
1982	6.543		33	6.511					6.872	7.349	7.849	8.407	9.001	9.584	10.149
1983	5.873		29	5.844						6.044	6.263	6.535	6.839	7.134	7.412
1984	5.589		28	5.561							5.800	6.090	6.411	6.722	7.018
1985	5.222		26	5.196								5.438	5.708	5.970	6.217
1986	5.101		26	5.075									5.254	5.425	5.581
1987	6.431		32	6.398										6.649	6.882
1988	6.182	20.772	104	20.669											21.305

Table 12 – Danish Government bond model 20 percent, 1978 – 2008M01. Appendix 15 - Rent/invest 78-08.

The stock portfolio was based on a “buy and keep” strategy, which means that investor B did not sell out of the portfolio until the end of 2007 where she sold the entire portfolio. The bond investments were based on ten year Danish Government bonds and after each maturity, the principal and the interest gain was re-invested⁴⁷ for yet another ten year period until the beginning of 2008, where the entire portfolio was sold. The total stock return was taxed as illustrated in Figure 9 and the Danish Government bonds were taxed continuously every year as explained in section 4.8.

From 1978 to 1993 there was no taxation of stock return. In this calculation it left investor B with a net amount of DKK 1.332.778 at the end of 1993 from an investment of DKK 419.277.

⁴⁶ 80 % divided by 5 indexes.

⁴⁷ 20.772 = 14.591 (end 1987) + initial investment of 6.182.

The invested amount was calculated as eighty percent of the accumulated investment amounts (rental excess capital) from 1978 to 1993 as illustrated in Table 10 minus a 0,5 percent administration fee⁴⁸. The entire amount was held in the portfolio until the end of 2007 and totalled DKK 4.762.066. The return from 1994 to 2005 was taxed as illustrated in Table 13.

	1994-2005
Ultimo 2007 amount	4.762.066
- period 1978 to 1994M01	1.332.778
- Invested amount 1994-2005	52.626
	3.376.663
- tax free amount	136.600
taxable amount	3.240.063
tax class B - 43 %	1.393.227
net return	1.846.836
+ invested amount	52.626
+ tax free amount	136.600
total	2.036.062

Table 13 – Stock return taxation 1994 – 2005. Appendix 15 - Rent/invest 78-08.

The net value from the twenty percent investment in Danish Government bonds totalled DKK 214.284 from an initial investment of DKK 117.976. The total value scheme and the value development throughout the entire period are shown in Table 14⁴⁹ and Figure 14.

Investment model 1978-2008M01	invested	2008M01
Investment amount	589.879	
Value from 1978-1994M01		1.332.778
Value from 1994-2005		2.036.062
Value from 2006-2008		0
Total stock value		3.368.839
Bond value		214.284
Total value		3.583.123

Table 14 – Investment model 1978 – 2008M01. Appendix 15 - Rent/invest 78-08.

⁴⁸ Appendix 15 - Rent/invest 78-08

⁴⁹ 598.897 = 419.277 (1978-1993 stock invest) + 52.626 (1994-2005 stock invest) + 117.976 (bonds).

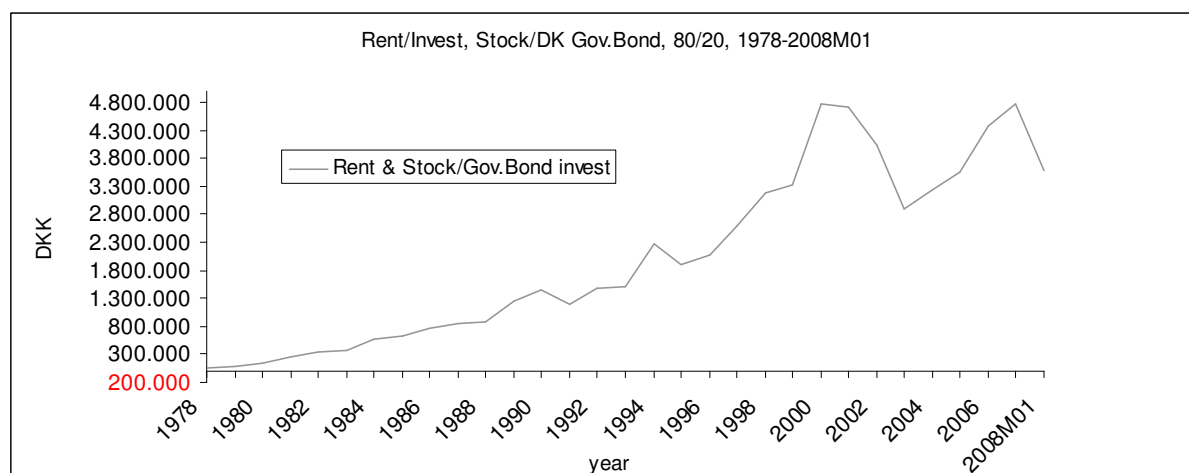


Figure 14 – Rent/invest, stock/DK Gov. bonds, 80/20, 1978 – 2008M01. Appendix 15 - Rent/invest 78-08.

The value scheme and development of the curve on Figure 14 is more or less a mirror of the stock index average from Figure 7, and the movements from 1978 to 2008 M01 are already described in section 4. The only difference here is that the effect of stock taxation made the curve bend and decline in the end.

7.3 Real estate investment vs. renting and investing 1978 – 2007

The calculations in section 7.1 and 7.2 lead to a total value of DKK 1.230.581 for investor A (the real estate investor) and DKK 3.583.123 for investor B (the tenant and stock / Danish Government bond investor). The “race” between the two investment strategies is illustrated below in Table 15 and Figure 15.

Rent & 80/20 vs real estate											
year	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	
Rent & invest	47.066	91.157	154.258	261.311	330.919	370.510	568.055	637.512	754.703	858.712	
Real estate	(19.184)	(9.284)	(80.285)	(152.416)	(64.990)	(114.597)	(45.394)	(5.328)	74.849	(725)	
year	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	
Rent & invest	891.490	1.245.873	1.444.209	1.203.915	1.475.612	1.496.163	2.273.690	1.910.268	2.077.573	2.597.717	
Real estate	(25.562)	(60.791)	(113.243)	(107.321)	(119.285)	(117.503)	(82.096)	(42.046)	38.756	95.698	
year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008M01
Rent & invest	3.182.464	3.328.151	4.769.092	4.721.216	4.038.631	2.891.313	3.241.623	3.543.046	4.367.402	4.777.356	3.583.123
Real estate	193.168	278.747	369.552	497.012	578.368	635.221	786.148	1.160.152	1.552.507	1.398.507	1.230.581

Table 15 – Rent and invest, 80/20 vs. real estate value scheme 78-08M01. Appendix 16 - Round up.

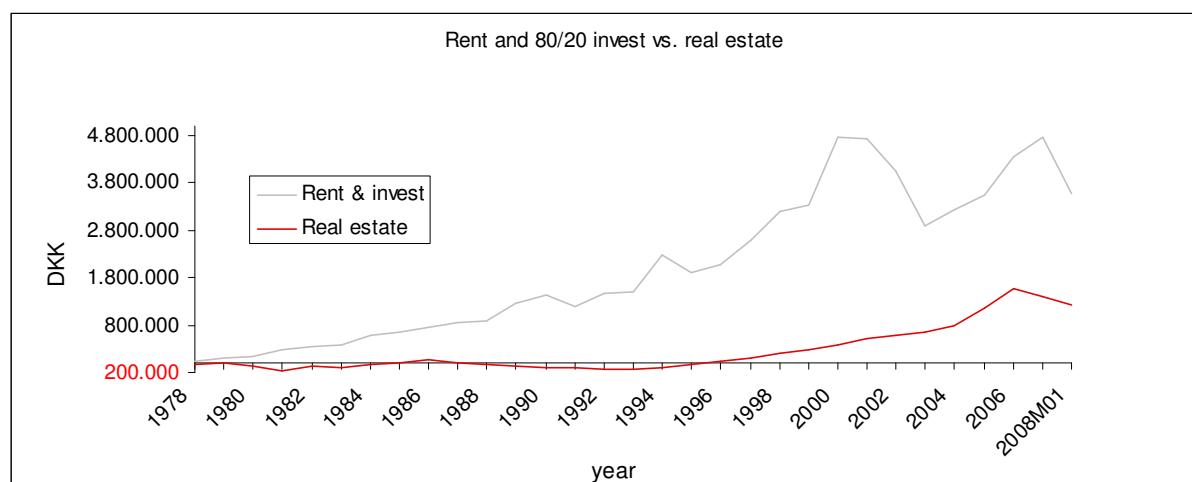


Figure 15 – Rent and invest, 80/20 vs. real estate invest, 78-08M01. Appendix 16 - Round up.

The value scheme in Table 15 shows how the value developed each year between the two investors. The real estate value was calculated as the real estate market price subtracted by the outstanding debt on both the mortgage and bank loan at the end of every year. The yearly value for investor B was calculated solely as the value of the rental excess capital investment on the stock and Danish Government bond market.

The development for the real estate curve was partly described earlier in section 7.1 (Figure 13). The real estate market declined from 1979 to 1982, while the payments on the two annuity loans mainly covered the relatively high interests. From 1982 until the end of 1986, both curves increased. The real estate curve increased on behalf of a mixture of high real estate market increases and a deduction percent of 60.6. The political intervention in Denmark “Kartoffelkuren”⁵⁰ in the fall 1986, and constant high interest rates, forced the real estate curve down from 1987 to the end of 1993, where a major conversion period for mortgage bonds occurred⁵¹. Investor B’s stock and Danish Government bond curve increased steadily because of general rising stock indexes (especially the two Asian indexes), and even more significantly from 1993 to 1994, solely caused by the Hang Seng index movement. As a matter of fact, investor B’s curve kept on increasing all the way from 1995 to 2000, where the “IT bubble burst” and “9-11” incidents occurred. Almost three years of downswing in the world economy followed.

⁵⁰ Cf. 4.7

⁵¹ Source: En analyse af konverteringsbølgen 1993/94, finans/invest 5/94

The rest of the period was characterized by increase in both curves, though the real estate curve suffered a minor decrease from 2006 to the end of 2007 (real estate burst and “sub prime” crises in the US). The sudden and significant decrease in the rental curve had nothing to do with market movements, but purely a cause of taxation on stock returns.

The relatively high market interest rates had together with the ailing real estate market (1978 to 1997) given the real estate investor a hard time. Meanwhile, the stock market index grew steadily up until 2000/2001, and not even the incidents in 2000 and 2001 could even the score between investor A and investor B. The gap had already grown too wide.

7.4 Different allocations and risk profiles 1978 – 2007

So far it has been assumed that investor B allocated her investments as 80/20 in stocks and Danish Government bonds, respectively. It is impossible to predict how investor B’s risk preferences would have been like, and therefore the effect of other selected allocations have also been calculated.

First, it has been assumed that investor B took on maximum risk by allocating her portfolio entirely with stock investment. Even though the stock index average in this Thesis was a much diversified portfolio with a broad selection of stocks from various countries and industries, it is still considered as the most risky investment compared to Danish Government bonds. That is followed by an even allocation between stocks and bonds, a 20/80 allocation, and last an investment exclusively in Danish Government bonds, which has to be seen as the least risky security investment in this Thesis.

It should not come as a surprise that allocating a greater percentage of the investment in the stock index average simply lifted the “rent & invest” curve on Figure 15. This is, though, also the maximum risk profile that investor B could undertake, but simultaneously also the maximum obtainable value for all allocations. Table 16 sets up five different investment allocations between stocks and Danish Government bonds.

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
MASTER THESIS

Value scheme	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Real estate	19.184	9.284	80.285	152.416	64.990	114.597	45.394	5.328	74.849	725
Rent & invest 100/0	46.648	89.174	155.183	275.997	352.303	390.808	626.437	701.563	835.828	951.699
Rent & invest 80/20	47.066	91.157	154.258	261.311	330.919	370.510	568.055	637.512	754.703	858.712
Rent & invest 50/50	47.693	94.132	152.871	239.281	298.842	340.063	480.482	541.436	633.017	719.232
Rent & invest 20/80	48.320	97.108	151.484	217.251	266.765	309.617	392.909	445.359	511.330	579.751
Rent & invest 0/100	48.738	99.091	150.559	202.564	245.381	289.319	334.527	381.308	430.206	486.764

Value scheme	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Real estate	25.562	60.791	113.243	107.321	119.285	117.503	82.096	42.046	38.756	95.698
Rent & invest 100/0	979.256	1.409.631	1.643.726	1.329.502	1.655.042	1.665.972	2.625.815	2.159.401	2.356.602	2.996.516
Rent & invest 80/20	891.490	1.245.873	1.444.209	1.203.915	1.475.612	1.496.163	2.273.690	1.910.268	2.077.573	2.597.717
Rent & invest 50/50	759.842	1.000.235	1.144.933	1.015.534	1.206.468	1.241.449	1.745.502	1.536.568	1.659.031	1.999.520
Rent & invest 20/80	628.194	754.598	845.657	827.154	937.324	986.735	1.217.314	1.162.868	1.240.489	1.401.322
Rent & invest 0/100	540.429	590.840	646.139	701.567	757.894	816.926	865.189	913.735	961.460	1.002.524

Value scheme	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Real estate	193.168	278.747	369.552	497.012	578.368	635.221	786.148	1.160.152	1.552.507	1.230.581
Rent & invest 100/0	3.721.112	3.898.983	5.699.031	5.644.534	4.788.919	3.352.632	3.787.717	4.163.088	5.192.536	4.196.365
Rent & invest 80/20	3.182.464	3.328.151	4.769.092	4.721.216	4.038.631	2.891.313	3.241.623	3.543.046	4.367.402	3.583.123
Rent & invest 50/50	2.374.492	2.471.904	3.374.183	3.336.239	2.913.200	2.199.333	2.422.482	2.612.983	3.129.700	2.663.261
Rent & invest 20/80	1.566.520	1.615.656	1.979.274	1.951.261	1.787.768	1.507.353	1.603.341	1.682.920	1.891.999	1.743.399
Rent & invest 0/100	1.027.872	1.044.824	1.049.335	1.027.943	1.037.481	1.046.034	1.057.247	1.062.878	1.066.865	1.071.419

Table 16 – Total value scheme, 78-07. Appendix 16 - Round up.

It is clear to see that only a 100 percent allocation in Danish Government bonds would have lost to real estate investment under the given circumstances and available investment opportunities. A break-even allocation would have been approximately 3/97⁵². That is, all portfolios with an allocation up to 97 percent in Danish Government bonds have “beaten” real estate investment from the beginning of 1978 to the end of 2007, under the given circumstances. The stock return until 1993 surely gave investor B a favourable investment position with a non taxable value of DKK 1.3 million that grew with 343 percent up until the end of 2007. This was a nice consolation price for not having any rental excess capital for investment from 1998 to 2007⁵³.

⁵² Calculated with Solver in Excel.

⁵³ Table 10.

8 THE HISTORICAL ANALYSIS – PART 2

The first part of the historical analysis focused on a thirty-year period from the beginning of 1978 to the end of 2007, where investor B invested her rental excess capital with an 80/20 allocation in stocks and Danish Government bonds, respectively. It was clear that renting and investing with the given allocation, risk profile and time period has been the best strategy economically.

Since the analysis concerns real estate investment, it is sensible to look at a thirty year period, but how would the development have been with different entry and exit periods? It is possible that many home owners have changed their homes at least once or twice in the thirty-year period, and therefore the following analysis will calculate the different value schemes according to different entry and exit periods. More specifically, the periods that will be analysed are; 1985 to 1994, 1995 to 2004 and 1998 to 2007.

It is important to mention that the techniques and calculation methods in the following are similar to those used in the previous analyses from 1978 to 2007, and therefore fewer explanations and illustrations will be executed. Though, if needed, all calculations can easily be found in appendix or on the attached CD-Rom.

8.1 Period 1985 – 1994

In 1985, investor A acquired 75 square meters real estate for DKK 667.924⁵⁴, which was financed with an 80/20 allocation by a mortgage loan and a bank loan. The mortgage loan and the bank loan started with a coupon interest rate at ten percent⁵⁵, and followed the same patterns as for the thirty-year period, the beginning of 1978 to the end of 2007. The new situation, though, was that the investors entered the market at the beginning of 1985 and made an exit in the end of 1994. Investor B rented 75 square meters for the same period, and the total yearly expenses for both investor A and investor B are show on Table 17.

⁵⁴ Appendix 11 - Real estate.

⁵⁵ Appendix 17 - Real estate, 85-94.

	Expenses	Mortgage net payment	Bank loan net payment	Total	Rental expenses	Rental excess capital
1985	11.210	30.893	8.957	51.060	30.329	20.732
1986	11.633	31.038	9.084	51.755	31.858	19.897
1987	11.825	37.504	10.760	60.089	33.535	26.554
1988	12.086	37.657	10.894	60.636	35.562	25.074
1989	12.337	37.829	11.044	61.210	37.626	23.584
1990	12.557	38.023	11.213	61.793	40.112	21.682
1991	12.793	38.241	11.403	62.438	41.830	20.608
1992	13.000	38.487	11.617	63.105	43.136	19.969
1993	13.220	38.008	11.246	62.474	44.626	17.848
1994	13.267	26.918	11.633	51.818	45.692	6.127

Table 17 – Rental excess capital calculation. Appendix 12 - Rental and Appendix 17 - Real estate, 85-94.

Table 17 shows that from 1985 to 1986 the rental excess capital declined mainly because of a five percent increase in the rental market prices from DKK 30.329 to DKK 31.858⁵⁶. In 1987 the interest deduction percentage was decreased from 60,6 percent to 51 percent, which increased investor A's mortgage and bank loan net payments more than the increase on the rental market; the rental excess capital increased from DKK 19.897 to DKK 26.554 from 1986 to 1987. From 1987 to 1993 the rental prices increased approximately 33 percent, and in 1994 investor A converted her mortgage loan from twelve to ten percent, which decreased her net payments by 29 percent, even though the interest deduction percentage decreased from 52,2 to 44,7 percent. This conversion decreased the rental excess capital with 66 percent from DKK 17.848 to DKK 6.127.

Figure 16 illustrates the value development between the real estate investor (investor A) and the tenant and stock / Danish Government bond investor (investor B). Investor B invested her rental excess capital with an allocation of 80/20 in the stock index average and Danish Government bonds respectively, and aside from a slight decline from 1990 to 1991, which was caused mainly by the NIKKEI 225 index movement, the value curve increased steadily throughout the ten-year period ending at a net value of DKK 416.961. Contrarily, investor A ended up with a negative net value of DKK 156.915, which was caused by a real estate market price decline of almost 33 percent⁵⁷ from 1987 to 1994. She only had the lead in 1986 because of a twelve percent real estate market price increase from 1985 to 1986.

⁵⁶ Appendix 12 - Rental.

⁵⁷ Appendix 11 - Real estate.

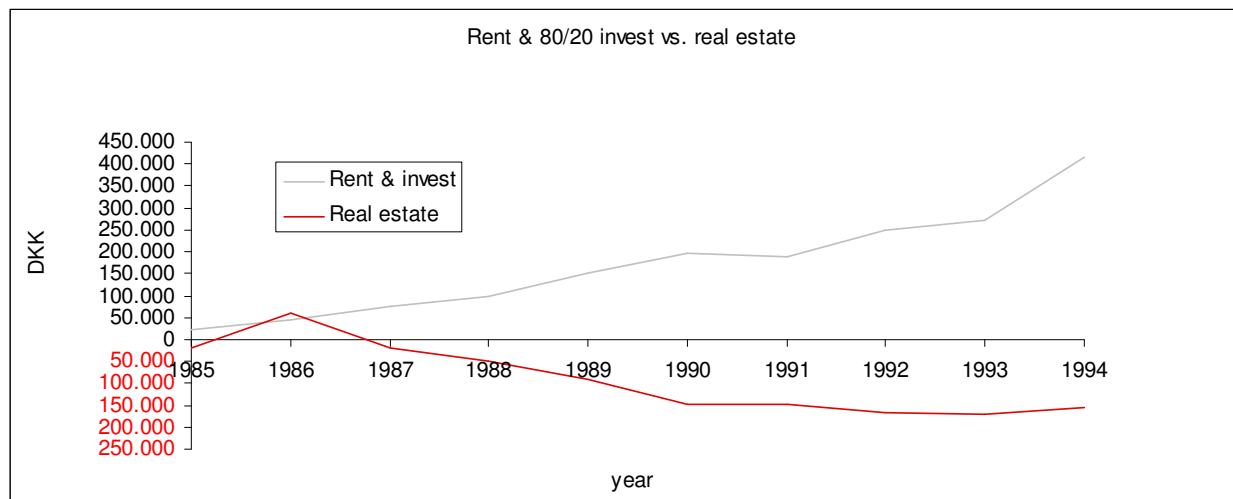


Figure 16 – Rent and invest, 80/20 vs. real estate invest, 85-94. Appendix 16 - Round up.

In this period, with the given investment allocation, investor B did not pay taxes on her stock return at all. Until 1993 stock returns were non taxable and the return from 1993 to 1994 did not exceed DKK 136.000, which was the taxable limit from mid 1993 until 2006⁵⁸. The bond yields were, though, taxed continuously⁵⁹.

Also from this period it would be interesting to calculate the outcomes for investor B with different allocations and risk preferences. Table 18 maps the total value scheme of all the selected allocations. The value of investor B decreased in correlation with more allocation in Danish Government bonds.

Value scheme	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Real estate	18.254	58.617	20.677	49.702	89.644	147.401	147.449	166.133	171.265	156.915
Rent & invest 100/0	20.628	43.788	74.098	97.076	159.035	206.229	191.915	259.312	282.183	443.582
Rent & invest 80/20	20.820	43.662	73.742	97.778	152.783	196.084	190.170	249.703	273.507	416.961
Rent & invest 50/50	21.107	43.473	73.208	98.832	143.405	180.866	187.551	235.290	260.491	355.865
Rent & invest 20/80	21.395	43.283	72.674	99.886	134.026	165.647	184.932	220.877	247.476	294.770
Rent & invest 0/100	21.587	43.157	72.318	100.588	127.774	155.502	183.187	211.268	238.799	254.039

Table 18 – Value Scheme, 1985 – 1994. Appendix 16 - Round up,
Appendix 17 - Real estate, 85-94, Appendix 18 - Rent/invest 85-94.

⁵⁸ Cf. 5.2 and Appendix 18 - Rent/invest 85-94.

⁵⁹ Appendix 18 - Rent/invest 85-94.

8.2 Period 1995 – 2004

As in the previous section investor A acquired 75 square meters real estate that was financed with an 80/20 allocation by a mortgage loan and a bank loan. Only now the period ran from 1995 to 2004, and the real estate price was DKK 521.881⁶⁰. The relatively low real estate price was an effect of the 22 percent decline from 1985 to 1995. The mortgage loan and the bank loan followed the same patterns as for the thirty-year period 1978 to 2007, only now with an entry at the beginning of 1995 and an exit in the end of 2004. Both loans started with an interest rate of ten percent. Investor B rented 75 square meters real estate for the same period, and the total yearly expenses for both investor A and investor B are shown in Table 19.

	Expenses	Mortgage net payment	Bank loan net payment	Total	Rental expenses	Rental excess capital
1995	13.782	28.466	8.312	50.561	46.530	4.030
1996	12.891	28.567	8.387	49.845	47.232	2.613
1997	14.257	23.778	8.139	46.174	48.564	(2.390)
1998	17.216	25.212	8.620	51.048	50.373	674
1999	15.720	25.328	8.393	49.441	51.525	(2.084)
2000	15.168	25.452	8.483	49.103	52.716	(3.613)
2001	15.844	25.586	8.581	50.011	54.234	(4.223)
2002	16.125	27.813	8.815	52.753	55.602	(2.849)
2003	17.079	27.933	8.792	53.804	57.178	(3.373)
2004	17.374	28.062	9.093	54.528	58.955	(4.427)

Table 19 – Rental excess capital calculation. Appendix 12 - Rental, Appendix 19 - Real estate, 95-04.

From 1995 to 1996 the rental excess capital decreased from DKK 4.030 to DKK 2.613, both because of a relatively low real estate market price (real estate taxes follow the real estate price) and a minor increase in the rental market prices⁶¹. In 1997 investor A converted her mortgage bond loan from ten to seven percent, which decreased her net payments from 1996 to 1997 with approximately seventeen percent, and that actually resulted in a situation with negative rental excess capital for investor B. That situation was reversed again in 1998 because of increasing real estate prices (and taxes) and a 25 percent rise in real estate maintenance costs⁶². The period 1999 to 2001 again brought on less net payments for the real estate investor and therefore no rental excess investment capital for investor B. This period was characterised by steady net

⁶⁰ Appendix 11 - Real estate.

⁶¹ Appendix 12 - Rental.

⁶² Appendix 11 - Real estate.

payments for investor A and a three percent yearly rental price increase for investor B. In 2002 investor B recovered little of the negative rental excess capital trend, but not enough to break-even. In this year the interest deduction percentage was decreased from 44,4 to 33,2 percent, which increased investor A's net expenses with 5,5 percent against investor B's 2,5 percent. No further conversions, deduction percentage regulations or dramatically fluctuations were made, but the steady increasing rental price index held investor B's investment capital negative. The increase in rental expenses could be explained as an effect of the heavy rise in real estate market index.

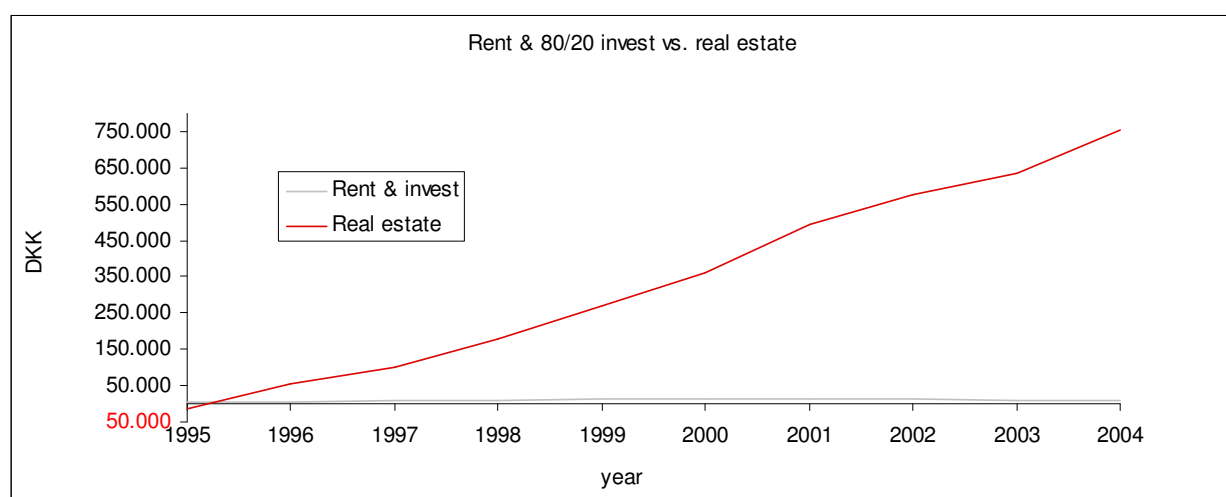


Figure 17 – Rent and invest, 80/20 vs. real estate invest, 95-04. Appendix 16 - Round up.

Figure 17 underlines the fact that investor B did not have much rental excess capital to invest. Even though this period contained the “It – bubble burst” and “9/11” the stock index average increased 63 percent from 1985 to 2004. The biggest increase occurred from 1999 to 2000, but that period was included in the years of negative rental excess capital for investor B. On top of that, investor A was further fortunated by an increasing real estate price index of significantly 143 percent from 1995 to 2004. This period was really fruitful for real estate investors, and investor A ended up with a total net value of DKK 752.507 after selling her real estate at the end of 2004, including a real estate agent fee. Investor B came out with a total net value of DKK 11.454, and as illustrated beneath on Table 20, not even other selected allocations and risk preferences could have changed the picture at all. A detail to be noticed is that investor B avoided tax payments on her stock returns this time.

Value scheme	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Real estate	14.729	53.070	98.587	180.592	268.342	361.506	491.532	575.679	635.850	752.507
Rent & invest 100/0	4.010	6.969	8.763	11.944	12.734	18.203	17.943	15.345	10.721	12.026
Rent & invest 80/20	4.036	6.961	8.433	11.155	11.824	16.232	16.062	14.021	10.362	11.454
Rent & invest 50/50	4.076	6.950	7.940	9.972	10.459	13.277	13.241	12.036	9.824	10.595
Rent & invest 20/80	4.116	6.939	7.446	8.789	9.094	10.322	10.420	10.051	9.286	9.737
Rent & invest 0/100	4.142	6.931	7.117	8.000	8.184	8.351	8.539	8.727	8.928	9.164

Table 20 – Value Scheme, 95-04. Appendix 16 - Round up, Appendix 19 - Real estate, 95-04, Appendix 20 - Rent/invest 95-04.

8.3 Period 1998 – 2007

The market price for 75 square meters real estate in 1998 was DKK 712.825⁶³, which again was financed with an 80/20 allocation by a mortgage loan and a bank loan. Both the mortgage loan and the bank loan had a coupon interest rate of seven percent⁶⁴, and followed the same patterns as for the thirty-year period 1978 to 2007. The period began in the beginning of 1998 and ended at the of 2007. Once again investor B rented 75 square meters for the same period, and the total yearly expenses for both investor A and investor B are shown in Table 21.

	Expenses	Mortgage net payment	Bank loan net payment	Total	Rental expenses	Rental excess capital
1998	17.216	33.502	11.376	62.094	50.373	11.721
1999	15.720	33.647	10.964	60.331	51.525	8.806
2000	15.168	33.802	11.060	60.029	52.716	7.313
2001	15.844	33.967	11.164	60.975	54.234	6.741
2002	16.125	36.969	12.037	65.130	55.602	9.528
2003	17.079	37.118	11.672	65.869	57.178	8.691
2004	17.374	37.278	11.767	66.419	58.955	7.464
2005	17.826	37.449	11.491	66.767	60.317	6.450
2006	18.585	37.633	11.586	67.804	61.545	6.259
2007	18.670	37.830	11.688	68.188	62.807	5.380

Table 21 – Rental excess capital calculation 98-07. Appendix 12 - Rental, Appendix 21 - Real estate, 98-07.

The period from 1998 to 2007 did not feature as many fluctuations as in the previous analysed periods. The maintenance expenses for investor A decreased from 1998 to 1999 but from there they increased steadily. The most significant movement in Table 21 was the interest deduction decrease from 40,4 to 33,2 percent in 2002, which increased the real estate net expenses. From 2003 to 2007 both the mortgage and the bank loan net payments increased

⁶³ Appendix 11 - Real estate.

⁶⁴ Appendix 17 - Real estate, 85-94

steadily, but not as much as the rental prices, which resulted in slightly decreasing rental excess capital.

The value development between investor A and investor B is illustrated on Figure 18. The real estate market prices increased massively from 1998 to 2006. From 1998 to 2004 the real estate price index increased 78 percent, and from 2004 to 2006 it rose by a further 59 percent. The bend and negative slope on the real estate curve from 2006 to the beginning of 2008 was a result of a real estate market price decrease of 14 percent and a real estate agent fee of DKK 55.284.



Figure 18 – Rent and invest, 80/20 vs. real estate invest, 98-07. Appendix 16 - Round up.

For the first time in this Thesis investor B had to pay taxes of stock returns from 2006 and 2007, though her relatively low return from 1998 to 2005 once again avoided taxation⁶⁵. Even though the stock market experienced rather significant fluctuations in this particular period, it did not play an important role for investor B or for the “race” between the two investors in general. Investor B simply did not have enough rental excess capital to invest⁶⁶, and simultaneously the real estate market prices increased 143 percent totally, which made 1998 to 2007 yet another fruitful period for the real estate investor.

As mentioned above the real estate investment appeared to be the favourable investment from 1998 to 2007, compared to renting and investing in stocks and Danish Government bonds

⁶⁵ Appendix 22 - Rent/invest 98-07.

⁶⁶ Table 21.

with an 80/20 allocation. Table 22 shows that no other allocations and risk profiles would have helped investor B in this period either.

Value scheme	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008M01
Real estate	15.910	73.304	168.042	299.755	385.713	447.943	566.807	1.097.820	1.490.548	1.336.949	1.182.721
Rent & invest 100/0	11.663	20.885	38.714	43.092	45.292	40.698	53.319	64.598	87.652	100.051	101.685
Rent & invest 80/20	11.704	20.882	36.656	41.590	45.364	43.560	55.351	65.836	85.702	96.916	98.223
Rent & invest 50/50	11.767	20.878	33.568	39.337	45.472	47.852	58.400	67.692	82.778	92.212	93.029
Rent & invest 20/80	11.830	20.874	30.481	37.084	45.580	52.145	61.448	69.549	79.854	87.509	87.836
Rent & invest 0/100	11.872	20.871	28.423	35.582	45.652	55.007	63.481	70.787	77.904	84.373	84.373

Table 22 – Value Scheme, 98-07. Appendix 16 - Round up, Appendix 21 - Real estate, 98-07, Appendix 22 - Rent/invest 98-07.

Three ten year periods with different entry and exit years have been analysed, and it was more than clear which investment strategy that was the favourable in each period. From 1985 to 1994, investor A suffered from the declining real estate market index that finally started to recover in 1995. As mentioned in section 6.1 the real estate market index clearly did not experience an overall actual growth in twenty years from 1978 to 1997⁶⁷, because of relatively high inflation rates from 1978 to 1982 and general decreasing real estate prices during the same period, and again from 1986 to 1994. Investor A lost 25 percent⁶⁸ on her real estate investment from 1985 to 1994 and there to was added a real estate agent fee. Furthermore, the interest rates were relatively high until 1994 and the deduction percentage was decreased both in 1987, 1993 and 1994. All things considered, 1985 to 1994 was a tough period for a real estate investor, especially if entry and exit was executed as mentioned above.

The next two periods showed a totally different picture. Both from 1995 to 2004 and from 1998 to 2007 the real estate market index increased significantly with 143 percent. From 1995 to 2004 the stock index average increased “only” 80 percent and from 1998 to 2007 approximately 47 percent, which does not quite reach the real estate increase. The relatively small yearly rental excess capital amounts that investor B had for investments in both periods (and even with negative and no investment capital most of the years from 1995 to 2004) was simply not enough, but again, the difference between the increasing indexes was the dominating factor.

⁶⁷ The entire period as a whole. 1978 = 100, 1997 = 97.

⁶⁸ Appendix 11 - Real estate.

9 THE HISTORICAL ANALYSIS – PART 3

Up to this point the analysis and calculations have been made on empirical data collected from various valid databases, articles and books. The research period was long and comprehensive, which made the historical results relatively reliable. Therefore, it is now time to reflect, in the form of a sensitivity analysis. Since it is very difficult – even impossible – to predict the future, changing one of the key drivers in the historical analysis might give a picture of what could happen, when and if the same driver is adjusted in the future. So instead of constructing a future scenario with numerous assumptions and fictive situations, the following analyses will use the past as a reference point, but with a few modifications.

9.1 Interest deduction decrease

It is clear that some key drivers correlate and therefore changing one key driver might provoke a chain reaction among other drivers. High interest rates could have forced the Government to increase the deduction percentages, and decreasing interest rates could have prompted increasing tendencies on the real estate market etc. Nevertheless, the analysis will try to examine how sensitive the results can be when only one key driver is changed.

Even though the historical analysis in this Thesis does not include empirical data from 2008 and 2009, it could be interesting to calculate on the current proposition from the Danish Tax Committee about decreasing the interest deduction percentage⁶⁹. Decreasing the deduction will increase the mortgage net payments and therefore also the rental excess capital for investor B (the tenant). Since investor B already prevailed over investor A (the real estate investor) from the beginning of 1978 to the end of 2007, it will be redundant to focus on that period. Instead the analysis will be concentrated on the period from the beginning of 1998 to the end of 2007, where investor B trailed⁷⁰. The deduction percentages during that period were as illustrated below in Table 23. Currently The Danish Tax Committee has made a proposition to decrease interest deduction from 33,2 to 25 percent, which is similar to a 25 percent decrease. In the following example it is assumed that the deduction percentage levels before 2002 also were 25 percent lower.

⁶⁹ <http://dr.dk/Nyheder/Penge/2009/02/02/02110606.htm>

⁷⁰ Table 22

Deduction percentages for mortgage interest debt in Denmark						
Year	1978 - 1986	1987 - 1992	1993	1994 - 1997	1998 - 2001	2002 - 2007
Deduction percentages	60,6%	51,0%	52,2%	44,7%	40,4%	33,2%
25 percent decrease					30%	25%

Table 23 – Adjusted deduction, 98-07.

As shown in Table 23, interest deduction from 1998 to 2001 has also been reduced 25 percent. The following analysis will now re-calculate the value scheme from the beginning of 1998 to the end of 2007 under these new circumstances. The new situation is not expected to turn the picture upside down, but solely an attempt to calculate what an effect the decrease would have had on the gap between the two investors. The new situation and the total yearly expenses for both investor A and investor B are show in Table 24.

	Expenses	Mortgage net payment	Bank loan net payment	Total	Rental expenses	Rental excess capital
1998	17.216	37.782	12.748	67.745	50.373	17.372
1999	15.720	37.881	12.158	65.759	51.525	14.234
2000	15.168	37.987	12.224	65.379	52.716	12.663
2001	15.844	38.101	12.297	66.242	54.234	12.008
2002	16.125	40.184	12.903	69.212	55.602	13.610
2003	17.079	40.286	12.404	69.769	57.178	12.592
2004	17.374	40.396	12.469	70.239	58.955	11.284
2005	17.826	40.514	12.065	70.404	60.317	10.087
2006	18.585	40.640	12.128	71.353	61.545	9.808
2007	18.670	40.775	12.196	71.641	62.807	8.833

Table 24 – Adjusted rental excess capital calculation 98-07. Appendix 12 - Rental, Appendix 23 - Deduction decrease, 98-07.

Not surprisingly the net payments and the rental excess capital in Table 24 have increased, compared to the ones from Table 21. The effect of the two scenarios is illustrated below.

	Adjusted	Normal	Effect
year	Rental excess capital	Rental excess capital	difference
1998	17.372	11.721	5.650
1999	14.234	8.806	5.428
2000	12.663	7.313	5.350
2001	12.008	6.741	5.267
2002	13.610	9.528	4.082
2003	12.592	8.691	3.900
2004	11.284	7.464	3.820
2005	10.087	6.450	3.637
2006	9.808	6.259	3.548
2007	8.833	5.380	3.453
			44.136

Table 25 – Effect of 25 percent deduction decrease, 98-07. Appendix 23 - Deduction decrease, 98-07.

A decrease of interest deduction by 25 percent would have increased the total rental excess capital by DKK 44.136 from the beginning of 1998 to the end of 2007. The excess amount, though, steadily declined because of increasing rental prices⁷¹. Each year investor B invested her rental excess capital in the stock index average and in Danish Government bonds with an 80/20 allocation exactly as in section 8.3. The Excel sheet for the portfolio calculations can be seen in Table 26 and Table 27.

stock	80%											
Year	investment	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008M01
1998	13.828	13.828	14.374	21.495	20.189	16.832	11.867	13.358	14.573	18.304	19.833	20.299
1999	11.330	0	11.330	17.209	16.062	13.289	9.394	10.605	11.580	14.560	15.841	16.381
2000	10.080	0	0	10.080	9.609	8.026	5.679	6.425	7.069	8.911	9.689	9.900
2001	9.558	0	0	0	9.558	7.903	5.602	6.310	6.887	8.692	9.382	9.514
2002	10.833	0	0	0	0	10.833	7.709	8.703	9.499	12.040	12.958	13.124
2003	10.023	0	0	0	0	0	10.023	11.292	12.305	15.549	16.755	17.006
2004	8.982	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.982	9.759	12.298	13.246	13.423
2005	8.029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.029	10.101	10.859	10.990
2006	7.807	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.807	8.419	8.553
2007	7.031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.031	7.075
	97.501											126.265

Table 26 – Stock investment model 80 percent, 98-08 M01, deduction decrease.

Government bonds	20%													
Year	Initial inv.	Adm fee	invest	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2006	2008M01
1998	3.474	17	3.457	3.519	3.567	3.608	3.658	3.709	3.765	3.838	3.900	3.960	4.024	
1999	2.847	14	2.833		2.856	2.874	2.899	2.925	2.955	2.999	3.034	3.067	3.104	
2000	2.533	13	2.520			2.550	2.586	2.623	2.664	2.717	2.763	2.806	2.853	
2001	2.402	12	2.389				2.424	2.459	2.498	2.549	2.592	2.633	2.677	
2002	2.722	14	2.708					2.748	2.792	2.849	2.898	2.945	2.995	
2003	2.518	13	2.506						2.518	2.544	2.560	2.576	2.594	
2004	2.257	11	2.245							2.268	2.283	2.297	2.313	
2005	2.017	10	2.007								2.021	2.033	2.071	
2006	1.962	10	1.952									1.964	1.978	
2007	1.767	9	1.758										1.780	
	24.498		24.375	3.519	6.424	9.031	11.568	14.463	17.191	19.765	22.051	24.282	26.390	26.390

Table 27 – Danish Government bond model 20 percent, 98-08M01, deduction decrease.

⁷¹ Appendix 12 - Rental

The stock portfolio was based on a “buy and keep” strategy and the bond investments were based on ten year Danish Government bonds. Investor B sold the entire portfolio at the end of 2007. The total stock return was taxed as illustrated in Figure 9 and the Danish Government bonds were taxed continuously every year as explained in section 4.8.

The invested amount was calculated as eighty percent of the rental excess capital minus a 0,5 percent administration fee⁷². The return from 1998 to the end of 2007 was taxed as illustrated in Table 28.

	1998-2005
	110.636
- period 1978 to 1994MD1	0
- Invested amount	82.663
	27.973
- tax free amount	136.600
tax axable amount	(108.627)
tax class B - 43 %	0
net return	(108.627)
+ invested amount	82.663
+ tax free amount	136.600
total	110.636
	2006-2008
	15.629
- Invested amount	14.838
tax axable amount	791
tax class C - 28 %	221
	569
+ invested amount	14.838
total	15.407

Table 28 – Stock return taxation, 98-07, deduction decrease.

The net value from the twenty percent investment in Danish Government bonds totalled DKK 26.390 from an initial investment of DKK 24.375. The net value from the stock investment totalled DKK 126.044. The total value and the value development throughout the entire period are shown in Table 29 and Table 30.

⁷² Appendix 15 - Rent/invest 78-08

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
MASTER THESIS

Investment model 1998-2008M01	invested	2008M01
Investment amount	121.876	
Value from 1978-1994M01		0
Value from 1994-2005		110.636
Value from 2006-2008		15.407
Total stock value		126.044
Bond value		26.390
Total value		152.434

Table 29 – Investment model, 98-08M01, deduction decrease.⁷³

Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008M01
Stock	13.828	25.704	48.784	55.418	56.883	50.274	65.675	79.702	108.263	124.012	126.044
Gov. Bond	3.519	6.424	9.031	11.568	14.463	17.191	19.765	22.051	24.282	26.390	26.390
Total	17.347	32.128	57.815	66.986	71.345	67.465	85.439	101.752	132.545	150.403	152.434

Table 30 – Total value scheme, 98-08M01, 80/20, deduction decrease.

The extra rental excess capital gave a total value of DKK 152.434 for investor B, and that was DKK 54.212 more than calculated in Table 22⁷⁴. To round up the analysis of the deduction decrease, a result of all the different allocations and risk preferences are given in Table 31.

Value scheme	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2008M01	effect
Real estate	15.910	73.304	168.042	299.755	385.713	447.943	566.807	1.097.820	1.490.548	1.336.949	0
Rent & invest 100/0	17.285	32.130	60.980	69.272	71.103	62.842	82.093	99.627	135.329	157.555	55.870
Rent & invest 80/20	17.347	32.128	57.815	66.986	71.345	67.465	85.439	101.752	132.545	152.434	54.212
Rent & invest 50/50	17.440	32.124	53.068	63.556	71.709	74.399	90.459	104.940	128.369	144.753	51.724
Rent & invest 20/80	17.533	32.121	48.321	60.126	72.072	81.333	95.478	108.129	124.193	137.072	49.237
Rent & invest 0/100	17.595	32.118	45.157	57.840	72.315	85.956	98.824	110.254	121.409	131.952	47.579

Table 31 – Total value scheme, 98-08M01, all allocations, deduction decrease.

Table 25 showed the immediate yearly effect of the interest deduction decrease of 25 percent. Investor B simply had more rental excess capital. Table 31 then calculates how much the rental excess capital changed the investment portfolio by allocating differently. The change was not close to bringing the two investors together, but as mentioned earlier that was not expected and not the purpose of the analysis. The purpose was to calculate how much the Governmental action affected the investors economically. Notice that the effect for the real estate investor is set to zero, and that is because the outstanding debt is unchanged no matter how much the deduction percentages fluctuate. Though, the net payments increased in favour of investor B.

⁷³ DKK 121.876 = 82.663 (stock, 98-05) + 14.838 (stock, 06-08M01) + 24.375 (DK Gov. bond).

⁷⁴ DKK 152.220 – DKK 98.223

By reducing the interest deduction percentage The Danish Tax Committee indirectly favour investor B and other tenants. Although the beginning of 1998 to the end of 2007 was a relatively profitable period for the real estate owner, a similar scenario might not be the case in the future. The decline in the real estate market index from 2006 (illustrated on Figure 10) has continued throughout 2007 and 2008. People who bought real estate just before the decline now sit with substantial mortgage payments, which initially were offered on basis of a interest deduction percent of 33,2. As calculated above, decreasing deduction percentages can have a considerable influence on the net mortgage payments, which, most likely, take up a great part of many real estate owners' private economy. It is important to notice that investor A "only" had net payments financing a real estate purchase of DKK 712.825. Since this Thesis concerns family houses and freehold flats in Copenhagen, where the prices today are substantially higher, the effect of reducing interest deduction can be multiple compared to the calculations above. All other things being equal, a situation with reduced interest deduction can very well force countless real estate owners to sell their homes and enter the rental market instead. The ongoing crisis on the real estate market may, however, obstruct possible home owners in their attempt to sell their real estate for a "reasonable" price. The Danish Tax Committee has promised that if the proposition becomes reality, the reduction will not become effective before 2012 and then executed gradually until 2015⁷⁵. So if, real estate owners today already feel that the proposition will induce bankruptcy, they still have some time to readjust.

⁷⁵ <http://dr.dk/Nyheder/Penge/2009/02/02/02110606.htm>

10 A CRITICAL POINT OF VIEW

Although this Thesis has considered real estate investment exclusively from a financial perspective, it is impossible to avoid a discussion about individual preferences when investing in real estate as residence. As mentioned shortly in the introduction, the view on real estate owners has changes during the last decade. Real estate owners suddenly became real estate investors without necessarily giving financial investments a thought. The majority of real estate owners have most likely purchased their homes for residential purposes with a dream of “*this is where I’m going to live until I die*”. If real estate owners were not financial experts or in possession of sufficient knowledge about pension savings, they probably did not consider their real estate ownership as a relatively secure investment or a possible savings account for the latter part of life. It was a comparatively secure investment because it would never become worthless financially, and the sentimental value would at least exceed even the lowest real estate market valuation. Real estate owners during the decades from 1978 to 1997 did not experience a total real estate value increase⁷⁶, but they were “owners” of their own homes⁷⁷. Even if the real estate market declined over one or two decades, they still had their homes, and all payments, up until then, had been spent on reducing the mortgage debt. So, no payments were considered as “wasted” compared to rental payments. If the real estate market prices decreased, their homes still had a value – it was just a matter of how much or how little. Whether or not it had been a comparatively expensive housing solution, seen from a financial perspective, was analysed earlier in this Thesis.

If real estate investment had been regarded from mainly a financial perspective, though, also with purpose of residence, the significantly higher transaction costs, compared to other financial investment opportunities, have had to be taken in to account. Two issues had to be pondered on; first, the expenses of buying real estate were quite high – much higher than the ones for stock and bond investment. As illustrated in this Thesis, stock investment contained a fee, which was a relatively small percentage of the stock price, and transactions were executed monthly. Investing

⁷⁶ Again, 1978 to 1997 is seen as a whole. 1978 = 100, 1997 = 97.

⁷⁷ Partly until the outstanding debt was paid off.

in real estate, however, carried considerably fees to both real estate agents and lawyers⁷⁸. Therefore, real estate investments have primarily been relevant for investors with a long term and more passive strategy. Secondly, private investors have probably not possessed financial resources enough to acquire a portfolio of real estate, which is essential in order to diversify⁷⁹. Alternatively, if diversification has been desired, investments in financial associations (financial investment companies) have been available – this would of course have eliminated the possibility and purpose of residence, and therefore been considered entirely as a financial investment – with taxation of eventual profits. The concerned investor could well have been a tenant, who bought shares in such a financial association or company.

⁷⁸ Lawyers formulate and compose the deed. In this Thesis that is included in the stamp fee.

⁷⁹ Cf.: 3.2, Diversification, Un-systematic and Systematic risk.

11 CONCLUSION

This Thesis has analysed the financial difference between being a real estate investor and being a tenant with “rental excess capital” investments in stocks and Danish Government bonds – both investors had their residence in Copenhagen, Denmark. The real estate investor had multiple mortgage and bank loan payments, maintenance costs and various taxes, while the tenant had numerous rental payments. The rental payments were subtracted from the total real estate net expenses in order to determine the rental excess capital left for investments. In addition to investments, simple Portfolio Theory was analysed to expound the importance of risk, return and diversification.

The fact that the majority of real estate investments have been financed over a thirty-year period made it obvious to analyse the period from the beginning of 1978 to the end of 2007⁸⁰. An 80/20 allocation in stocks and Danish Government bonds, respectively, was assumed. Furthermore, three different entry and exit periods were analysed in the attempt to clarify situations in which real estate owners and tenants might have changed residence. The respective periods chosen ran from 1985 to 1994, 1995 to 2004 and finally from 1998 to 2007, all years included. The analysis was completed with a discussion and calculation of how decisive or crucial an eventual decrease in interest deduction would have been, and might become in the future. The latter was based on a current proposition from the Danish Tax Committee. All calculations were rounded up by different risk profiles and investment allocations for the tenant.

The initial analysed period from 1978 to 2007 was dominated by wide fluctuations in inflation rates, interest rates, real estate price trends and interest deduction percentages. Three mortgage bond conversions and steadily rising rental prices also contributed to the development. 1978 to 1982 was dominated by a 25 percent real estate price decrease, and in 1982 the first mortgage bond conversion from eighteen to twelve percent cut the tenants rental excess capital for investment down by 28 percent. Up until 1986 the interest deduction percentage of 60,6 kept the real estate net expenses from running wild. Real estate prices decreased thirty percent from 1987 to 1993. This, combined with relatively high interest rates on the mortgage and bank loan, resulting in a tough period for the real estate investor, ended in 1993 with a negative value of

⁸⁰ The end of 2007 equalled the beginning of 2008 (2008 M01).

DKK 117.503. Meanwhile the tenant's portfolio rose to a tax free DKK 1.5 million by the end of 1993. In 1993 and 1997 the real estate owner converted the mortgage loan twice from twelve to ten percent and from ten to seven percent, while the real estate prices increased 174 percent up until 2004. Simultaneously, interest deduction was reduced to 33,2 percent. The conversion in 1993 really set back the tenant's rental excess capital. From 1998 until the end of 2007 the rental expenses exceeded the real estate net payments, leaving the tenant with no investment capital at all. On top of the downward conversions the real estate bank loan ended at the end of 1997. Real estate prices exploded by a further 59 percent from 2004 to 2006. After that, a decline of fourteen percent was experienced until the end of 2007. Even though the tenant had no investment capital, the portfolio kept on rising until the beginning of the Millennium, when the "It-bubble burst" and "9-11" incidents occurred, resulting in a forty percent decrease over the next three years. However, the portfolio gained some strength again from 2004 until the end of 2007, where taxation reduced the value by 25 percent. The long "race" resulted in a clear victory for the tenant under the given circumstances and risk preferences. Though, an allocation exceeding 97 percent in Danish Government bonds would have favoured real estate investment. To round up the thirty year period, different risk preferences were calculated by adjusting the allocations among stocks and Danish Government bonds. A break even between the two investors was found at a 97 percent allocation in Danish Government bonds, which was seen as quite a risk free portfolio.

The second part of the analysis looked into different entry and exit periods with distinctly "winners" in each period. The real estate investor presented a 25 percent loss from 1985 to the end of 1994, caused by general falling real estate prices and relatively high interest rates from 1987 to 1997. Concurrently, the stock index average increased significantly by 59 percent from 1993 to the end of 1994. Once again, the allocation among stocks and Danish Government bonds were assumed to be 80/20, respectively. Different risk preferences and allocations for the tenant did not change the conclusion.

The crucial parameters during the period 1995 to the end of 2004 were the relatively low real estate purchase price of DKK 528.811, the following 141 percent real estate increase and the 1997 mortgage bond conversion from ten to seven percent. The low purchase price left the tenant with paltry rental excess capital, and only in three out of ten years. The invested amount of DKK 7.317 rose to DKK 11.454, while the real estate investor ended up with a total value of DKK

752.507. Again, and obviously, no other stock and Danish Government bond allocations saved the tenant during that period.

The beginning of 1998 until the end of 2007 had less fluctuations than the precious periods. Real estate was once again bought relatively cheap in relation to the price in 1978, which held the tenant's rental excess capital low. Apart from the 25 percent decrease in the real estate maintenance costs from 1998 to 1999, the interest deduction in 2002 caused the most notable movement. The tenant had more rental excess capital compared to the prior decade analysed, but still not nearly enough to beat real estate investment. A total real estate index increase of 242 percent swept the 62 percent rising stock index average aside.

Part three of the analysis calculated the effect of a 25 percent decrease of interest deduction, which recently has been propounded by The Danish Tax Committee. All other things being equal, real estate investors experienced higher mortgage and bank loan net payments, which resulted in more rental excess capital for the tenant. These additional investments, though, did not change the situation considerably between the two investors. However, the analysis enhanced the impact of the Governmental regulation. Even though the historical effect did not have crucial consequences, which may not be the same scenario looking in to the future. Real estate investors, who have entered the market within the last five years, have paid a relatively high price and therefore burdened with substantially higher mortgage payments than those calculated in the historical analysis. Thus, the future interest deduction increase will have fatal impact on real estate investors heavy mortgaging.

It is now appropriate to sum up the conclusion of this Thesis. Comparing real estate investment with rental and "rental excess capital" investments in stocks and Danish Government bonds from the beginning of 1978 to the end of 2007 clearly underlines that renting was the most profitable strategy under the given assumptions and circumstances – unless the tenant's portfolio exceeded more than a 97 percent allocation in Danish Government bonds. A dominating factor was the fact that real estate prices did not experience an actual growth from 1978 to 1997. At the same time the stock index average, in which the tenant invested rental excess capital, increased significantly 1.100 percent – and the return up until 1993 was even tax free. This situation also affected the analysed period from 1985 to the end of 1994, where renting also was most favourable seen from a financial perspective. The real estate investor presented a negative result, mainly because of a 33 percent decreasing real estate index, while the tenant made benefit of a

200 percent rising stock market. Interest rates fell throughout the entire period, while the real estate market gained strength and rose from 1998 until the end of 2006. These two parameters were decisive in the analysis of 1995 to 2004 and 1998 to 2007. Here real estate investment surely was superior, and adjustments in interest deduction in the latter period only embellished the result. The “golden” real estate days lasted from around 1995 to 2006, while the previous decades, broadly, favoured rental and investment in stocks and Danish Government bonds – under the given circumstances and in the respective analysed periods. Finally, it is questionable whether the majority of real estate purchases have been considered exclusively as a financial investment. The first two decades experienced no overall real estate market increase, and therefore it would be naive to believe that real estate was bought exclusively for the sake of investment. Nevertheless, this Thesis has clarified the scenario from a financial perspective.

12 PUTTING INTO PERSPECTIVE

It is now clear how the relation between real estate investors and tenants has been, seen exclusively from a financial perspective. It was assumed that the tenant rented real estate and invested the “rental excess capital” in well diversified stock portfolios and Danish Government bonds. The value created from these was compared with the real estate value minus the outstanding debt on the respective mortgage and bank loans. It is, though, tempting to raise the question “how many tenants would have invested their excess capital in stocks and Danish Government bonds”? If they had chosen not to, they would have lost the “race” under any circumstance. The objective of this Thesis would then have been redundant. It is also possible to imagine that not all individuals or families have had the opportunity or financial resources to invest in real estate. Furthermore, “rental excess capital” resources may not have been available at all. If so, it is then interesting to compare historical real estate investment directly with other financial investment opportunities in an attempt to identify similar financial investments. Again, real estate investment is exclusively considered from a financial perspective. A discussion pertaining to personal preferences and the advantages and disadvantages of owning real estate as a consumer benefit will follow later.

12.1 Ship shares and Windmills

It seems impossible to detect financial investments that are totally similar to real estate investments (as residence) in modern times in Copenhagen, mainly because some possible gains may be non-taxable if real estate investments have been considered solely as a financial investment. Furthermore, the relatively high transaction costs when buying and selling real estate makes real estate investment special. However, investments in ship shares and windmill operations have given similar historical returns with equal risk ratios and low correlation compared to stocks and bonds⁸¹. Investments in ships shares have entailed modified or simplified taxation, and returns covered by the respective tax regulation⁸² have been calculated as a

⁸¹ <http://www.finansinvest.dk/Default.aspx?Page=159>

⁸² Tonnageskatteloven § 6-8.

“vehicle excise duty” on the ships in question. Furthermore, it has been possible to establish “tax free” companies in which personal shares have been transferred in order to receive deduction⁸³.

Fundamentally, returns from windmill investments have been considered as normal capital income and fully taxable. Investors have had the opportunity to deduct possible returns in one of two ways⁸⁴. Either sixty percent of the commercial exploited electricity produced has been added to the income statement⁸⁵. Else windmills have exclusively been considered as a commercial business activity with tax obligation of the associated income, minus various continuous operational expenses. To a great extent it has been a matter of individual taxation circumstances, whether one or the other tax payment method should have been used. It clarifies the fact, though, that investment in windmills has belonged to those financial investment opportunities that have been subject to “favourable” taxation.

12.2 Pension savings

Another interesting comparison could be investment in retirement or pension savings, which also carry advantageous tax benefits. Some individual investors may even regard these two investment opportunities as equal, as they both are considered long term investments that can be harnessed in the latter part of life. Pension savings are not totally tax exempt as real estate market profits are. The yearly contributions, which are completely deductible, are not considered as taxable income. The yearly compiled interest gains are, though, taxed by fifteen percent every year. So, the contributions, which normally would have been considered as normal taxable capital income, can be deposited as pension savings to avoid taxation. The decisive difference between real estate investments and pension savings is the fact that future payouts from the pension savings will be taxed as normal capital income. It is probably not all individuals that have considered their economical situation that far in to the future. As described earlier, an eventual profit when selling real estate has not been taxed so far, unless it was seen solely as an investment without purpose of residence.

⁸³ <http://www.express-shipping.dk/da/projekter/tonnageskatteordning/>

⁸⁴ Source: www.dkvind.dk

⁸⁵ 60 percent of the value exceeding DKK 3.000.

12.3 Advantages, disadvantages and personal preferences

So far the analysis in this Thesis has taken basis exclusively on a financial investment perspective, and therefore no personal preferences concerning owning or renting homes have been taken into consideration. As mentioned briefly above, not all individuals or families have had the opportunity or resources to buy their own homes, and others probably did not wish to do so. The reason for these decisions may be explained by various personal preferences and, the practical advantages and disadvantages of owning or renting a home.

In the last decade a general conception has existed about real estate being a relatively profitable and secure investment. But what about the practicability, possible advantages and disadvantages? Profitability and security (risk) has already been analysed as the main theme earlier, so the following will deal with a few of examples of individual preferences, practical advantages and disadvantages of owning or renting a home.

In the majority of cases, buying real estate brings on quarterly mortgage and bank loan payments, but also maintenance costs, property taxes and water and drain taxes are added. Some of these expenses, especially sudden maintenance costs, may come as a surprise for some real estate owners. This can be seen as one of the disadvantages being a real estate owner and actually requires additional capital, which has to be raised by using ones savings or taking on further loans. In the case of freehold flats, most owners are members of a homeowner association, which usually makes sure that funds are accumulated every month for normal maintenance and sudden repair expenses. Some sudden damages will, though, be covered by insurance, but basically, real estate owners never know exactly what their expenses will be in the future or how their economy develops.

Another disadvantage is the fact that real estate investment is considered as a rather expensive and long term investment with relatively high transaction costs. This limits the possibility of moving frequently – unless the owner is very wealthy – but then the investment, seen from a financial perspective, truly becomes unprofitable. Therefore, respective real estate owners might want to investigate and carefully choose the location they are planning to move to, before they decide to invest in this. Buying real estate, most likely, reduces flexibility.

Advantages of being a real estate owner are independency and the self-chosen responsibility that follows. Real estate owners have the exclusive right to build, change, repair and demolish whatever and whenever it is needed or desired. However, some elaborate regulations by either

the community or the homeowners' association⁸⁶ normally exist for the security of neighbours and other surroundings, but generally the liberty of choice prevails.

Another advantage is the fact that being a potential real estate investor gives access to endless choices among house types and sizes, geographical locations and municipal regulations, which are most suitable for the respective individual or family. Surely, well desirable areas are always in high demand, and in those selected areas the real estate supply is reduced and prices higher. Hunting for a home on the rental market normally also has limits according to above mentioned preferences, unless the tenant wishes to pay a premium price, and that will usually be the case on the private rental market. Public or non profit rental institutions mainly offer certain housing standards. Tenants are required to adhere to specific regulation and requirements, which thus prevents them from undertaking desirable changes or individual adjustments.

Paying rent is money that the tenant will never see again and what some audacious or sarcastic economists will call "lost money". The tenant of course receives accommodation for the monthly payments, but fundamentally it is a trade off and can not be considered as an investment with a possible future sales profit. As a tenant, he or she will not suffer a loss either if the underlying price of the rented accommodation decreases. Perhaps the tenant is a non-risk taker and therefore pleased with a prearranged rental budget.

As opposed to real estate owners, tenants have much more flexibility when it comes to being mobile. This can be first priority and an essential preference when deciding whether to buy or rent. The tenant might have a job that requires secondment or maybe her company requires mobility like contractors and task based operators. The reasons are varied and many, but flexibility can very well be a predominant factor for those tenants who have the choice between buying and renting.

12.4 Taxation of real estate profit

As mentioned earlier, The Danish Tax Committee has recently propounded a 25 percent decrease in interest deduction. Consequences thereof were analysed both historically and looking into the future. The regulation was proposed years ago, and concurrently another and even more crucial possible political initiative was discussed – taxation of real estate profit. With regard to the analysis in this Thesis, such an adjustment would not have altered any of the conclusions. The

⁸⁶ Freehold flat owners.

period from 1978 to 2007 was already lost significantly for the real estate investor and so was the following analysed period from 1985 to 1994 (here the real estate value loss, though, might have given the right to deduction). The next two periods would just have reduced the considerable gap from the real estate investor down to the tenant. However, observing the current crisis on the real estate market is more interesting. It is evident that political amendments do not occur over night. On the contrary, they become effectuated with reasonable years of notice. Nevertheless, a situation with taxation of real estate profits will most likely deteriorate the dream of making a great profit that many real estate investors have. On the other hand, a taxation of eventual profits will under normal circumstances simultaneously give right to deduction of eventual losses, which most likely will favour those who have invested in real estate during the years 2004 through 2006, having an upcoming sale in mind.

- The End -

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Databases

- DataStream (access from Copenhagen Business School)

14 APPENDIX

14.1.1	Appendix 1 - KFX.....	73
14.1.2	Appendix 2 – S&P.....	74
14.1.3	Appendix 3 - FTSE.....	75
14.1.4	Appendix 4 - NIKKEI	76
14.1.5	Appendix 5 - HANG SENG.....	77
14.1.6	Appendix 6 - Stock average	78
14.1.7	Appendix 7 - Mortgage	79
14.1.8	Appendix 8 - Government.....	80
14.1.9	Appendix 9 - Deduction	82
14.1.10	Appendix 10 - Inflation	83
14.1.11	Appendix 11 - Real estate	84
14.1.12	Appendix 12 - Rental	86
14.1.13	Appendix 13 - Main & water	90
14.1.14	Appendix 14 - Real estate, 78-08	91
14.1.15	Appendix 15 - Rent/invest 78-08	95
14.1.16	Appendix 16 - Round up	104
14.1.17	Appendix 17 - Real estate, 85-94	105
14.1.18	Appendix 18 - Rent/invest 85-94	107
14.1.19	Appendix 19 - Real estate, 95-04	116
14.1.20	Appendix 20 - Rent/invest 95-04	118
14.1.21	Appendix 21 - Real estate, 98-07	127
14.1.22	Appendix 22 - Rent/invest 98-07	129
14.1.23	Appendix 23 - Deduction decrease, 98-07	138
14.1.24	Appendix 24 - Risk and return	140

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

MASTER THESIS

14.1.1 Appendix 1 - KFX

KFX/OMX (index - constant prices). Source: Datastream

[illegible]

MASTER THESIS

14.1.2 Appendix 2 – S&P

S&P500 (index - constant prices). Source: Datastream

[illegible]

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

MASTER THESIS

14.1.3 Appendix 3 - FTSE

FTSE100 (index - constant prices). Source: Datastream

[illegible]

MASTER THESIS

14.1.4 Appendix 4 - NIKKEI

NIKKEI 225 (index - constant prices). Source: Datastream

[illegible]

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

MASTER THESIS

14.1.5 Appendix 5 - HANG SENG

HANG SENG (index - constant prices). Source: Datastream

[illegible]

MASTER THESIS

14.1.6 Appendix 6 - Stock average

Stock index average (index - constant prices). Source: Datastream & own calculations

[illegible]

14.1.7 Appendix 7 - Mortgage

Danish mortgage bonds. Source: The Danish national bank

Year	Interest	Index	av. Interest	rate
1978	17,52	1,0000	0,18	99,00
1979	17,44	0,9954	0,18	99,79
1980	19,08	1,0890	0,18	83,56
1981	19,32	1,1027	0,18	81,18
1982	20,50	1,0000	0,18	99,00
1983	14,37	0,7010	0,12	159,69
1984	14,04	0,6849	0,12	162,95
1985	11,55	0,5634	0,12	187,61
1986	10,55	0,5146	0,12	197,51
1987	12,72	0,6206	0,12	175,99
1988	11,40	0,5562	0,12	189,07
1989	10,16	0,4955	0,12	201,39
1990	10,88	0,5310	0,12	194,19
1991	10,06	0,4909	0,12	202,33
1992	10,07	0,4914	0,12	202,21
1993	8,07	0,3938	0,12	222,02
1994	8,61	1,0000	0,1	99,00
1995	9,38	1,0896	0,1	91,36
1996	8,44	0,9808	0,1	100,64
1997	7,65	1,0000	0,07	99,00
1998	7,13	0,9322	0,07	104,13
1999	6,87	0,8982	0,07	106,71
2000	7,45	0,9739	0,07	100,98
2001	6,72	0,8787	0,07	108,18
2002	6,33	0,8281	0,07	112,01
2003	5,45	0,7123	0,07	120,78
2004	5,30	0,6926	0,07	122,26
2005	4,35	0,5690	0,07	131,62
2006	5,09	0,6661	0,07	124,27
2007	5,44	0,7115	0,07	120,84
2008	5,27	0,6893	0,07	122,52

The Danish National bank - interest rates, money market interest rate:
bond rate average ultimo (% p.a.) after type and time
Mortgage bonds average

14.1.8 Appendix 8 - Government

Danish Government bonds. Source: The Danish national bank

Year	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
av.rate	18,12	19,12	19,62	19,63	20,63	12,73	14,16	13,09	9,86	10,76
interest rate (constant prices)	8,00%	8,40%	5,70%	6,30%	7,90%	11,10%	11,70%	13,30%	14,30%	14,00%

Year	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
av.rate	9,95	8,99	11,07	10,3	9,09	9,14	5,66	8,23	5,9	5,28
interest rate (constant prices)	5,5%	5,2%	7,4%	7,6%	7,9%	8,7%	8,0%	7,9%	7,9%	7,8%

Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
av.rate	4,85	3,72	5,34	4,98	4,71	3,48	3,4	2,95	3,24	4,04
interest rate (constant prices)	3,2%	2,5%	2,1%	2,6%	2,6%	2,9%	3,8%	3,2%	3,1%	3,3%

The Danish National bank - interest rates, money market interest rate
bond rate average ultimo (% p.a.) after type and time
Government bonds (bond rate average)

Effektiv rente af et udvalg af børsnoterede obligationer
samt mindsterenten

Tabel 41

Ultimo	Stats- gælds- beviser ¹⁾ (2-årige)	Statsobligationer			Realkreditobligationer				Gennem- snit af effektiv obligations- rente ³⁾	Mindste- renten ⁶⁾
		10 pct.	10 pct. ²⁾	5 pct.	10 pct. ³⁾	10 pct. ³⁾	10 pct. ³⁾	9 pct. ⁴⁾		
		Færdigamortiseret senest			Færdigamortiseret antal år efter seriens lukning					
		2004	1993	2007	30	20	10	5		
		Procent p.a.								
1977	17.12	•	17.85	17.23	17.37	17.68	17.61	16.37	17.47	•
1978	17.10	•	18.12	16.42	18.49	18.94	18.39	17.02	18.15	•
1979	17.82	•	19.12	18.33	18.26	18.68	19.04	18.14	18.11	•
1980	18.17	19.98	19.62	19.72	18.93	19.52	19.79	17.61	18.60	•
1981	18.87	20.91	19.63	20.02	19.93	20.38	19.96	18.55	19.45	•
1982	19.05	20.14	20.63	18.40	19.10	19.69	19.65	18.78	19.38	•
1983	12.16	12.96	12.73	11.87	12.83	12.61	12.65	12.65	12.64	•
1984	13.30	14.60	14.16	11.92	14.75	14.77	14.18	13.94	14.02	•
1985	9.13	9.67	9.47	8.76	10.31	10.32	9.65	9.29	9.86	9
1986	10.59	11.70	10.82	11.49	12.48	11.96	11.60	10.85	11.61	8
1987	10.34	12.05	10.61	10.14	12.79	12.61	11.67	9.61	11.73	10
1986 Jan.	9.43	10.12	9.98	8.99	10.71	10.60	10.11	9.59	10.26	9
Feb.	8.42	9.27	9.06	8.27	10.03	9.91	9.30	9.17	9.55	9
Marts	8.68	9.26	9.06	8.29	9.96	9.83	9.29	8.35	9.50	9
April	8.56	8.63	8.31	8.31	9.49	9.23	9.06	8.37	9.19	7
Maj	9.30	10.17	9.44	8.69	10.66	10.35	9.96	9.78	10.12	7
Juni	9.18	10.17	9.65	9.59	10.73	10.22	10.09	10.23	10.20	7
Juli	10.03	10.64	10.46	10.19	11.63	11.10	11.02	10.48	11.01	8
Aug.	10.28	11.24	10.91	10.23	12.06	11.43	11.23	10.18	11.35	8
Sept.	10.27	11.11	10.58	10.57	11.80	11.25	10.89	10.51	11.08	8
Okt.	9.99	11.16	10.34	9.79	11.72	11.31	10.76	10.46	10.99	8
Nov.	10.35	11.80	10.72	10.41	12.33	11.89	11.27	6.56	11.68	8
Dec.	10.59	11.70	10.82	11.49	12.48	11.96	11.60	10.85	11.61	8
1987 Jan.	10.58	11.33	10.77	11.07	11.96	11.68	11.23	10.87	11.26	10
Feb.	11.94	12.63	12.21	11.60	12.94	12.88	12.28	10.55	12.42	10
Marts	11.36	12.23	11.80	11.10	12.94	12.69	12.01	11.29	12.12	10
April	11.31	11.96	11.42	10.89	12.59	12.40	11.67	11.33	11.91	10
Maj	10.88	11.87	11.04	10.55	12.42	12.26	11.46	10.74	11.66	10
Juni	10.58	12.06	11.05	10.37	12.59	12.36	11.61	10.85	11.63	10
Juli	10.87	12.18	11.17	10.66	12.59	12.41	11.55	11.08	11.84	10
Aug.	10.58	11.76	10.67	10.34	12.30	12.03	11.27	9.94	11.52	10
Sept.	11.05	12.59	11.48	10.38	13.09	13.03	11.64	11.57	12.33	10
Okt.	11.45	12.56	11.66	10.54	13.43	13.31	12.10	11.52	12.65	10
Nov.	10.58	11.84	10.97	9.86	12.84	12.70	11.79	8.33	11.91	10
Dec.	10.34	12.05	10.61	10.14	12.79	12.61	11.67	9.61	11.73	10

Anm.: Den effektive rente på helårsbasis som beregnet af Københavns Fondsbørs. Til og med 1979 beregnede Fondsbørsen effektiv rente som den dobbelte halvårsrente. Omregnet af Nationalbanken til helårsbasis. – Som hovedregel den til enhver tid værende åbne serie eller afdeling.

¹⁾ Til og med 1979 8 pct. Til og med 1982 12 pct. Til og med 1984 10 pct. Til og med marts 1986 9 pct. Til og med december 1986 8 pct. Derefter 10 pct.

²⁾ Til og med marts 1986 10 pct. 8-10-årigt serielån. Til og med december 1986 8 pct. 5-6-årigt serielån.

³⁾ Til og med 1980 10 pct. Til og med 1982 12 pct. Til og med marts 1986 10 pct. Fra og med april 1986 4 kreditor-terminer. Til og med december 1986 9 pct.

⁴⁾ Rentetilpasningslån. Til og med 1980 9 pct. Til og med 1982 12 pct. Til og med marts 1986 10 pct.

⁵⁾ Vejet gennemsnit af samtlige serier/afdelinger på kurslistens sektion I og II. Til og med 1981 vejet gennemsnit af samtlige statspapirer samt alle åbne serier af almindelig og særlig realkredit.

⁶⁾ I henhold til kursgevinstloven.

14.1.9 Appendix 9 - Deduction

Deduction percentages, Denmark.

Tabel 6. Skalamarginalskatteprocenter for negativ nettokapitalindkomst og ligningsmæssige fradrag 1986-2002						
	1986	1987	1993	1994	1998	2002
	-- Kommuneskat --					
	28,1 pct.	29,0 pct.	30,2 pct.	30,2 pct.	32,4 pct.	33,2 pct.
	-- Pct.--					
Laveste	48,0	51,0	52,2	44,7	40,4	33,2
Mellemste	62,4	51,0	52,2	49,2	46,4	33,2
Højeste	73,2	51,0	52,2	49,2	46,4	33,2
Ligningsmæssige fradrag	48-73,2	51,0	52,2	44,7	40,4	33,2
Anm.: Gennemsnitskommune.						
Marginalskatterne er ekskl. virkningen af overgangsordninger.						

Source: Skatteministeriet, <http://www.skm.dk/publikationer/skat/1595/1604/>

Deduction percentages for mortgage interest debt in Denmark						
Year	1978 - 1986	1987 - 1992	1993	1994 - 1997	1998 - 2001	2002 - 2007
Deduction percentages	60,6%	51,0%	52,2%	44,7%	40,4%	33,2%

14.1.10 Appendix 10 - Inflation

Annual inflation percentages, Denmark.

year	%
1978	10
1979	9,6
1980	12,3
1981	11,7
1982	10,1
1983	6,9
1984	6,3
1985	4,7
1986	3,7
1987	4
1988	4,5
1989	4,8
1990	2,6
1991	2,4
1992	2,1
1993	1,3
1994	2
1995	2,1
1996	2,1
1997	2,2
1998	1,8
1999	2,5
2000	2,9
2001	2,4
2002	2,4
2003	2,1
2004	1,2
2005	1,8
2006	1,9
2007	1,7

Source: www.statistikbanken.dk/statbank5a/default.asp?w=1280

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

MASTER THESIS

14.1.11 Appendix 11 - Real estate

Real estate prices and price trends, Denmark (index and DKK/year).

One-family houses		1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		
	All Denmark	100	100	88	75	67	76	82	92	100	88	86	81	74	73	69	68	73	77	83	87	93	96	99	104	105	109	119	136	164	168	NA		
	Province Copenhagen Town	100	98	85	73	70	81	89	100	108	94	88	80	73	73	71	70	78	82	91	99	110	117	127	140	146	153	174	224	275	260	248		
	Copenhagen county (all municipalities herein)	100	99	86	73	67	79	88	100	108	91	85	79	71	71	68	66	74	81	87	94	102	110	114	122	126	130	143	179	223	205	NA		
	Frederiksborg and Roskilde counties	100	102	89	76	66	76	85	98	108	92	89	84	74	73	69	68	76	81	89	94	102	109	115	127	131	136	148	176	216	200	NA		
Owner-occupied flats	Municipalities outside the capital area (Copenhagen and Frederiksberg) with the following amount of inhabitants	100	100	88	75	67	76	83	91	98	87	85	83	74	74	71	70	77	81	87	92	97	99	100	104	103	106	116	134	NA	NA	NA		
	All Denmark	100	101	90	76	68	76	82	90	97	88	87	82	74	73	71	69	75	77	82	86	89	92	94	98	99	103	111	126	NA	NA	NA		
	Province Copenhagen town	100	101	88	75	64	72	77	85	91	83	80	76	69	68	64	62	66	68	73	77	80	83	85	89	89	91	100	111	NA	NA	NA		
	Copenhagen, Frederiksborg, and Roskilde county	100	106	98	87	82	93	101	116	131	118	118	113	100	98	88	86	91	94	104	109	120	133	143	157	168	175	193	233	275	256	NA		
	Odense, Århus, and Ålborg municipalities	100	105	96	84	78	88	97	139	156	141	139	132	116	111	98	95	101	104	112	118	127	142	154	171	187	194	211	249	294	264	NA		
	The rest of the country	100	102	99	86	80	91	96	106	123	110	114	111	97	99	88	88	97	100	111	119	130	137	140	140	143	147	166	197	NA	NA	NA		
		100	102	96	85	80	90	92	79	87	79	83	81	73	72	63	62	65	68	73	75	80	83	85	91	93	99	102	113	NA	NA	NA		
	Average (Province Copenhagen Town)	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		
		100	101	90	79	75	86	96	101	113	100	94	87	78	76	72	70	76	79	89	97	108	120	133	151	163	170	192	247	305	280	262		
	Average (Province Copenhagen town)	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		
	Index 1978 - 2007 (constant prices)	100	101	90	79	75	86	96	101	113	100	94	87	78	76	72	70	76	79	89	97	108	120	133	151	163	170	192	247	305	280	262		
		100	93	82	81	76	74	80	84	94	103	115	127	141	160	172	180	203	261	323	296	278	242	100	111	123	140	150	157	177	228	282	259	242

Source: 1st half-year 1977 till 2nd half-year 1986: -One-family houses; Table X e. p. 77, Real estate sale 2. half year 1986, Statsskattedirektoratet, vurderingsafdelingen, Copenhagen, May 1987, Stougaard Jensen, København.

- Freehold flats; Table X j. p. 82, Real estate sale 2. half year 1986, Udarbejdet af Statsskattedirektoratet, vurderingsafdelingen, Copenhagen, May 1987, Stougaard Jensen, København.

1st half-year 1987 till 2nd half-year 2000: -One-family houses; Table X e. p. 85, Told Ska, Real estate sale 2. half year 2000, Statens Information, Statens Publikationer, Copenhagen, July 2001, Stougaard Jensen/Scantryk A/S København.

- Freehold flats; Table X i. p. 92, Told Ska, Real estate sale 2. half year 2000, Statens Information, Statens Publikationer, Copenhagen, July 2001, Stougaard Jensen/Scantryk A/S København.

1st half-year 2000 till 1st half-year 2006: -One-family houses; Table 64 p. 64, Ejendomssalg 1. halvår 2006, Hovedtabeller, Skat, København, oktober 2006, www.skat.dk/getFile.aspx?ID=13633

- Freehold flats; Table 72 p. 72, Real estate sale 1. half year 2000, Hovedtabeller, Skat, Copenhagen, October 2006, www.skat.dk/getFile.aspx?ID=13633

1st half-year 2006 till 1st quarter 2007: The price trend of the square metre prices has been used to estimate a measure of the general price trend of one-family houses and freehold flats. Realkreditrådet, Statistik, Ejendomspristatistik, www.realkreditraadet.dk/

Average (Province Copenhagen town)	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
index 2007 - 1978 (constant prices)	36	36	32	28	27	31	34	36	40	36	34	31	28	27	26
m2 price	8.776	8.888	7.919	6.931	6.547	7.591	8.447	8.906	9.873	8.751	8.290	7.675	6.813	6.708	6.341
75 m2	658.169	666.602	593.956	519.845	491.012	569.291	633.539	667.924	740.464	656.293	621.781	575.662	510.954	503.082	475.591

Average (Province Copenhagen town)	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008M01
index 2007 - 1978 (constant prices)	25	27	28	32	35	39	43	48	54	58	61	68	88	109	100	100
m2 price	6.132	6.638	6.958	7.800	8.511	9.504	10.562	11.684	13.287	14.270	14.918	16.812	21.673	26.769	24.571	24.571
75 m2	459.899	497.869	521.881	584.980	638.357	712.825	792.160	876.272	996.558	1.070.224	1.118.835	1.260.927	1.625.462	2.007.666	1.842.788	1.842.788

Source: Realkreditrådet

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
MASTER THESIS

Real estate prices/m2, Denmark (DKK/year).

m2 price		1. kv. 1995	2. kv. 1995	3. kv. 1995	4. kv. 1995	1. kv. 1996	2. kv. 1996	3. kv. 1996	4. kv. 1996	1. kv. 1997	2. kv. 1997	3. kv. 1997	4. kv. 1997	1. kv. 1998
Houses	Copenhagen	7.124	7.310	7.598	7.828	8.093	8.206	8.107	8.544	8.450	9.005	9.430	9.455	9.856
Flats	Copenhagen	6.344	6.469	6.712	6.942	7.177	7.160	7.267	7.553	7.612	7.894	8.390	8.466	8.713
Average		6.734	6.890	7.155	7.385	7.635	7.683	7.687	8.049	8.031	8.450	8.910	8.961	9.285
With real estate price index		6.958												
m2 price		2. kv. 1998	3. kv. 1998	4. kv. 1998	1. kv. 1999	2. kv. 1999	3. kv. 1999	4. kv. 1999	1. kv. 2000	2. kv. 2000	3. kv. 2000	4. kv. 2000	1. kv. 2001	2. kv. 2001
Houses	Copenhagen	10.086	10.288	10.452	10.731	11.104	11.254	11.448	11.643	11.885	12.352	12.497	12.731	13.228
Flats	Copenhagen	9.357	9.238	9.537	9.833	10.316	10.735	10.969	11.337	11.835	12.311	12.444	12.924	13.671
Average		9.722	9.763	9.995	10.282	10.710	10.995	11.209	11.490	11.860	12.332	12.471	12.828	13.450
m2 price		3. kv. 2001	4. kv. 2001	1. kv. 2002	2. kv. 2002	3. kv. 2002	4. kv. 2002	1. kv. 2003	2. kv. 2003	3. kv. 2003	4. kv. 2003	1. kv. 2004	2. kv. 2004	3. kv. 2004
Houses	Copenhagen	13.546	13.363	13.734	14.154	14.376	14.509	14.562	14.693	14.880	15.219	15.398	15.896	16.476
Flats	Copenhagen	14.485	14.631	14.876	15.282	15.934	16.129	16.074	16.414	16.346	16.354	17.355	17.681	17.950
Average		14.016	13.997	14.305	14.718	15.155	15.319	15.318	15.554	15.613	15.787	16.377	16.789	17.213
m2 price		4. kv. 2004	1. kv. 2005	2. kv. 2005	3. kv. 2005	4. kv. 2005	1. kv. 2006	2. kv. 2006	3. kv. 2006	4. kv. 2006	1. kv. 2007	2. kv. 2007	3. kv. 2007	4. kv. 2007
Houses	Copenhagen	17.073	17.742	18.804	20.554	22.243	24.252	25.550	26.970	26.387	26.491	25.605	25.714	24.946
Flats	Copenhagen	18.283	19.625	20.706	22.215	24.082	25.514	28.025	28.122	28.152	26.887	25.883	26.099	24.195
Average		17.678	18.684	19.755	21.385	23.163	24.883	26.788	27.546	27.270	26.689	25.744	25.907	24.571

Source: Realkreditrådet

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
MASTER THESIS

14.1.12 Appendix 12 - Rental

Rental expenses, Denmark (DKK/year).

1978 = 100		1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Rent, all year residence		100	108	115	124	135	148	160	168	176	185	197	208	220	228	235
		1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Rent, all year residence		243	249	254	258	265	270	277	285	293	300	308	317	325	331	338
		1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Constant prices		90	98	103	112	125	141	154	164	172	181	192	203	217	226	233
		1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Constant prices		241	247	252	256	263	268	275	282	290	298	306	316	323	329	336

Source: S statistikbanken, Tables: PRIS 1 and PRIS 6

year	m2	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
index (2000=100)		32	35	36	40	44	50	54	58	61	64	68	72	77	80	83
rental price per m2 (Cph & Frb)		219	240	251	273	305	344	375	399	419	442	468	496	529	551	569
yearly rental price (Cph & Frb)	75	16.453	17.966	18.821	20.476	22.875	25.813	28.100	29.938	31.455	33.121	35.136	37.188	39.663	41.314	42.669
water & drain		257	275	293	318	340	360	376	391	404	415	426	438	449	516	467
total yealy rental expense		16.710	18.241	19.114	20.794	23.216	26.174	28.476	30.329	31.858	33.535	35.562	37.626	40.112	41.830	43.136
monthly expense		1.393	1.520	1.593	1.733	1.935	2.181	2.373	2.527	2.655	2.795	2.964	3.136	3.343	3.486	3.595
statistic yearbook									388						570	
									start							
year	m2	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
index (2000=100)		86	88	89	91	93	95	97	100	103	105	108	111	114	116	119
rental price per m2 (Cph & Frb)		589	603	614	624	640	654	670	688	707	724	744	765	783	799	815
yearly rental price (Cph & Frb)	75	44.149	45.215	46.075	46.777	48.023	49.044	50.233	51.570	52.997	54.316	55.777	57.367	58.730	59.929	61.162
water & drain		476	476	456	455	541	1.329	1.292	1.146	1.238	1.286	1.401	1.588	1.588	1.616	1.645
total yealy rental expense		44.626	45.692	46.530	47.232	48.564	50.373	51.525	52.716	54.234	55.602	57.178	58.955	60.317	61.545	62.807
monthly expense		3.719	3.808	3.878	3.936	4.047	4.198	4.294	4.393	4.520	4.634	4.765	4.913	5.026	5.129	5.234
statistic yearbook									688							

Source: Statistic yearbook 2000, p. 345, 1991 p. 292 and 1985 p.268

Tabel 322

Gennemsnitlig årlig husleje pr. m² efter forskellige kriterier 2000

2800

	Uden installationsmangler				Med installationsmangler				I alt			
	Hele landet	Hovedstadsområdet	Heraf København, Frederiksberg	Øvrige kommuner	Hele landet	Hovedstadsområdet	Heraf København, Frederiksberg	Øvrige kommuner	Hele landet	Hovedstadsområdet	Heraf København, Frederiksberg	Øvrige kommuner
	kr. pr. m ²											
I alt samtlige boliger	485	498	487	478	431	411	407	450	482	490	475	477
Boligens art:												
Parcelhuse	387	422	421	384	371	381	349	366	386	415	365	383
Række-, kæde- og dobbelthuse	528	553	496	521	436	464	530	426	527	552	498	520
Etageboliger	475	490	486	465	430	410	407	451	472	482	474	464
Kvadratmeterinterval:												
Under 40 kv. m.	574	573	581	575	550	481	472	583	571	559	551	575
40- 59 kv. m.	519	504	487	530	449	430	429	467	508	491	473	521
60- 79 kv. m.	496	501	493	493	415	407	404	423	492	494	481	490
80- 99 kv. m.	469	507	514	449	381	378	372	385	467	501	501	447
100-119 kv. m.	432	466	438	414	345	339	340	355	429	459	426	413
120-159 kv. m.	395	419	372	375	335	338	334	328	392	414	368	374
160 kv. m. +	326	348	344	299	317	324	327	292	325	346	343	299
Ejerforhold:												
Privatperson o.l.	468	436	429	478	434	398	397	453	461	425	418	473
Almennyttigt boligselskab	482	517	530	462	445	455	444	429	481	516	525	462
Aktie- og anpartsselskab m.m.	495	462	444	527	427	404	405	471	487	453	436	522
Kommuner og stat	502	488	477	504	420	439	447	409	485	469	463	489
Udlejede ejerlejligheder	521	505	511	538	351	316	305	479	518	499	501	537
Opførelsesperiode:												
Opført før år 1900	489	464	463	506	422	402	402	455	469	439	438	495
1900-1919	463	416	415	484	422	395	393	447	451	408	407	475
1920-1939	434	408	410	465	433	409	409	450	434	408	410	462
1940-1949	443	481	499	412	451	458	459	444	444	478	495	414
1950-1959	417	448	464	393	452	463	445	447	418	448	464	394
1960-1964	423	454	454	401	434	408	408	434	423	454	454	402
1965-1969	442	483	493	422	444	425	425	445	442	483	493	422
1970-1974	474	513	537	454	465	489	371	463	474	513	537	454
1975-1979	544	594	628	518	558	550	-	566	544	594	628	518
1980-1984	538	606	610	517	572	405	-	573	538	606	610	518
1985-1989	603	695	706	577	521	655	647	487	602	695	705	577
1990-1994	629	738	775	595	575	835	835	569	629	738	775	595
1995-	646	729	719	618	601	687	-	588	646	729	719	618

Anm. Gennemsnitstal for husleje pr. m² er ikke beregnet, såfremt antallet af boliger er mindre end 50. Beregningen af gennemsnitlig husleje pr. m² er blevet ændret siden 1991.

688

Tabel 313.

Gennemsnitlig årlig husleje pr. m² efter forskellige kriterier
Annual rent per m² by quality, size, etc.

1. september 1991	Kvalitetsgruppe 1				Kvalitetsgruppe 2				I alt			
	Hele landet	Hovedstadsområdet ¹	Heraf København, Frederiksberg	Øvrige kommuner	Hele landet	Hovedstadsområdet ¹	Heraf København, Frederiksberg	Øvrige kommuner	Hele landet	Hovedstadsområdet ¹	Heraf København, Frederiksberg	Øvrige kommuner
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	kr. pr. m ²											
1. I alt samtlige boliger	393	403	380	385	306	300	296	315	383	388	360	380
2. Boligens art:												
a. Parcelhuse	314	352	254	311	306	332	264	294	313	348	260	310
b. Rækkehuse-, kæde- og dobbelthuse	459	476	426	453	369	379	398	364	456	472	424	451
c. Boliger i flerfamiliehuse	379	393	379	366	303	298	295	311	369	378	358	361
3. Kvadratmeterinterval:												
Under 40 kv. m.	472	485	450	467	390	358	356	425	448	430	393	458
40- 59 "	425	407	389	441	326	319	317	335	399	381	362	417
60- 79 "	407	406	390	407	309	308	305	309	396	392	368	398
80- 99 "	397	429	432	378	282	279	265	287	391	417	406	375
100-119 "	368	395	348	351	261	259	248	262	362	384	331	348
120-159 "	323	334	279	312	229	229	228	228	316	324	271	308
160 kv. m. og derover	242	256	252	221	212	205	207	238	240	251	248	221
4. Ejersforhold:												
a. Privatperson o.l.	320	315	296	322	289	266	266	302	311	299	284	317
b. Almennyttigt boligselskab	414	448	465	394	377	383	366	367	413	445	455	394
c. Aktie- og andpartsselskab m.m.	372	352	337	397	290	272	273	329	360	338	323	389
d. Kommuner og stat	361	368	367	355	313	321	321	285	341	343	341	337
e. Udlejede ejerlejligheder	371	333	331	427	277	257	248	353	367	329	325	425
5. Opførelsesperiode:												
Opført før år 1900	326	302	302	353	280	271	272	298	307	287	288	335
1900-1919	313	297	301	326	284	267	269	305	302	284	287	318
1920-1939	310	316	322	300	313	321	320	299	311	317	322	300
1940-1949	343	386	403	308	353	374	384	330	344	384	399	311
1950-1959	341	378	381	310	344	368	374	329	341	378	381	310
1960-1964	353	381	386	332	339	332	181	340	353	381	386	332
1965-1969	379	410	412	361	374	459	303	353	379	410	412	361
1970-1974	424	476	500	395	415	438	-	402	424	476	500	395
1975-1979	481	516	556	460	529	542	815	478	482	517	557	460
1980-1984	488	563	577	462	498	577	-	497	488	563	577	463
1985-1990	560	633	671	541	495	536	540	487	559	632	670	541

Anm. Kvalitetsgruppe 1 omfatter boliger med eget køkken, eget toilet, eget bad, fjernvarme, centralvarme fra eget anlæg samt for enfamiliehuse opvarmning vha. elovne eller elpaneler. Kvalitetsgruppe 2 omfatter boliger, der mangler en eller flere af de i kvalitetsgruppe 1 nævnte installationer.

¹ Se tekstafsnittet, Befolkning og valg.

Kilde: Bygge- og anlægsvirksomhed 1992:14 (Statistiske Efterretninger).

TRANSLATION - Columns, 1-4: quality group 1 (with all installations). 5-8: quality group 2 (not with all installations). 9-12: total. 1, 5 and 9: all Denmark. 2, 6 and 10: Copenhagen metropolitan area. 3, 7 and 11: of which Copenhagen and Frederiksberg municipalities. 4, 8 and 12: rest of Denmark. - Rows, 1: dwelling stock, total. 2: by type of dwelling. a: one-family houses (detached). b: one-family houses (undetached or semi-detached). c: dwellings in multi-family buildings. 3: by gross square meters. 4: by ownership. a: individuals, etc. b: non-profit building societies. c: limited liability companies/co-operative societies. d: public authorities. e: rented freehold flats. 5: by construction period.

570

Tabel 282.

Gennemsnitlig årlig husleje pr. m² efter forskellige kriterierAnnual rent per m² by quality, size, etc.

30. september 1985

	Kvalitetsgruppe 1				Kvalitetsgruppe 2				I alt			
	Hele landet	Hovedstadsområdet ¹	Heraf København, Frederiksberg	Øvrige kommuner	Hele landet	Hovedstadsområdet ¹	Heraf København, Frederiksberg	Øvrige kommuner	Hele landet	Hovedstadsområdet ¹	Heraf København, Frederiksberg	Øvrige kommuner
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	kr. pr. m ²											
1. I alt samtlige boliger	257	266	237	250	176	172	169	184	243	243	211	242
2. Boligens art:												
a. Parcelhuse	198	214	196	196	193	207	194	189	198	213	195	196
b. Række-, kæde- og dobbelthuse	315	339	355	304	242	257	273	235	312	335	343	301
c. Boliger i flerfamiliehuse	249	258	235	241	174	171	168	181	234	235	210	232
3. Samlet areal:												
Under 50 kv. m.	293	294	280	291	204	197	194	211	255	249	231	261
50- 59 "	268	258	242	280	189	187	184	193	241	232	217	253
60- 79 "	259	264	241	255	174	170	167	182	242	239	211	245
80- 99 "	267	286	268	254	170	166	160	177	256	265	231	249
100-119 "	256	275	225	244	158	159	152	156	247	257	203	239
120 kv. m. og derover	201	211	176	190	137	141	142	124	193	199	168	186
4. Ejersforhold												
a. Privatperson o.l.	198	204	201	195	171	165	165	176	188	186	182	188
b. Almennyttigt boligselskab	288	316	324	271	266	284	266	247	287	315	316	270
c. Aktie- og anpartsselskab	222	225	217	219	166	163	163	179	210	209	200	213
d. Kommuner og stat	218	239	232	197	179	181	182	173	198	204	199	188
e. Udlejede ejerlejligheder	231	229	218	234	177	165	159	231	228	225	212	234
5. Opførelsesperiode:												
Før 1900	186	191	191	179	164	163	163	165	173	173	173	173
1900-1919	187	188	189	186	169	166	167	174	177	175	176	180
1920-1939	196	205	205	180	167	162	160	177	189	194	193	179
1940-1959	234	260	258	212	229	240	254	219	234	258	257	213
1960-1964	244	266	257	227	206	...	...	207	243	266	257	227
1965-1969	272	310	324	252	249	...	...	225	272	310	324	252
1970-1974	311	361	403	285	308	...	...	287	311	361	404	285
1975-1979	355	388	432	336	384	...	...	303	356	389	432	335
1980	370	423	446	355	393	...	...	382	371	423	447	356

Anm. Kvalitetsgruppe 1 omfatter boliger med eget køkken, eget toilet, eget bad, fjernvarme, centralvarme fra eget anlæg samt for enfamiliehuse opvarmning vha. elovne eller elpaner. Kvalitetsgruppe 2 omfatter boliger, der mangler en eller flere af de i kvalitetsgruppe 1 nævnte installationer.

¹ Se tekststatistik, Befolkning og valg side 1-4.

Kilde: Danmarks Statistik

TRANSLATION - Columns, 1-4: quality group 1 (with all installations). 5-8: quality group 2 (not with all installations). 9-12: total. 1, 5 and 9: all Denmark. 2, 6 and 10: Copenhagen metropolitan area. 3, 7 and 11: of which Copenhagen and Frederiksberg municipalities. 4, 8 and 12: rest of Denmark. - Rows, 1: dwelling stock, total. 2: by type of dwelling. a: one-family houses (detached). b: one-family houses (undetached or semi-detached). c: dwellings in multi-family buildings. 3: by floorspace. 4: by ownership. a: individuals, etc. b: non-profit building societies. c: limited liability companies/co-operative societies, public authorities. e: rented freehold flats. 5: by construction period.

388

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
MASTER THESIS

14.1.13 Appendix 13 - Main & water

Maintenance costs and water & drain taxes, Denmark (DKK/year).

		1993:1995	1994:1996	1995:1997	1996:1998	1997:1999	1998:2000	1999:2001	2000:2002	2001:2003	2002:2004	2003:2005
Houses and Freehold flats	Number of households in the study	166	215	198	160	149	145	150	164	166	177	162
	4311 Materials to reparation etc. of house	1359,4	1399,3	1020,8	1614,1	1120,9	2384,3	1928,2	1846,3	1796,7	2260,1	1922,5
	4321 Reparation etc., workman, house	1661,5	1568,9	910,4	986,2	532	753	2042,7	1807,1	2190,5	2160,9	2792,9
	4421 Renovation	416	435,4	383,3	400	503,2	516,1	467,7	617,8	703,7	899,2	1098,8
	4431 Water & drain tax	476,4	455,6	455,2	541	1328,8	1291,9	1146,4	1237,7	1286	1400,5	1587,6
	4441 Diverse maintenance etc.	8736,1	9275,8	9395,9	9924,3	12846,7	9792,9	8496,1	9099,6	8820,7	8971,4	8408,7
	Total maintenance	12.173	12.679	11.710	12.925	15.003	13.446	12.935	13.371	13.512	14.292	14.223
	Water & drain taxes	476	456	455	541	1.329	1.292	1.146	1.238	1.286	1.401	1.588

Source: Statistikbanken, Indkomst, forbrug og priser, Tabel FU5 <http://www.statistikbanken.dk/statbank5a/SelectVarVal/saveelections.a>

back/forward factor	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1
year	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
maintenance costs	6.564	7.026	7.493	8.125	8.694	9.211	9.613	9.991	10.311	10.597	10.889	11.186	11.475	11.711	11.943
water & drain tax	257	275	293	318	340	360	376	391	404	415	426	438	449	458	467

back/forward factor	read	read	read	read	read	read	read	read	read	read	read	read	read	1	2
year	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
maintenance costs	12.173	12.173	12.679	11.710	12.925	15.003	13.446	12.935	13.371	13.512	14.292	14.223	14.223	14.479	14.740
water & drain tax	476	476	456	455	541	1.329	1.292	1.146	1.238	1.286	1.401	1.588	1.588	1.616	1.645

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
MASTER THESIS

14.1.14 Appendix 14 - Real estate, 78-08

Real estate, 1978 – 2008 M01.

Real estate expenses		1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008M01
real estate - market value		658 169	666 602	593 956	519 845	491 012	569 291	633 539	667 924	740 454	656 293	621 781	579 669	510 954	503 062	475 591	459 899	497 869	521 881	584 980	638 357	712 825	790 166	876 272	996 558	1 070 224	1 118 935	1 260 927	1 625 404	2 007 665	1 842 788	1 736 661
over/under limit		1 042 201	1 139 410	1 241 019	1 400 867	1 550 494	1 690 522	1 798 827	1 901 604	1 983 693	2 052 291	2 127 755	2 213 794	2 307 457	2 364 159	2 418 271	2 467 938	2 504 361	2 564 119	2 606 512	2 659 750	2 715 367	2 765 451	2 826 459	2 891 304	2 946 398	2 998 028	3 040 000	3 040 000	3 040 000	3 040 000	
real estate tax (flat value)	90%	592 352	599 942	534 561	457 861	441 911	512 362	570 185	601 132	666 417	590 664	559 603	518 096	459 685	452 774	428 032	413 909	448 062	469 693	526 482	574 522	641 543	712 944	788 645	896 902	963 202	1 006 951	1 134 835	1 462 916	1 806 900	1 668 509	
under	0.10%	592	600	536	468	442	512	570	601	666	591	560	518	460	453	428	414	448	470	526	575	642	713	799	897	963	1 007	1 136	1 463	1 807	1 659	
over	0.30%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
real estate tax (ground)	10%	65 817	66 660	59 336	51 965	49 101	56 929	63 354	66 792	74 046	65 629	62 178	57 566	51 095	50 308	47 559	45 990	49 787	52 188	58 498	63 836	71 263	79 216	87 627	99 656	107 022	111 883	126 093	162 546	200 767	184 279	
	0.34%	214	227	202	177	167	194	215	227	252	223	211	196	174	171	162	156	169	177	199	217	242	269	299	339	364	380	429	563	683	627	
total taxes		626	627	737	645	609	708	788	828	918	814	771	714	634	624	590	570	617	725	792	884	962	1 087	1 236	1 337	1 387	1 564	2 016	2 490	2 885	2 265	
water & drain tax		257	275	293	318	340	360	378	391	404	415	426	436	449	458	467	476	476	476	456	455	541	1 329	1 292	1 146	1 238	1 286	1 401	1 588	1 588	1 616	1 645
maintenance costs		6 564	7 026	7 493	8 125	8 694	9 211	9 613	9 991	10 311	10 597	10 889	11 186	11 475	11 711	11 943	12 173	12 173	12 679	12 925	15 003	13 446	12 935	13 371	13 512	14 292	14 222	14 223	14 473	14 740		
real estate agent fee	3.00%																															
total expenses		7 637	8 128	8 522	9 098	9 613	10 277	10 775	11 210	11 633	11 825	12 086	12 337	12 557	12 793	13 000	13 220	13 267	13 782	12 891	14 257	17 216	15 720	15 168	15 844	16 125	17 079	17 374	18 726	18 595	18 470	398 535
accumulated expenses		7 637	16 765	24 287	33 375	43 018	53 295	64 070	75 280	86 912	98 738	110 823	123 161	136 718	148 511	161 172	174 731	187 998	201 780	214 671	228 928	246 144	264 361	277 032	292 876	309 001	326 080	343 554	361 280	379 865	450 335	1 276 326

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

MASTER THESIS

Mortgage bond annuity loan 1978 – 2007 M12

coupon	fee	t	due date	interest	fee	instalment	gross payment	deduction	net payment	outstanding	
4,50%	0,13%	120	01-03-1978	24.460,80	679,46	124,95	25.265,01	14.823,12	11.121,34	543.443,91	
4,50%	0,13%	119	01-06-1978	24.454,98	679,30	130,57	25.264,85	14.819,72	11.124,44	543.313,34	
4,50%	0,13%	118	01-09-1978	24.449,10	679,14	136,44	25.264,89	14.816,15	11.127,67	543.176,90	
4,50%	0,13%	117	01-12-1978	24.442,96	678,97	142,59	25.264,52	14.812,43	11.131,05	543.034,31	44.504,51
4,50%	0,13%	116	01-03-1979	24.436,54	678,79	149,00	25.264,34	14.808,55	11.134,59	542.885,31	
4,50%	0,13%	115	01-06-1979	24.429,84	678,61	155,71	25.264,15	14.804,48	11.138,28	542.729,60	
4,50%	0,13%	114	01-09-1979	24.422,83	678,41	162,71	25.263,96	14.800,24	11.142,13	542.566,89	
4,50%	0,13%	113	01-12-1979	24.415,51	678,21	170,04	25.263,75	14.795,80	11.146,16	542.396,86	44.561,16
4,50%	0,13%	112	01-03-1980	24.407,86	678,00	177,69	25.263,54	14.791,16	11.150,38	542.219,17	
4,50%	0,13%	111	01-06-1980	24.399,86	677,77	185,68	25.263,32	14.786,32	11.154,78	542.033,49	
4,50%	0,13%	110	01-09-1980	24.391,51	677,54	194,04	25.263,09	14.781,25	11.159,38	541.839,45	
4,50%	0,13%	109	01-12-1980	24.382,78	677,30	202,77	25.262,84	14.775,96	11.164,18	541.636,68	44.628,71
4,50%	0,13%	108	01-03-1981	24.373,65	677,05	211,89	25.262,59	14.770,43	11.169,20	541.424,78	
4,50%	0,13%	107	01-06-1981	24.364,12	676,78	221,43	25.262,33	14.764,65	11.174,45	541.203,35	
4,50%	0,13%	106	01-09-1981	24.354,15	676,50	231,39	25.262,05	14.758,62	11.179,94	540.971,96	
4,50%	0,13%	105	01-12-1981	24.343,74	676,21	241,81	25.261,76	14.752,31	11.185,67	540.730,15	44.709,27
3,00%	0,13%	104	01-03-1982	16.742,41	697,60	496,65	17.936,65	10.145,90	8.488,35	567.583,57	
3,00%	0,13%	103	01-06-1982	16.727,51	696,98	511,54	17.936,03	10.136,87	8.496,14	557.072,03	
3,00%	0,13%	102	01-09-1982	16.712,16	696,34	526,89	17.935,39	10.127,57	8.504,16	556.545,14	
3,00%	0,13%	101	01-12-1982	16.696,35	695,68	542,70	17.934,73	10.117,99	8.512,42	556.002,44	34.001,08
3,00%	0,13%	100	01-03-1983	16.680,07	695,00	558,98	17.934,06	10.108,12	8.520,93	555.443,46	
3,00%	0,13%	99	01-06-1983	16.663,30	694,30	575,75	17.933,36	10.097,96	8.529,70	554.867,71	
3,00%	0,13%	98	01-09-1983	16.646,03	693,58	593,02	17.932,64	10.087,50	8.538,73	554.274,69	
3,00%	0,13%	97	01-12-1983	16.628,24	692,84	610,81	17.931,90	10.076,71	8.548,02	553.663,88	34.137,38
3,00%	0,13%	96	01-03-1984	16.609,92	692,08	629,14	17.931,13	10.065,61	8.557,60	553.034,75	
3,00%	0,13%	95	01-06-1984	16.591,04	691,29	648,01	17.930,35	10.054,17	8.567,47	552.386,74	
3,00%	0,13%	94	01-09-1984	16.571,60	690,48	667,45	17.929,54	10.042,39	8.577,63	551.719,29	
3,00%	0,13%	93	01-12-1984	16.551,58	689,65	687,47	17.928,70	10.030,26	8.588,09	551.031,81	34.290,79
3,00%	0,13%	92	01-03-1985	16.530,95	688,79	708,10	17.927,84	10.017,76	8.598,87	550.323,72	
3,00%	0,13%	91	01-06-1985	16.509,71	687,90	729,34	17.926,96	10.004,89	8.609,98	549.594,38	
3,00%	0,13%	90	01-09-1985	16.487,83	686,99	751,22	17.926,04	9.991,63	8.621,41	548.843,15	
3,00%	0,13%	89	01-12-1985	16.465,29	686,05	773,76	17.925,11	9.977,97	8.633,19	548.069,40	34.463,45
3,00%	0,13%	88	01-03-1986	16.442,08	685,09	796,97	17.924,14	9.963,90	8.645,32	547.272,43	
3,00%	0,13%	87	01-06-1986	16.418,17	684,09	820,88	17.923,14	9.949,41	8.657,82	546.451,55	
3,00%	0,13%	86	01-09-1986	16.393,55	683,06	845,51	17.922,12	9.934,49	8.670,69	545.606,04	
3,00%	0,13%	85	01-12-1986	16.368,18	682,01	870,87	17.921,06	9.919,12	8.683,95	544.735,17	34.657,79
3,00%	0,13%	84	01-03-1987	16.342,06	680,92	897,00	17.919,97	9.903,45	8.697,44	543.838,18	
3,00%	0,13%	83	01-06-1987	16.315,15	679,80	923,91	17.918,85	9.887,72	8.711,47	542.914,27	
3,00%	0,13%	82	01-09-1987	16.287,43	678,64	951,62	17.917,69	9.872,59	8.725,99	541.962,64	
3,00%	0,13%	81	01-12-1987	16.258,88	677,45	980,17	17.916,51	9.857,81	8.741,47	541.000,47	41.136,04
3,00%	0,13%	80	01-03-1988	16.229,47	676,23	1.009,58	17.915,28	9.842,99	8.757,47	539.972,89	
3,00%	0,13%	79	01-06-1988	16.199,19	674,97	1.039,87	17.914,02	9.829,59	8.773,99	538.933,03	
3,00%	0,13%	78	01-09-1988	16.167,99	673,67	1.071,06	17.912,72	9.816,68	8.790,47	537.861,97	
3,00%	0,13%	77	01-12-1988	16.135,86	672,33	1.103,19	17.911,38	9.803,29	8.807,99	536.758,77	41.337,00
3,00%	0,13%	76	01-03-1989	16.102,76	670,95	1.136,29	17.910,00	9.790,41	8.825,99	535.622,49	
3,00%	0,13%	75	01-06-1989	16.068,67	669,53	1.170,38	17.908,58	9.777,99	8.844,47	534.452,11	
3,00%	0,13%	74	01-09-1989	16.033,56	668,07	1.205,49	17.907,12	9.765,47	8.862,99	533.246,62	
3,00%	0,13%	73	01-12-1989	15.997,40	666,56	1.241,65	17.905,61	9.752,99	8.881,47	532.004,97	41.563,18
3,00%	0,13%	72	01-03-1990	15.960,15	665,01	1.278,90	17.904,06	9.740,47	8.900,47	530.726,06	
3,00%	0,13%	71	01-06-1990	15.921,78	663,41	1.317,27	17.902,46	9.727,99	8.919,47	529.408,79	
3,00%	0,13%	70	01-09-1990	15.882,26	661,76	1.356,79	17.900,81	9.715,47	8.938,99	528.052,01	
3,00%	0,13%	69	01-12-1990	15.841,56	660,07	1.397,49	17.899,12	9.702,99	8.958,99	526.654,51	41.817,75
3,00%	0,13%	68	01-03-1991	15.799,64	658,32	1.439,42	17.897,37	9.690,47	8.979,47	525.215,10	
3,00%	0,13%	67	01-06-1991	15.756,45	656,52	1.482,60	17.895,57	9.677,99	8.999,99	523.732,50	
3,00%	0,13%	66	01-09-1991	15.711,97	654,67	1.527,08	17.893,72	9.665,47	9.020,47	522.205,42	
3,00%	0,13%	65	01-12-1991	15.666,16	652,76	1.572,89	17.891,81	9.652,99	9.040,99	520.632,53	42.104,27
3,00%	0,13%	64	01-03-1992	15.618,98	650,79	1.620,08	17.889,84	9.640,47	9.061,47	519.012,46	
3,00%	0,13%	63	01-06-1992	15.570,37	648,77	1.668,68	17.887,82	9.627,99	9.081,99	517.343,78	
3,00%	0,13%	62	01-09-1992	15.520,31	646,68	1.718,74	17.885,73	9.615,47	9.102,47	515.625,04	
3,00%	0,13%	61	01-12-1992	15.468,75	644,53	1.770,30	17.883,58	9.602,99	9.122,99	513.854,74	42.426,75
3,00%	0,13%	60	01-03-1993	15.415,64	642,32	1.823,41	17.881,37	9.590,47	9.143,47	512.031,33	
3,00%	0,13%	59	01-06-1993	15.360,94	640,04	1.878,11	17.879,09	9.577,99	9.163,99	510.153,22	
3,00%	0,13%	58	01-09-1993	15.304,60	637,69	1.934,46	17.876,74	9.565,47	9.184,47	508.218,76	
3,00%	0,13%	57	01-12-1993	15.246,56	635,27	1.992,49	17.874,33	9.552,99	9.204,99	506.226,27	42.053,77

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

MASTER THESIS

2,50%	0,13%	120	01-03-1994	13.082,97	654,15	712,65	14.449,77	5.848,09	8.601,68	522.606,27	
2,50%	0,13%	119	01-06-1994	13.065,16	653,26	730,47	14.448,88	5.840,13	8.608,76	521.875,81	
2,50%	0,13%	118	01-09-1994	13.046,90	652,34	748,73	14.447,97	5.831,96	8.616,01	521.127,08	
2,50%	0,13%	117	01-12-1994	13.028,18	651,41	767,45	14.447,03	5.823,60	8.623,44	520.359,63	34.449,89
2,50%	0,13%	116	01-03-1995	13.008,99	650,45	786,63	14.446,07	5.815,02	8.631,06	519.572,99	
2,50%	0,13%	115	01-06-1995	12.989,32	649,47	806,30	14.445,09	5.806,23	8.638,86	518.766,69	
2,50%	0,13%	114	01-09-1995	12.969,17	648,46	826,46	14.444,08	5.797,22	8.646,87	517.940,24	
2,50%	0,13%	113	01-12-1995	12.948,51	647,43	847,12	14.443,05	5.787,98	8.655,07	517.093,12	34.571,85
2,50%	0,13%	112	01-03-1996	12.927,33	646,37	868,30	14.441,99	5.778,52	8.663,48	516.224,82	
2,50%	0,13%	111	01-06-1996	12.905,62	645,28	890,00	14.440,91	5.768,81	8.672,09	515.334,81	
2,50%	0,13%	110	01-09-1996	12.883,37	644,17	912,25	14.439,79	5.758,87	8.680,93	514.422,56	
2,50%	0,13%	109	01-12-1996	12.860,56	643,03	935,06	14.438,65	5.748,67	8.689,98	513.487,50	34.706,48
1,75%	0,13%	120	01-03-1997	9.291,08	663,65	1.323,67	11.278,39	4.153,11	7.125,28	529.594,95	
1,75%	0,13%	119	01-06-1997	9.267,91	661,99	1.346,83	11.276,74	4.142,76	7.133,98	528.248,12	
1,75%	0,13%	118	01-09-1997	9.244,34	660,31	1.370,40	11.275,05	4.132,22	7.142,83	526.877,71	
1,75%	0,13%	117	01-12-1997	9.220,36	658,60	1.394,38	11.273,34	4.121,50	7.151,84	525.483,33	28.553,94
1,75%	0,13%	116	01-03-1998	9.195,96	656,85	1.418,79	11.271,60	3.715,17	7.556,43	524.064,54	
1,75%	0,13%	115	01-06-1998	9.171,13	655,08	1.443,62	11.269,83	3.705,14	7.564,69	522.620,93	
1,75%	0,13%	114	01-09-1998	9.145,87	653,28	1.468,88	11.268,02	3.694,93	7.573,09	521.152,05	
1,75%	0,13%	113	01-12-1998	9.120,16	651,44	1.494,58	11.266,18	3.684,54	7.581,64	519.657,46	30.275,85
1,75%	0,13%	112	01-03-1999	9.094,01	649,57	1.520,74	11.264,32	3.673,98	7.590,34	518.136,72	
1,75%	0,13%	111	01-06-1999	9.067,39	647,67	1.547,35	11.262,42	3.663,23	7.599,19	516.589,37	
1,75%	0,13%	110	01-09-1999	9.040,31	645,74	1.574,43	11.260,48	3.652,29	7.608,19	515.014,94	
1,75%	0,13%	109	01-12-1999	9.012,76	643,77	1.601,98	11.258,51	3.641,16	7.617,36	513.412,96	30.415,08
1,75%	0,13%	108	01-03-2000	8.984,73	641,77	1.630,02	11.256,51	3.629,83	7.626,68	511.782,94	
1,75%	0,13%	107	01-06-2000	8.956,20	639,73	1.658,54	11.254,47	3.618,31	7.636,17	510.124,40	
1,75%	0,13%	106	01-09-2000	8.927,18	637,66	1.687,57	11.252,40	3.606,58	7.645,82	508.436,83	
1,75%	0,13%	105	01-12-2000	8.897,64	635,55	1.717,10	11.250,29	3.594,65	7.655,64	506.719,73	30.564,31
1,75%	0,13%	104	01-03-2001	8.867,60	633,40	1.747,15	11.248,14	3.582,51	7.665,64	504.972,58	
1,75%	0,13%	103	01-06-2001	8.837,02	631,22	1.777,72	11.245,96	3.570,16	7.675,80	503.194,85	
1,75%	0,13%	102	01-09-2001	8.805,91	628,99	1.808,83	11.243,74	3.557,59	7.686,15	501.386,02	
1,75%	0,13%	101	01-12-2001	8.774,26	626,73	1.840,49	11.241,48	3.544,80	7.696,68	499.545,53	30.724,27
1,75%	0,13%	100	01-03-2002	8.742,05	624,43	1.872,70	11.239,18	2.902,36	8.336,82	497.672,83	
1,75%	0,13%	99	01-06-2002	8.709,27	622,09	1.905,47	11.236,84	2.891,48	8.345,36	495.767,36	
1,75%	0,13%	98	01-09-2002	8.675,93	619,71	1.938,82	11.234,45	2.880,41	8.354,05	493.828,54	
1,75%	0,13%	97	01-12-2002	8.642,00	617,29	1.972,75	11.232,03	2.869,14	8.362,89	491.856,80	33.399,11
1,75%	0,13%	96	01-03-2003	8.607,48	614,82	2.007,27	11.229,56	2.857,68	8.371,88	489.848,53	
1,75%	0,13%	95	01-06-2003	8.572,35	612,31	2.042,40	11.227,06	2.846,02	8.381,04	487.806,13	
1,75%	0,13%	94	01-09-2003	8.536,61	609,76	2.078,14	11.224,50	2.834,15	8.390,35	485.728,00	
1,75%	0,13%	93	01-12-2003	8.500,24	607,16	2.114,50	11.221,90	2.822,08	8.399,83	483.613,49	33.543,09
1,75%	0,13%	92	01-03-2004	8.463,24	604,52	2.151,51	11.219,26	2.809,79	8.409,47	481.461,98	
1,75%	0,13%	91	01-06-2004	8.425,58	601,83	2.189,16	11.216,57	2.797,29	8.419,28	479.272,82	
1,75%	0,13%	90	01-09-2004	8.387,27	599,09	2.227,47	11.213,84	2.784,58	8.429,26	477.045,35	
1,75%	0,13%	89	01-12-2004	8.348,29	596,31	2.266,45	11.211,05	2.771,63	8.439,42	474.778,90	33.697,42
1,75%	0,13%	88	01-03-2005	8.308,63	593,47	2.306,11	11.208,22	2.758,47	8.449,75	472.472,79	
1,75%	0,13%	87	01-06-2005	8.268,27	590,59	2.346,47	11.205,34	2.745,07	8.460,27	470.126,32	
1,75%	0,13%	86	01-09-2005	8.227,21	587,66	2.387,53	11.202,40	2.731,43	8.470,97	467.738,78	
1,75%	0,13%	85	01-12-2005	8.185,43	584,67	2.429,32	11.199,42	2.717,56	8.481,86	465.309,47	33.862,85
1,75%	0,13%	84	01-03-2006	8.142,92	581,64	2.471,83	11.196,38	2.703,45	8.492,93	462.837,64	
1,75%	0,13%	83	01-06-2006	8.099,66	578,55	2.515,09	11.193,29	2.689,09	8.504,21	460.322,55	
1,75%	0,13%	82	01-09-2006	8.055,64	575,40	2.559,10	11.190,15	2.674,47	8.515,67	457.763,45	
1,75%	0,13%	81	01-12-2006	8.010,86	572,20	2.603,88	11.186,95	2.659,61	8.527,34	455.159,57	34.040,16
1,75%	0,13%	80	01-03-2007	7.965,29	568,95	2.649,45	11.183,69	2.644,48	8.539,22	452.510,11	
1,75%	0,13%	79	01-06-2007	7.918,93	565,64	2.695,82	11.180,38	2.629,08	8.551,30	449.814,30	
1,75%	0,13%	78	01-09-2007	7.871,75	562,27	2.742,99	11.177,01	2.613,42	8.563,69	447.071,30	
1,75%	0,13%	77	01-12-2007	7.823,75	558,84	2.791,00	11.173,58	2.597,48	8.576,10	444.280,30	34.230,21
									1.099.427,43		

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

MASTER THESIS

Bank loan 1978 – 1997 M12

coupon	fee	t	due date	interest	fee	instalment	gross payment	deduction	net payment	outstanding
4.75%	0.13%	80	01-03-1978	6.412,87	168,76	160,50	6.742,13	3.886,20	2.855,93	134.847,36
4.75%	0.13%	79	01-06-1978	6.405,25	168,56	168,12	6.741,93	3.881,58	2.860,35	134.679,24
4.75%	0.13%	78	01-09-1978	6.397,26	168,35	176,11	6.741,72	3.876,74	2.864,98	134.503,14
4.75%	0.13%	77	01-12-1978	6.388,90	168,13	184,47	6.741,50	3.871,67	2.869,83	134.318,66
4.75%	0.13%	76	01-03-1979	6.380,14	167,90	193,23	6.741,27	3.866,36	2.874,91	134.125,43
4.75%	0.13%	75	01-06-1979	6.370,96	167,66	202,41	6.741,03	3.860,80	2.880,23	133.923,02
4.75%	0.13%	74	01-09-1979	6.361,34	167,40	212,03	6.740,77	3.854,97	2.885,80	133.710,99
4.75%	0.13%	73	01-12-1979	6.351,27	167,14	222,10	6.740,51	3.848,87	2.891,64	133.488,90
5.00%	0.13%	72	01-03-1980	6.674,44	166,86	205,08	7.046,39	4.044,71	3.001,68	133.283,81
5.00%	0.13%	71	01-06-1980	6.664,19	166,60	215,34	7.046,13	4.038,50	3.007,63	133.068,48
5.00%	0.13%	70	01-09-1980	6.653,42	166,34	226,10	7.045,86	4.031,97	3.013,89	132.842,37
5.00%	0.13%	69	01-12-1980	6.642,12	166,05	237,41	7.045,58	4.025,12	3.020,46	132.604,96
5.00%	0.13%	68	01-03-1981	6.630,25	165,76	249,28	7.045,28	4.017,93	3.027,35	132.355,68
5.00%	0.13%	67	01-06-1981	6.617,78	165,44	261,74	7.044,97	4.010,38	3.034,59	132.093,94
5.00%	0.13%	66	01-09-1981	6.604,70	165,12	274,83	7.044,64	4.002,45	3.042,20	131.819,11
5.00%	0.13%	65	01-12-1981	6.590,96	164,77	288,57	7.044,30	3.994,12	3.050,18	131.530,54
5.00%	0.13%	64	01-03-1982	6.576,53	164,41	303,00	7.043,94	3.985,38	3.058,57	131.227,54
5.00%	0.13%	63	01-06-1982	6.561,38	164,03	318,15	7.043,56	3.976,19	3.067,37	130.909,39
5.00%	0.13%	62	01-09-1982	6.545,47	163,64	334,06	7.043,16	3.966,55	3.076,61	130.575,33
5.00%	0.13%	61	01-12-1982	6.528,77	163,22	350,76	7.042,75	3.956,43	3.086,31	130.224,57
4.00%	0.13%	60	01-03-1983	5.208,98	162,78	547,18	5.918,95	3.156,64	2.762,30	129.677,38
4.00%	0.13%	59	01-06-1983	5.187,10	162,10	569,07	5.918,26	3.143,38	2.774,88	129.108,31
4.00%	0.13%	58	01-09-1983	5.164,33	161,39	591,83	5.917,55	3.129,59	2.787,97	128.516,48
4.00%	0.13%	57	01-12-1983	5.140,66	160,65	615,51	5.916,81	3.115,24	2.801,57	127.900,97
4.00%	0.13%	56	01-03-1984	5.116,04	159,88	640,13	5.916,04	3.100,32	2.815,72	127.260,85
4.00%	0.13%	55	01-06-1984	5.090,43	159,08	665,73	5.915,24	3.084,80	2.830,44	126.595,11
4.00%	0.13%	54	01-09-1984	5.063,80	158,24	692,36	5.914,41	3.068,67	2.845,74	125.902,75
4.00%	0.13%	53	01-12-1984	5.036,11	157,38	720,06	5.913,54	3.051,88	2.861,66	125.182,70
3.00%	0.13%	52	01-03-1985	3.755,48	156,48	1.028,65	4.940,61	2.275,82	2.664,79	124.154,05
3.00%	0.13%	51	01-06-1985	3.724,62	155,19	1.059,51	4.939,32	2.257,12	2.682,20	123.094,54
3.00%	0.13%	50	01-09-1985	3.692,84	153,87	1.091,29	4.938,00	2.237,86	2.700,14	122.003,24
3.00%	0.13%	49	01-12-1985	3.660,10	152,50	1.124,03	4.936,63	2.218,02	2.718,62	120.879,21
3.00%	0.13%	48	01-03-1986	3.626,38	151,10	1.157,75	4.935,23	2.197,58	2.737,65	119.721,46
3.00%	0.13%	47	01-06-1986	3.591,64	149,65	1.192,49	4.933,78	2.176,54	2.757,25	118.528,97
3.00%	0.13%	46	01-09-1986	3.555,87	148,16	1.228,26	4.932,29	2.154,86	2.777,43	117.300,71
3.00%	0.13%	45	01-12-1986	3.519,02	146,63	1.265,11	4.930,76	2.132,53	2.798,23	116.035,60
3.00%	0.13%	44	01-03-1987	3.481,07	145,04	1.303,06	4.929,17	2.110,34	2.819,83	114.732,54
3.00%	0.13%	43	01-06-1987	3.441,98	143,42	1.342,15	4.927,55	2.088,15	2.842,40	113.390,39
3.00%	0.13%	42	01-09-1987	3.401,71	141,74	1.382,42	4.925,87	2.065,87	2.866,00	112.007,97
3.00%	0.13%	41	01-12-1987	3.360,24	140,01	1.423,89	4.924,14	2.043,59	2.890,55	110.584,08
3.00%	0.13%	40	01-03-1988	3.317,52	138,23	1.466,61	4.922,36	2.021,31	2.915,05	109.117,47
3.00%	0.13%	39	01-06-1988	3.273,52	136,40	1.510,61	4.920,53	2.000,00	2.940,53	107.606,86
3.00%	0.13%	38	01-09-1988	3.228,21	134,51	1.555,92	4.918,64	1.978,63	2.967,01	106.050,94
3.00%	0.13%	37	01-12-1988	3.181,53	132,56	1.602,60	4.916,69	1.956,74	2.994,95	104.448,34
3.00%	0.13%	36	01-03-1989	3.133,45	130,56	1.650,68	4.914,69	1.935,25	3.023,44	102.797,66
3.00%	0.13%	35	01-06-1989	3.083,93	128,50	1.700,20	4.912,63	1.914,36	3.052,27	101.097,46
3.00%	0.13%	34	01-09-1989	3.032,92	126,37	1.751,21	4.910,50	1.893,67	3.081,83	99.346,25
3.00%	0.13%	33	01-12-1989	2.980,39	124,18	1.803,74	4.908,31	1.873,00	3.115,31	97.542,51
3.00%	0.13%	32	01-03-1990	2.926,28	121,93	1.857,85	4.906,06	1.852,31	3.147,75	95.684,65
3.00%	0.13%	31	01-06-1990	2.870,54	119,61	1.913,59	4.903,74	1.831,62	3.182,12	93.771,06
3.00%	0.13%	30	01-09-1990	2.813,13	117,21	1.971,00	4.901,34	1.811,53	3.217,81	91.800,06
3.00%	0.13%	29	01-12-1990	2.754,00	114,75	2.030,13	4.898,88	1.791,64	3.250,24	89.769,93
3.00%	0.13%	28	01-03-1991	2.693,10	112,21	2.091,03	4.896,34	1.772,15	3.282,19	87.678,90
3.00%	0.13%	27	01-06-1991	2.630,37	109,60	2.153,76	4.893,73	1.752,66	3.313,07	85.525,14
3.00%	0.13%	26	01-09-1991	2.565,75	106,91	2.218,38	4.891,04	1.733,17	3.343,87	83.306,76
3.00%	0.13%	25	01-12-1991	2.499,20	104,13	2.284,93	4.888,26	1.713,68	3.374,58	81.021,84
3.00%	0.13%	24	01-03-1992	2.430,66	101,28	2.353,47	4.885,41	1.694,19	3.405,22	78.668,36
3.00%	0.13%	23	01-06-1992	2.360,05	98,34	2.424,08	4.882,47	1.674,70	3.435,77	76.244,28
3.00%	0.13%	22	01-09-1992	2.287,33	95,31	2.496,80	4.879,44	1.655,21	3.466,23	73.747,48
3.00%	0.13%	21	01-12-1992	2.212,42	92,18	2.571,71	4.876,31	1.635,72	3.496,59	71.175,77
2.50%	0.13%	20	01-03-1993	1.779,39	88,97	2.786,33	4.654,69	1.215,84	3.438,85	68.389,45
2.50%	0.13%	19	01-06-1993	1.709,74	85,49	2.855,99	4.651,21	1.196,35	3.454,86	65.533,46
2.50%	0.13%	18	01-09-1993	1.638,34	81,92	2.927,39	4.647,64	1.177,86	3.479,78	62.606,08
2.50%	0.13%	17	01-12-1993	1.565,15	78,26	3.000,57	4.643,98	1.159,37	3.504,61	59.605,51
2.50%	0.13%	16	01-03-1994	1.490,14	74,51	3.075,58	4.640,23	1.140,88	3.529,35	56.529,92
2.50%	0.13%	15	01-06-1994	1.413,25	70,66	3.152,47	4.636,38	1.122,39	3.554,99	53.377,45
2.50%	0.13%	14	01-09-1994	1.334,44	66,72	3.231,29	4.632,44	1.103,90	3.580,54	50.146,16
2.50%	0.13%	13	01-12-1994	1.253,65	62,68	3.312,07	4.628,40	1.085,41	3.606,59	46.834,10
2.50%	0.13%	12	01-03-1995	1.170,85	58,54	3.394,87	4.624,26	1.066,92	3.632,34	43.439,23
2.50%	0.13%	11	01-06-1995	1.085,98	54,30	3.479,74	4.620,02	1.048,43	3.658,59	39.959,49
2.50%	0.13%	10	01-09-1995	998,99	49,95	3.566,73	4.615,67	1.030,94	3.684,73	36.392,75
2.50%	0.13%	9	01-12-1995	909,82	45,49	3.655,90	4.611,21	1.013,45	3.711,45	32.736,85
2.50%	0.13%	8	01-03-1996	818,42	40,92	3.747,30	4.606,64	995,96	3.738,68	28.989,55
2.50%	0.13%	7	01-06-1996	724,74	36,24	3.840,98	4.601,96	978,47	3.766,49	25.148,57
2.50%	0.13%	6	01-09-1996	628,71	31,44	3.937,01	4.597,16	960,98	3.794,18	21.211,56
2.50%	0.13%	5	01-12-1996	530,29	26,51	4.035,43	4.592,24	943,49	3.821,75	17.176,13
2.25%	0.13%	4	01-03-1997	386,46	21,47	4.151,79	4.559,73	826,00	3.733,73	13.024,33
2.25%	0.13%	3	01-06-1997	293,05	16,28	4.245,21	4.554,54	708,51	3.646,03	8.779,12
2.25%	0.13%	2	01-09-1997	197,53	10,97	4.340,73	4.549,23	590,92	3.555,31	4.438,39
2.25%	0.13%	1	01-12-1997	99,86	5,55	4.438,39	4.543,81	473,43	3.461,38	17.770,63
										268.598,55

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

MASTER THESIS

14.1.15 Appendix 15 - Rent/invest 78-08

		Stock		Gov bonds																												
		80%		20%																												
administration fee		0,5%		0,5%																												
stock	80%																															
year	investment	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008M01
1978	37 318	37 318	34 739	42 438	63 769	73 093	72 158	108 615	119 973	138 641	156 063	156 553	220 807	249 946	194 107	236 532	234 720	374 877	303 360	325 272	409 879	490 801	507 268	758 701	740 260	622 713	436 659	493 362	540 926	674 031	743 038	783 322
1979	36 600	0	36 600	45 028	67 502	77 602	77 081	117 276	126 569	146 461	159 255	155 846	218 375	250 525	201 235	247 878	248 353	396 864	317 964	345 737	441 608	544 206	566 666	834 303	827 456	700 561	490 612	554 991	610 437	760 633	839 055	882 756
1980	36 680	0	0	36 680	53 581	62 704	66 150	102 854	108 408	125 331	136 910	138 461	196 874	226 620	176 657	213 793	205 749	308 419	261 224	280 999	360 200	444 857	470 875	673 512	671 401	571 143	400 854	454 128	501 454	629 079	686 798	706 257
1981	35 946	0	0	0	35 946	42 400	45 868	71 969	75 054	86 619	94 166	95 764	136 732	157 971	122 491	147 801	140 657	205 400	177 520	190 903	236 308	305 634	326 418	480 994	461 972	394 808	276 781	313 544	346 481	435 444	473 145	481 995
1982	26 043	0	0	0	0	26 043	28 012	42 936	46 007	52 737	57 714	58 530	62 316	94 965	73 626	89 130	86 244	126 836	108 131	116 553	145 073	185 392	197 970	283 113	280 061	239 549	167 324	188 101	206 153	257 362	279 638	285 315
1983	23 376	0	0	0	0	23 376	35 258	38 756	44 963	49 869	49 136	69 159	78 584	62 080	76 335	76 715	124 818	99 303	107 265	136 594	163 715	168 961	253 268	248 822	209 436	146 769	166 088	182 327	227 021	251 011	266 236	273 045
1984	22 242	0	0	0	0	0	0	22 242	25 701	29 536	33 367	32 446	44 808	50 263	40 016	49 727	51 742	87 293	67 112	72 740	93 761	108 630	110 760	171 589	165 463	138 862	96 805	108 642	117 901	145 286	161 502	174 002
1985	20 784	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20 784	24 173	26 258	25 752	36 207	41 575	33 445	41 093	40 958	65 780	52 676	57 153	72 982	89 792	93 092	136 783	136 949	114 750	80 610	91 501	101 050	126 227	139 599	147 178
1986	20 300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20 300	22 165	21 750	30 361	34 747	27 845	34 278	34 418	54 957	43 963	47 772	60 978	74 932	78 089	115 275	113 823	96 418	67 445	76 111	83 603	103 869	114 501	120 372
1987	25 594	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25 594	24 564	34 262	40 093	33 367	41 335	41 258	64 564	52 043	57 337	73 873	95 099	100 267	143 463	145 125	123 829	86 746	98 351	108 801	135 917	149 696	156 038
1988	24 603	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24 603	34 186	40 180	34 212	43 072	44 052	71 293	55 927	62 137	81 184	103 681	108 630	157 639	160 170	136 707	95 511	108 314	119 602	148 989	164 599	173 338
1989	23 628	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23 628	27 561	23 650	29 936	31 294	50 543	39 140	43 744	57 461	72 786	76 696	112 412	112 522	96 408	66 944	75 125	82 044	101 313	111 746	117 629	
1990	22 350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22 350	19 098	24 249	25 714	42 601	32 422	36 134	47 610	58 733	61 292	91 625	90 768	77 429	53 720	60 169	65 451	80 537	89 168	94 821
1991	21 761	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21 761	27 322	28 444	46 179	35 949	39 685	51 558	63 417	66 386	99 119	97 769	83 372	57 957	64 784	70 405	86 797	95 655	101 083
1992	21 553	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21 553	21 950	34 002	27 707	30 330	30 904	40 291	50 679	74 010	73 704	62 705	49 019	52 453	56 142	72 756	76 271	
1993	20 498	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20 498	31 123	25 924	28 004	35 222	44 521	46 985	57 584	67 044	57 019	39 977	45 151	49 735	62 180	68 091	70 325
1994	14 414	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14 414	12 583	13 547	16 751	21 895	23 612	33 179	32 948	26 219	19 716	22 115	24 251	30 303	32 794	33 015
1995	14 672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14 672	15 987	20 192	26 126	27 951	39 793	39 447	33 852	23 610	26 458	28 965	36 022	39 267	40 118
1996	13 974	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13 974	17 440	22 218	23 637	33 783	33 236	26 364	19 852	22 294	24 452	30 499	33 255	33 967	
1997	9 566	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9 566	11 998	12 751	18 273	17 798	15 110	10 605	11 925	13 081	16 386	17 778	18 029	
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
471 903																																
		1 332 778																														
		4 762 066																														

Government bonds	year	initial inv	Inv + re inv	Adm fee	total inv	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008M01
1978	9 376	47	9 330	9 748	10 186	10 484	10 813	11 238	11 806	12 417	13 113	13 669	14 591	15 554	16 564	17 624	18 744	19 924	21 164	22 464	23 824	25 244	26 724	28 264	29 864	31 524	33 244	35 024	36 864	38 764	40 724	42 744	44 8			
1979	9 186	46	9 140	9 632	10 069	10 407	10 831	11 267	11 807	12 558	13 200	14 074	14 943	15 861	16 854	17 929	19 080	20 313	21 627	23 022	24 499	26 059	27 704	29 436	31 256	33 165	35 164	37 253	39 432	41 701	44 060	46 519	49 078	51 737		
1980	9 216	46	9 170	9 606	10 043	10 381	10 819	11 267	11 816	12 577	13 219	14 103	14 978	15 903	16 878	17 933	19 078	20 313	21 627	23 022	24 499	26 059	27 704	29 436	31 256	33 165	35 164	37 253	39 432	41 701	44 060	46 519	49 078	51 737		
1981	9 032	46	8 986	9 423	9 860	10 198	10 636	11 074	11 512	12 273	12 915	13 799	14 674	15 600	16 575	17 630	18 775	19 920	21 165	22 465	23 825	25 245	26 725	28 265	29 865	31 525	33 245	35 025	36 865	38 765	40 725	42 745	44 8			
1982	8 543	33	8 511	8 948	9 385	9 723	10 161	10 599	11 037	11 898	12 539	13 281	14 042	14 803	15 564	16 325	17 086	17 847	18 608	19 369	20 130	20 891	21 652	22 413	23 174	23 935	24 696	25 457	26 218	26 979	27 740	28 501	29 262	30 023		
1983	8 073	28	8 041	8 478	8 915	9 353	9 791	10 229	10 667	11 528	12 169	12 930	13 691	14 452	15 213	15 974	16 735	17 496	18 257	19 018	19 779	20 540	21 301	22 062	22 823	23 584	24 345	25 106	25 867	26 628	27 389	28 150	28 911	29 672		
1984	8 589	28	8 557	8 994	9 431	9 869	10 307	10 745	11 183	12 044	12 685	13 446	14 207	14 968	15 729	16 490	17 251	18 012	18 773	19 534	20 295	21 056	21 817	22 578	23 339	24 100	24 861	25 622	26 383	27 144	27 905	28 666	29 427	30 188		
1985	8 522	26	8 490	8 927	9 364	9 802	10 240	10 678	11 116	11 977	12 618	13 379	14 140	14 901	15 662	16 423	17 184	17 945	18 706	19 467	20 228	20 989	21 750	22 511	23 272	24 033	24 794	25 555	26 316	27 077	27 838	28 599	29 360	30 121		
1986	8 101	26	8 069	8 506	8 943	9 381	9 819	10 257	10 695	11 556	12 197	12 958	13 719	14 480	15 241	16 002	16 763	17 524	18 285	19 046	19 807	20 568	21 329	22 090	22 851	23 612	24 373	25 134	25 895	26 656	27 417	28 178	28 939	29 700		
1987	8 431	32	8 399	8 836	9 273	9 711	10 149	10 587	11 025	11 886	12 527	13 288	14 049	14 810	15 571	16 332	17 093	17 854	18 615	19 376	20 137	20 898	21 659	22 420	23 181	23 942	24 703	25 464	26 225	26 986	27 747	28 508	29 269	30 030		
1988	8 182	20 772	104	20 669	21 907	22 763	23 619	24 475	25 331	26 187	27 043	27 899	28 755	29 611	30 467	31 323	32 179	33 035	33 891	34 747	35 603	36 459	37 315	38 171	39 027	39 883	40 739	41 595	42 451	43 307	44 163	45 019	45 875			
1989	8 937	20 780	104	20 676	21 914	22 770	23 626	24 482	25 338	26 194	27 050	27 906	28 762	29 618	30 474	31 330	32 186	33 042	33 898	34 754	35 610	36 466	37 322	38 178	39 034	39 890	40 746	41 602	42 458	43 314	44 170	45 026	45 882			
1990	8 616	20 991	106	20 884	22 122	22 978	23 834	24 690	25 546	26 402	27 258	28 114	28 970	29 826	30 682	31 538	32 394	33 250	34 106	34 962	35 818	36 674	37 530	38 386	39 242	40 098	40 954	41 810	42 666	43 522	44 378	45 234	46 090			
1991	8 488	21 031	108	20 926	22 164	23 020	23 876	24 732	25 588	26 444	27 300	28 156	29 012	29 868	30 724	31 580	32 436	33 292	34 148	35 004	35 860	36 716	37 572	38 428	39 284	40 140	41 000	41 860	42 720	43 580	44 440	45 300	46 160			
1992	8 415	17 395	07	17 300	18 538	19 394	20 250	21 106	21 962	22 818	23 674	24 530	25 386	26 242	27 098	27 954	28 810	29 666	30 522	31 378	32 234	33 090	33 946	34 802	35 658	36 514	37 370	38 226	39 082	39 938	40 794	41 650	42 506			
1993	8 160	13 874	69	13 805	15 043	15 900	16 757	17 614	18 471	19 328	20 185	21 042	21 899	22 756	23 613	24 470	25 327	26 184	27 041	27 898	28 755	29 612	30 469	31 326	32 183	33 040	33 897	34 754	35 611	36 468	37 325	38 182	39 039			
1994	8 522	12 408	62	12 346	13 584	14 441	15 298	16 155	17 012	17 869	18 726	19 583	20 440	21 297	22 154	23 011	23 868	24 725	25 582	26 439	27 296	28 153	29 010	29 867	30 724	31 581	32 438	33 295	34 152	35 009	35 866	36 723	37 580			
1995	8 687	11 731	59	11 673	12 911	13 768	14 625	15 482	16 339	17 196	18 053	18 910	19 767	20 624	21 481	22 338	23 195	24 052	24 909	25 766	26 623	27 480	28 337	29 194	30 051	30 908	31 765	32 622	33 479	34 336	35 193	36 050				
1996	8 511	10 890	53	10 837	12 075	12 932	13 789	14 646	15 503	16 360	17 217	18 074	18 931	19 788	20 645	21 502	22 359	23 216	24 073	24 930	25 787	26 644	27 501	28 358	29 215	30 072	30 929	31 786	32 643	33 500	34 357	35 214				
1997	8 404	11 744	60	11 744	12 982	13 839	14 696	15 553	16 410	17 267	18 124	18 981	19 838	20 695	21 552	22 409	23 266	24 123	24 980	25 837	26 694	27 551	28 408	29 265	30 122	30 979	31 836	32 693	33 550	34 407	35 264					
1998	0	26 349	143	26 502	27 740	28 597	29 454	30 311	31 168	32 025	32 882	33 739	34 596	35 453	36 310	37 167	38 024	38 881	39 738	40 595	41 452	42 309	43 166	44 023	44 880	45 737	46 594	47 451	48 308	49 165	50 022					
1999	0	27 866	137	27 172	28 410	29 267	30 124	30 981	31 838	32 695	33 552	34 409	35 266	36 123	36 980	37 837	38 694	39 551	40 408	41 265	42 122	42 979	43 836	44 693	45 550	46 407	47 264	48 121	48 978	49 835	50 692					
2000	0	20 740	144	20 696	21 934	22 791	23 648	24 505	25 362	26 219	27 076	27 933	28 790	29 647	30 504	31 361	32 218	33 075	33 932	34 789	35 646	36 503	37 360	38 217	39 074	39 931	40 788	41 645	42 502	43 359	44 216					
2001	0	22 424	112	22 312	23 550	24 407	25 264	26 121	26 978	27 835	28 692	29 549	30 406	31 263	32 120	32 977	33 834	34 691	35 548	36 405	37 262	38 119	38 976	39 833	40 690	41 547	42 404	43 261	44 118	44 975						
2002	0	22 741	114	22 628	23 866	24 723	25 580	26 437	27 294	28 151	29 008	29 865	30 722	31 579	32 436	33 293	34 150	35 007	35 864	36 721	37 578	38 435	39 292	40 149	41 006	41 863	42 720	43 577	44 434	45 291						
2003	0	17 774	69	17 695	18 933	19 790	20 647	21 504	22 361	23 218	24 075	24 932	25 789	26 646	27 503	28 360	29 217	30 074	30 931	31 788	32 645	33 502	34 359	35 216	36 073	36 930	37 787	38 644	39 501	40 358						
2004	0	13 324	67	13 262	14 500	15 357	16 214	17 071	17 928	18 785	19 642	20 499	21 356	22 213	23 070	23 927	24 784	25 641	26 498	27 355	28 212	29 069	29 926	30 783	31 640	32 497	33 354	34 211	35 068							
2005	0	13 768	69	13 699	14 937	15 794	16 651	17 508	18 365	19 222	20 079	20 936	21 793	22 650	23 507	24 364	25 221	26 078	26 935	27 792	28 649	29 506	30 363	31 220	32 077	32 934	33 791	34 648	35 505							
2006	0	11 030	56	10 975	12 213	13 070	13 927	14 784	15 641	16 498	17 355	18 212	19 069	19 926	20 783	21 640	22 497	23 354	24 211	25 068	25 925	26 782	27 639	28 496	29 353	30 210	31 067	31 924	32 781							
2007	0	11 580	58	11 530	12 768	13 625	14 482	15 339	16 196	17 053	17 910	18 767	19 624	20 481	21 338	22 195	23 052	23 909	24 766	25 623	26 480	27 337	28 194	29 051	29 908	30 765	31 622	32 479								
2008	117 976				9 748	19 818	30 112	40 513	49 076	57 864	66 905	76 262	86 041	97 363	108 086	118 168	129 228	140 313	151 579	163 385	173 038	182 747	192 292	200 505	206 574	208 965	209 867	205 589	207 406	209 207	211 449	212 576	213 373	214 384	214 283	

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
MASTER THESIS

	1994-2005
End 2007 amount	4.762.066
- period 1978 to 1994M01	1.332.778
- Invested amount 1994-2005	52.626
	3.376.663
- tax free amount	136.600
taxable amount	3.240.063
tax class B - 43 %	1.393.227
net return	1.846.836
+ invested amount	52.626
+ tax free amount	136.600
total	2.036.062

Investment model 1978-2008M01	invested	2008M01
Investment amount	589.879	
Value from 1978-1994M01		1.332.778
Value from 1994-2005		2.036.062
Value from 2006-2008		0
Total stock value		3.368.839
Bond value		214.284
Total value		3.583.123

Year	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	
Stock	37.318	71.339	124.146	220.798	281.843	312.646	501.150	561.251	668.662	761.360	783.405	1.127.705	1.314.981	1.063.601	1.324.034	
Gov. Bond	9.748	19.818	30.112	40.513	49.076	57.864	66.905	76.262	86.041	97.353	108.086	118.168	129.228	140.313	151.579	
Total	47.066	91.157	154.258	261.311	330.919	370.510	568.055	637.512	754.703	858.712	891.490	1.245.873	1.444.209	1.203.915	1.475.612	
Year	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008M01
Stock	1.332.778	2.100.652	1.727.521	1.885.281	2.397.212	2.976.889	3.119.186	4.559.225	4.515.627	3.831.135	2.682.106	3.030.174	3.330.471	4.154.029	4.563.072	3.368.839
Gov. Bond	163.385	173.038	182.747	192.292	200.505	205.574	208.965	209.867	205.589	207.496	209.207	211.449	212.576	213.373	214.284	214.284
Total	1.496.163	2.273.690	1.910.268	2.077.573	2.597.717	3.182.464	3.328.151	4.769.092	4.721.216	4.038.631	2.891.313	3.241.623	3.543.046	4.367.402	4.777.356	3.583.123

MASTER THESIS

	Stock	Gov bonds
	100%	0%
administration fee	0,5%	0,5%

Year	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008M01	
1978	46,648	46,648	43,423	53,048	79,712	91,366	90,198	135,769	149,966	173,302	195,078	195,691	276,009	312,433	242,634	296,665	293,400	458,996	379,200	406,590	512,349	613,501	634,095	948,376	925,325	778,391	545,623	616,702	676,157	842,539	928,798	979,152
1979	45,751	0	45,751	50,285	84,170	97,015	96,286	146,070	158,211	163,378	199,085	194,456	272,296	313,157	251,634	309,841	310,440	496,083	397,151	552,103	680,841	708,333	1,042,476	1,034,325	875,073	613,328	693,726	783,078	960,791	1,048,078	1,103,448	
1980	46,650	0	0	46,650	78,390	82,688	129,568	135,509	156,663	171,137	173,076	246,093	283,274	257,167	385,524	326,530	351,249	437,750	556,071	689,591	688,930	841,890	839,251	713,929	501,068	567,669	626,618	798,349	859,485	862,821		
1981	44,932	0	0	0	44,932	53,001	57,335	89,961	93,817	108,274	117,707	119,704	170,915	197,464	153,113	184,751	175,822	256,750	221,901	238,628	295,385	382,042	408,023	576,242	577,466	493,260	345,976	391,930	433,101	544,305	591,431	602,494
1982	32,553	0	0	0	0	32,553	35,015	63,689	57,508	65,921	72,142	73,163	102,086	118,206	92,032	111,412	107,805	158,545	135,163	145,691	181,341	231,739	247,463	353,892	350,076	299,436	208,155	235,126	257,692	321,703	349,548	356,644
1983	29,221	0	0	0	0	29,221	44,072	48,445	56,079	62,336	61,420	86,448	96,230	77,612	95,419	95,984	156,022	124,129	134,082	170,729	204,650	211,201	316,565	311,027	261,795	183,461	207,611	227,908	283,776	313,764	332,795	
1984	27,853	0	0	0	0	27,853	32,126	36,507	41,708	40,597	56,010	62,629	62,169	64,697	109,115	87,839	90,931	117,201	135,797	138,450	214,466	206,623	173,570	121,005	147,678	181,637	201,678	217,507	247,985	271,507		
1985	25,980	0	0	0	0	0	25,980	30,216	32,823	32,190	45,259	51,969	41,807	51,366	51,184	82,225	65,845	71,441	91,127	112,240	116,364	170,978	169,936	143,437	100,763	114,376	126,312	157,784	179,498	183,992		
1986	25,375	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,375	27,707	27,188	37,951	43,434	34,806	42,848	43,022	68,571	54,954	59,715	76,223	93,665	97,611	144,093	142,279	120,522	84,306	95,139	104,378	129,639	143,126	150,465		
1987	31,992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,992	30,705	42,915	50,117	41,708	51,689	51,672	80,705	65,054	71,672	92,341	118,874	126,334	179,329	181,407	154,787	108,433	122,939	136,001	169,897	187,120	196,047		
1988	30,754	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,754	42,732	50,238	42,786	57,373	58,640	59,167	88,107	71,671	77,671	101,347	129,627	135,093	187,349	173,382	113,388	126,392</							

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
MASTER THESIS

	1994-2005
End 2007 amount	5.952.583
- period 1978 to 1994M01	1.665.972
- Invested amount 1994-2005	65.783
	4.220.828
- tax free amount	136.600
taxable amount	4.084.228
tax class B - 43 %	1.756.218
net return	2.328.010
+ invested amount	65.783
+ tax free amount	136.600
total	2.530.393

Investment model 1978-2008M01	invested	2008M01
Investment amount	589.879	
Value from 1978-1994M01		1.665.972
Value from 1994-2005		2.530.393
Value from 2006-2008		0
Total stock value		4.196.365
Bond value		0
Total value		4.196.365

Year	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	
Stock	46.648	89.174	155.183	275.997	352.303	390.808	626.437	701.563	835.828	951.699	979.256	1.409.631	1.643.726	1.329.502	1.655.042	
Gov. Bond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	46.648	89.174	155.183	275.997	352.303	390.808	626.437	701.563	835.828	951.699	979.256	1.409.631	1.643.726	1.329.502	1.655.042	
Year	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008M01
Stock	1.665.972	2.625.815	2.159.401	2.356.602	2.996.516	3.721.112	3.898.983	5.699.031	5.644.534	4.788.919	3.352.632	3.787.717	4.163.088	5.192.536	5.703.840	4.196.365
Gov. Bond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1.665.972	2.625.815	2.159.401	2.356.602	2.996.516	3.721.112	3.898.983	5.699.031	5.644.534	4.788.919	3.352.632	3.787.717	4.163.088	5.192.536	5.703.840	4.196.365

MASTER THESIS

	Stock	Gov bonds
	50%	50%
administration fee	0,5%	0,5%

Year	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008M01	
1978	23.324	23.324	21.712	26.524	39.956	45.683	45.099	67.884	74.983	86.651	97.539	97.845	138.005	156.216	121.317	147.833	146.700	234.298	189.600	203.295	256.174	306.750	317.043	474.188	462.662	389.196	272.912	308.351	331.079	421.269	469.399	489.576
1979	22.035	0	0	22.875	42.188	48.108	73.538	97.632	97.148	136.432	97.148	136.432	154.921	155.244	120.417	146.682	146.682	196.750	216.085	276.058	340.141	354.196	521.429	517.106	437.951	308.638	346.088	391.529	475.398	524.428	551.723	
1980	17.225	0	0	22.925	33.488	39.190	41.344	64.294	67.755	78.332	85.569	86.538	123.047	141.637	110.438	133.620	128.953	192.762	163.265	176.624	218.025	204.291	420.945	419.625	250.534	263.830	313.409	393.175	429.243	441.410		
1981	22.466	0	0	0	22.466	26.500	26.667	44.981	46.909	54.137	58.654	59.562	85.457	98.732	76.557	92.706	87.911	128.375	110.950	119.314	147.692	191.021	204.011	288.121	288.733	246.630	172.988	196.965	216.551	272.153	295.716	301.247
1982	16.277	0	0	0	16.277	17.508	26.834	28.754	32.961	36.071	36.582	51.448	59.103	46.016	55.736	53.903	79.272	67.582	72.845	90.761	115.870	123.731	176.946	175.038	149.718	104.577	117.563	128.846	160.851	174.774	178.322	
1983	14.610	0	0	0	14.610	22.036	24.223	28.640	31.198	30.710	43.224	49.415	38.806	47.947	47.947	78.011	62.064	67.041	85.365	102.425	105.601	189.252	155.513	130.986	91.731	103.805	113.954	141.888	156.882	166.397		
1984	14.610	0	0	0	14.610	16.063	18.460	20.854	20.854	20.854	20.854	31.084	31.415	25.010	31.084	54.555	41.493	45.483	59.600	67.984	69.225	107.243	103.411	86.789	60.560	67.501	73.688	90.804	100.839	108.751		
1985	12.990	0	0	0	12.990	16.222	15.108	16.411	11.705	12.630	25.995	20.903	20.769	25.599	41.112	32.923	36.721	45.614	56.126	59.182	65.489	84.968	71.718	50.381	57.188	63.756	78.892	87.249	91.986			
1986	12.688	0	0	0	12.688	13.653	13.964	18.976	21.717	17.403	21.424	21.424	21.511	34.285	27.477	29.958	38.112	46.833	48.866	72.047	71.140	60.261	42.153	47.569	52.189	64.918	73.561	75.232				
1987	15.996	0	0	0	15.996	15.953	21.407	25.058	20.864	25.835	25.786	40.353	32.527	36.936	46.170	59.437	63.687	69.664	90.703	77.369	77.369	54.216	61.489	68.001	84.948	93.560	97.524					
1988	15.377	0	0	0	15.377	15.377	21.366	25.113	21.366	25.113	21.366	25.113	35.377	21.366	25.113	35.377	46.833	34.952	38.836	64.630	68.832	102.186	69.601	67.698	74.752	93.135	102.888	108.386		</		

Year	Initial inv.	50% Inv + re inv	Adm fee	1976	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007/2008/2001
1978	23 441	117	23 324	24 369	26 466	26 211	27 033	28 065	29 515	31 043	32 781	34 548	36 477																				
1979	22 980	116	22 875	24 079	26 384	26 284	26 142	27 077	28 217	29 767	31 384	33 238	35 186	37 107																			
1980	23 040	115	22 925			23 795	24 722	25 965	27 418	29 049	30 865	32 849	34 775	36 836	38 459																		
1981	22 579	113	22 466				23 384	24 504	26 036	27 624	29 423	31 348	33 295	35 059	36 846	38 909																	
1982	16 358	82	16 277				17 179	18 373	19 622	21 016	22 502	23 961	25 373	26 759	28 345	29 849																	
1983	14 684	73	14 510					15 109	16 658	18 294	19 999	21 764	23 590	25 200	26 651	28 118	21 810																
1984	13 971	70	13 801						14 501	15 225	16 027	16 905	17 545	18 261	19 148	20 051	20 976	21 967															
1985	13 055	65	12 990							13 594	14 270	14 926	15 543	16 140	16 896	17 668	18 460	19 312	20 112														
1986	12 751	64	12 686								13 581	14 247	14 967	15 647	16 387	17 189	17 997	18 862	19 747														
1987	16 077	80	15 996									16 623	17 306	17 761	18 613	19 284	20 081	20 950	21 756	22 553	23 351												
1988	16 454	51 931	260	51 671																													
1989	14 841	51 949	260	51 689																													
1990	14 030	52 498	263	52 236																													
1991	13 669	52 579	263	52 316																													
1992	13 030	43 407	217	43 270																													
1993	12 876	34 688	173	34 513																													
1994	9 054	31 020	156	30 865																													
1995	9 216	29 328	147	29 181																													
1996	8 778	26 474	132	26 342																													
1997	8 009	23 382	147	23 213																													
1998		71 614	368	71 256																													
1999		68 272	341	67 931																													
2000		71 051	359	71 491																													
2001		60 059	381	59 779																													
2002		56 053	284	56 569																													
2003		44 436	222	44 213																													
2004		33 405	167	33 236																													
2005		34 394	172	34 222																													
2006		27 576	138	27 438																													
2007		28 971	146	28 826																													
2008	296 442			24 369	49 546	75 279	101 262	122 690	144 659	167 264	190 654	215 103	243 382	270 214	296 420	323 070	350 784	378 947	408 463	434 694	456 868	480 730	501 262	513 936	527 412	524 862	513 972	518 740	523 017	528 623	531 438	533 430	536 710

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
MASTER THESIS

	1994-2005
End 2007 amount	2.976.291
- period 1978 to 1994M01	832.986
- Invested amount 1994-2005	32.891
	2.110.414
- tax free amount	136.600
taxable amount	1.973.814
tax class B - 43 %	848.740
net return	1.125.074
+ invested amount	32.891
+ tax free amount	136.600
total	1.294.565

Investment model 1978-2008M01	invested	2008M01
Investment amount	589.879	
Value from 1978-1994M01		832.986
Value from 1994-2005		1.294.565
Value from 2006-2008		0
Total stock value		2.127.551
Bond value		535.710
Total value		2.663.261

Year	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	
Stock	23.324	44.587	77.591	137.999	176.152	195.404	313.218	350.782	417.914	475.850	489.628	704.816	821.863	664.751	827.521	
Gov. Bond	24.369	49.546	75.279	101.282	122.690	144.659	167.264	190.654	215.103	243.382	270.214	295.420	323.070	350.784	378.947	
Total	47.693	94.132	152.871	239.281	298.842	340.063	480.482	541.436	633.017	719.232	759.842	1.000.235	1.144.933	1.015.534	1.206.468	
Year	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008M01
Stock	832.986	1.312.907	1.079.700	1.178.301	1.498.258	1.860.556	1.949.492	2.849.516	2.822.267	2.394.459	1.676.316	1.893.858	2.081.544	2.596.268	2.851.920	2.127.551
Gov. Bond	408.463	432.594	456.868	480.730	501.262	513.936	522.412	524.667	513.972	518.740	523.017	528.623	531.439	533.432	535.710	535.710
Total	1.241.449	1.745.502	1.536.568	1.659.031	1.999.520	2.374.492	2.471.904	3.374.183	3.336.239	2.913.200	2.199.333	2.422.482	2.612.983	3.129.700	3.387.630	2.663.261

MASTER THESIS

	Stock	Gov bonds
	20%	80%
administration fee	0,5%	0,5%

Year	20%	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008M01
1978	9.330	9.330	8.695	10.610	15.942	18.273	18.040	27.154	29.993	34.660	39.016	39.138	55.202	62.487	48.527	59.133	63.680	93.719	75.840	81.318	102.470	122.700	126.817	189.675	186.065	156.678	109.165	123.340	136.231	168.608	185.760	195.830
1979	9.330	0	9.330	19.270	11.257	16.876	19.270	31.647	36.876	36.876	39.814	38.870	54.584	62.642	61.968	61.968	99.218	79.631	88.423	110.422	136.000	141.667	208.619	206.364	175.420	122.650	138.460	160.667	190.468	209.140	220.680	
1980	9.170	0	0	9.170	13.395	15.676	16.538	25.714	27.102	31.333	34.227	34.615	49.219	56.655	44.164	53.448	51.437	77.105	65.306	70.250	87.550	111.214	117.719	189.375	167.950	142.766	110.214	113.532	126.364	157.270	171.697	176.954
1981	8.986	0	0	0	8.986	10.600	11.467	17.992	18.763	21.655	23.541	23.941	34.183	39.493	30.623	36.950	35.164	51.350	44.380	47.726	59.077	76.408	81.605	115.248	115.493	98.652	69.195	78.366	86.620	108.861	118.286	120.499
1982	6.511	0	0	0	6.511	7.003	10.734	11.502	13.184	14.428	14.633	20.579	23.641	18.406	22.282	21.261	31.709	27.033	29.138	36.268	46.348	49.493	70.779	70.015	59.887	41.831	47.025	51.538	64.341	69.910	71.329	
1983	5.984	0	0	0	5.984	8.814	9.689	11.216	12.457	12.284	17.290	19.645	15.522	19.084	19.179	31.204	24.826	26.816	34.145	40.970	42.240	63.317	62.205	52.369	36.692	43.527	45.592	56.795	62.753	66.599		
1984	5.561	0	0	0	5.561	6.422	7.384	8.342	8.111	11.204	12.585	10.004	12.432	12.598	21.822	16.778	18.104	23.678	19.104	23.460	27.157	27.680	42.897	41.385	34.716	24.207	27.161	29.475	36.321	40.376	43.500	
1985	5.196	0	0	0	5.196	6.043	6.565	6.438	9.052	10.394	8.361	10.273	10.240	16.445	13.169	14.288	18.145	22.448	22.448	23.273	34.196	33.967	26.697	20.153	22.875	25.262	31.557	34.900	36.794			
1986	5.075	0	0	0	5.075	5.541	5.541	5.438	7.590	8.687	6.961	8.570	8.804	13.714	10.991	11.943	15.248	18.455	18.733	19.522	26.819	26.456	24.104	16.861	19.028	20.876	25.967	28.625	30.093			
1987	6.398	0	0	0	6.398	6.141	8.563	10.023	8.342	10.334	10.314	16.141	13.011	14.334	18.468	23.775	25.067	35.866	36.281	30.957	21.697	24.598	27.200	33.979	37.424	39.009						
1988	6.161	0	0	0	6.161	8.563	10.769	10.465	8.563	10.769	10.465	17.821	16.010	25.930	26.930	27.207	39.487	40.043	34.177	22.878	29.840	37.207	41.113	43.339								
1989	5.807	0	0	0	5.807	5.913	7.484	7.624	9.507	5.913	7.484	7.624	12.636	9.785	10.936	14.365	18.197	19.174	28.103	28.103	24.102	16.736	18.781	20.511	25.320	27.936	29.407					
1990	5.587	0	0	0	5.587	6.062	6.429	6.250	8.680	6.062	6.429	6.250	10.601	8.105	9.033	11.903	14.683	15.323	22.906	22.692	19.357	13.430	15.042	16.363	20.134	22.292	23.705					
1991	5.440	0	0	0	5.440	6.830	7.111	11.545	8.987	6.830	7.111	11.545	8.987	9.921	12.899	15.654	16.996	24.780	24.442	20.843	14.464	16.196	17.601	21.899	23.914	25.271						
1992	5.300	0	0	0	5.300	5.400	5.400	6.000	5.400	5.400	5.400	6.000	5.400	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	
1993	5.125	0	0	0	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125	
1994	3.603	0	0	0	3.603	3.603	3.603	3.603	3.603	3.603	3.603	3.603	3.603	3.603	3.603	3.603	3.603	3.603	3.603	3.603	3.603	3.603	3.603	3.603	3.603	3.603	3.603	3.603	3.603	3.603	3.603	
1995	3.668	0	0	0	3.668	3.668	3.668	3.668	3.668	3.668	3.668	3.668	3.668	3.668	3.668	3.668	3.668	3.668	3.668	3.668	3.668	3.668	3.668	3.668	3.668	3.668	3.668	3.668	3.668	3.668	3.668	
1996	3.493	0	0	0	3.493	3.493	3.493	3.493	3.493	3.493	3.493	3.493	3.493	3.493	3.493	3.493	3.493	3.493	3.493	3.493	3.493	3.493	3.493	3.493	3.493	3.493	3.493	3.493	3.493	3.493	3.493	
1997	2.392	0	0	0	2.392	2.392	2.392	2.392	2.392	2.392	2.392	2.392	2.392	2.392	2.392	2.392	2.392	2.392	2.392	2.392	2.392	2.392	2.392	2.392	2.392	2.392	2.392	2.392	2.392	2.392	2.392	
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2008	117.976																333.194														1.190.517	

[illegible]

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
MASTER THESIS

	1994-2005
End 2007 amount	1.190.517
- period 1978 to 1994M01	333.194
- Invested amount 1994-2005	13.157
	844.166
- tax free amount	136.600
taxable amount	707.566
tax class B - 43 %	304.253
net return	403.312
+ invested amount	13.157
+ tax free amount	136.600
total	553.069

Investment model 1978-2008M01	invested	2008M01
Investment amount	589.879	
Value from 1978-1994M01		333.194
Value from 1994-2005		553.069
Value from 2006-2008		0
Total stock value		886.263
Bond value		857.135
Total value		1.743.399

Year	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	
Stock	9.330	17.835	31.037	55.199	70.461	78.162	125.287	140.313	167.166	190.340	195.851	281.926	328.745	265.900	331.008	
Gov. Bond	38.990	79.273	120.447	162.051	196.305	231.455	267.622	305.047	344.165	389.411	432.343	472.672	516.911	561.254	606.315	
Total	48.320	97.108	151.484	217.251	266.765	309.617	392.909	445.359	511.330	579.751	628.194	754.598	845.657	827.154	937.324	
Year	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008M01
Stock	333.194	525.163	431.880	471.320	599.303	744.222	779.797	1.139.806	1.128.907	957.784	670.526	757.543	832.618	1.038.507	1.140.768	886.263
Gov. Bond	653.541	692.151	730.988	769.168	802.019	822.298	835.859	839.468	822.354	829.984	836.827	845.797	850.302	853.492	857.135	857.135
Total	986.735	1.217.314	1.162.868	1.240.489	1.401.322	1.566.520	1.615.656	1.979.274	1.951.261	1.787.768	1.507.353	1.603.341	1.682.920	1.891.999	1.997.903	1.743.399

MASTER THESIS

Investment model 1978-2008M01	invested	2008M01
Investment amount	589.879	
Value from 1978-1994M01		0
Value from 1994-2005		0
Value from 2006-2008		0
Total stock value		0
Bond value		1.071.419
Total value		1.071.419

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

MASTER THESIS

14.1.16 Appendix 16 - Round up

1978-2007	Value scheme	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
	Real estate	19.184	9.284	80.285	152.416	64.990	114.597	45.394	5.328	74.849	725
	Rent & invest 100/0	46.648	89.174	155.183	275.997	352.303	390.808	626.437	701.563	835.828	951.699
	Rent & invest 80/20	47.066	91.157	154.258	261.311	330.919	370.510	568.055	637.512	754.703	858.712
	Rent & invest 50/50	47.693	94.132	152.871	239.281	298.842	340.063	480.482	541.436	633.017	719.232
	Rent & invest 20/80	48.320	97.108	151.484	217.251	266.765	309.617	392.909	445.359	511.330	579.751
	Rent & invest 0/100	48.738	99.091	150.559	202.564	245.381	289.319	334.527	381.308	430.206	486.764
	Value scheme	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Real estate	25.562	60.791	113.243	107.321	119.285	117.503	82.096	42.046	38.756	95.698
	Rent & invest 100/0	979.256	1.409.631	1.643.726	1.329.502	1.655.042	1.665.972	2.625.815	2.159.401	2.356.602	2.996.516
	Rent & invest 80/20	891.490	1.245.873	1.444.209	1.203.915	1.475.612	1.496.163	2.273.690	1.910.268	2.077.573	2.597.717
	Rent & invest 50/50	759.842	1.000.235	1.144.933	1.015.534	1.206.468	1.241.449	1.745.502	1.536.568	1.659.031	1.999.520
	Rent & invest 20/80	628.194	754.598	845.657	827.154	937.324	986.735	1.217.314	1.162.868	1.240.489	1.401.322
	Rent & invest 0/100	540.429	590.840	646.139	701.567	757.894	816.926	865.189	913.735	961.460	1.002.524
	Value scheme	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Real estate	193.168	278.747	369.552	497.012	578.368	635.221	786.148	1.160.152	1.552.507	1.230.581
	Rent & invest 100/0	3.721.112	3.898.983	5.699.031	5.644.534	4.788.919	3.352.632	3.787.717	4.163.088	5.192.536	4.196.365
	Rent & invest 80/20	3.182.464	3.328.151	4.769.092	4.721.216	4.038.631	2.891.313	3.241.623	3.543.046	4.367.402	3.583.123
	Rent & invest 50/50	2.374.492	2.471.904	3.374.183	3.336.239	2.913.200	2.199.333	2.422.482	2.612.983	3.129.700	2.663.261
	Rent & invest 20/80	1.566.520	1.615.656	1.979.274	1.951.261	1.787.768	1.507.353	1.603.341	1.682.920	1.891.999	1.743.399
	Rent & invest 0/100	1.027.872	1.044.824	1.049.335	1.027.943	1.037.481	1.046.034	1.057.247	1.062.878	1.066.865	1.071.419
1985-1994	Value scheme	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
	Real estate	18.254	58.617	20.677	49.702	89.644	147.401	147.449	166.133	171.265	156.915
	Rent & invest 100/0	20.628	43.788	74.098	97.076	159.035	206.229	191.915	259.312	282.183	443.582
	Rent & invest 80/20	20.820	43.662	73.742	97.778	152.783	196.084	190.170	249.703	273.507	416.961
	Rent & invest 50/50	21.107	43.473	73.208	98.832	143.405	180.866	187.551	235.290	260.491	355.865
	Rent & invest 20/80	21.395	43.283	72.674	99.886	134.026	165.647	184.932	220.877	247.476	294.770
	Rent & invest 0/100	21.587	43.157	72.318	100.588	127.774	155.502	183.187	211.268	238.799	254.039
	Value scheme	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	Real estate	14.729	53.070	98.587	180.592	268.342	361.506	491.532	575.679	635.850	752.507
	Rent & invest 100/0	4.010	6.969	8.763	11.944	12.734	18.203	17.943	15.345	10.721	12.026
	Rent & invest 80/20	4.036	6.961	8.433	11.155	11.824	16.232	16.062	14.021	10.362	11.454
	Rent & invest 50/50	4.076	6.950	7.940	9.972	10.459	13.277	13.241	12.036	9.824	10.595
	Rent & invest 20/80	4.116	6.939	7.446	8.789	9.094	10.322	10.420	10.051	9.286	9.737
	Rent & invest 0/100	4.142	6.931	7.117	8.000	8.184	8.351	8.539	8.727	8.928	9.164
1995-2004	Value scheme	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	Real estate	14.729	53.070	98.587	180.592	268.342	361.506	491.532	575.679	635.850	752.507
	Rent & invest 100/0	4.010	6.969	8.763	11.944	12.734	18.203	17.943	15.345	10.721	12.026
	Rent & invest 80/20	4.036	6.961	8.433	11.155	11.824	16.232	16.062	14.021	10.362	11.454
	Rent & invest 50/50	4.076	6.950	7.940	9.972	10.459	13.277	13.241	12.036	9.824	10.595
	Rent & invest 20/80	4.116	6.939	7.446	8.789	9.094	10.322	10.420	10.051	9.286	9.737
	Rent & invest 0/100	4.142	6.931	7.117	8.000	8.184	8.351	8.539	8.727	8.928	9.164
1998-2007	Value scheme	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Real estate	15.910	73.304	168.042	299.755	385.713	447.943	566.807	1.097.820	1.490.548	1.182.721
	Rent & invest 100/0	11.663	20.885	38.714	43.092	45.292	40.698	53.319	64.598	87.652	101.685
	Rent & invest 80/20	11.704	20.882	36.656	41.590	45.364	43.560	55.351	65.836	85.702	98.223
	Rent & invest 50/50	11.767	20.878	33.568	39.337	45.472	47.852	58.400	67.692	82.778	93.029
	Rent & invest 20/80	11.830	20.874	30.481	37.084	45.580	52.145	61.448	69.549	79.854	87.836
	Rent & invest 0/100	11.872	20.871	28.423	35.582	45.652	55.007	63.481	70.787	77.904	84.373

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
MASTER THESIS

14.1.17 Appendix 17 - Real estate, 85-94

Real estate expenses											
end year		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
real estate - market value		667.924	740.464	656.293	621.781	575.662	510.954	503.082	475.591	459.899	497.869
over/under limit		1.901.604	1.983.693	2.052.291	2.127.751	2.213.794	2.307.457	2.364.159	2.418.271	2.467.928	2.504.361
real estate tax (flat value)	90%	601.132	666.417	590.664	559.603	518.096	459.858	452.774	428.032	413.909	448.082
under	0,10%	601	666	591	560	518	460	453	428	414	448
over	0,30%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
real estate tax (ground)	10%	66.792	74.046	65.629	62.178	57.566	51.095	50.308	47.559	45.990	49.787
	0,34%	227	252	223	211	196	174	171	162	156	169
total taxes		828	918	814	771	714	634	624	590	570	617
water & drain tax		391	404	415	426	438	449	458	467	476	476
maintenance costs		9.991	10.311	10.597	10.889	11.186	11.475	11.711	11.943	12.173	12.173
real estate agent fee	3,00%										14.936
total expenses without agent fee		11.210	11.633	11.825	12.086	12.337	12.557	12.793	13.000	13.220	13.267
accumulated expenses		11.210	22.843	34.668	46.754	59.091	71.649	84.442	97.442	110.662	123.929

Mortgage bond annuity loan and bank loan, 1985 – 1994 M12

coupon	fee	t	due date	interest	fee	instalment	gross payment	deduction	net payment	outstanding
3.00%	0.13%	120	01-03-1985	16.569,78	690,41	491,52	17.751,71	10.041,29	7.710,43	551.834,50
3.00%	0.13%	119	01-06-1985	16.555,03	689,79	506,27	17.751,10	10.032,35	7.718,75	551.328,23
3.00%	0.13%	118	01-09-1985	16.539,85	689,16	521,46	17.750,47	10.023,15	7.727,32	550.806,77
3.00%	0.13%	117	01-12-1985	16.524,20	688,51	537,10	17.749,81	10.013,67	7.736,15	550.269,67
3.00%	0.13%	116	01-03-1986	16.508,09	687,84	553,22	17.749,14	10.003,90	7.745,24	549.716,45
3.00%	0.13%	115	01-06-1986	16.491,49	687,15	569,81	17.748,45	9.993,85	7.754,61	549.146,64
3.00%	0.13%	114	01-09-1986	16.474,40	686,43	586,91	17.747,74	9.983,49	7.764,25	548.559,73
3.00%	0.13%	113	01-12-1986	16.456,79	685,70	604,51	17.747,00	9.972,82	7.774,19	547.955,22
3.00%	0.13%	112	01-03-1987	16.438,66	684,94	622,65	17.746,25	9.962,53	7.784,19	547.332,57
3.00%	0.13%	111	01-06-1987	16.419,98	684,17	641,33	17.745,47	9.952,24	7.794,19	546.691,24
3.00%	0.13%	110	01-09-1987	16.400,74	683,36	660,57	17.744,67	9.942,00	7.804,19	546.030,68
3.00%	0.13%	109	01-12-1987	16.380,92	682,54	680,39	17.743,84	9.931,71	7.814,19	545.350,29
3.00%	0.13%	108	01-03-1988	16.360,51	681,69	700,80	17.742,99	9.921,42	7.824,19	544.649,49
3.00%	0.13%	107	01-06-1988	16.339,48	680,81	721,82	17.742,12	9.911,13	7.834,19	543.927,67
3.00%	0.13%	106	01-09-1988	16.317,83	679,91	743,48	17.741,21	9.900,84	7.844,19	543.184,20
3.00%	0.13%	105	01-12-1988	16.295,53	678,98	765,78	17.740,29	9.890,55	7.854,19	542.418,42
3.00%	0.13%	104	01-03-1989	16.272,55	678,02	788,75	17.739,33	9.880,26	7.864,19	541.629,67
3.00%	0.13%	103	01-06-1989	16.248,89	677,04	812,42	17.738,34	9.870,00	7.874,19	540.817,25
3.00%	0.13%	102	01-09-1989	16.224,52	676,02	836,79	17.737,33	9.859,71	7.884,19	539.980,46
3.00%	0.13%	101	01-12-1989	16.199,41	674,98	861,89	17.736,28	9.849,42	7.894,19	539.118,57
3.00%	0.13%	100	01-03-1990	16.173,56	673,90	887,75	17.735,20	9.839,13	7.904,19	538.230,82
3.00%	0.13%	99	01-06-1990	16.146,92	672,79	914,38	17.734,09	9.828,84	7.914,19	537.316,44
3.00%	0.13%	98	01-09-1990	16.119,49	671,65	941,81	17.732,95	9.818,55	7.924,19	536.374,63
3.00%	0.13%	97	01-12-1990	16.091,24	670,47	970,07	17.731,77	9.808,26	7.934,19	535.404,56
3.00%	0.13%	96	01-03-1991	16.062,14	669,26	999,17	17.730,56	9.797,97	7.944,19	534.405,40
3.00%	0.13%	95	01-06-1991	16.032,16	668,01	1.029,14	17.729,31	9.787,68	7.954,19	533.376,25
3.00%	0.13%	94	01-09-1991	16.001,29	666,72	1.060,02	17.728,03	9.777,39	7.964,19	532.316,23
3.00%	0.13%	93	01-12-1991	15.969,49	665,40	1.091,82	17.726,70	9.767,10	7.974,19	531.224,42
3.00%	0.13%	92	01-03-1992	15.936,73	664,03	1.124,57	17.725,34	9.756,81	7.984,19	530.099,84
3.00%	0.13%	91	01-06-1992	15.903,00	662,62	1.158,31	17.723,93	9.746,52	7.994,19	528.941,53
3.00%	0.13%	90	01-09-1992	15.868,25	661,18	1.193,06	17.722,48	9.736,23	7.999,19	527.748,47
3.00%	0.13%	89	01-12-1992	15.832,45	659,69	1.228,85	17.720,99	9.725,94	8.009,19	526.519,62
3.00%	0.13%	88	01-03-1993	15.795,59	658,15	1.265,72	17.719,45	9.715,65	8.019,19	525.253,91
3.00%	0.13%	87	01-06-1993	15.757,62	656,57	1.303,69	17.717,87	9.705,36	8.029,19	523.950,22
3.00%	0.13%	86	01-09-1993	15.718,51	654,94	1.342,80	17.716,24	9.695,07	8.039,19	522.607,42
3.00%	0.13%	85	01-12-1993	15.678,22	653,26	1.383,08	17.714,56	9.684,78	8.049,19	521.224,34
2.50%	0.13%	120	01-03-1994	13.469,17	673,46	733,69	14.876,32	8.162,32	6.714,00	538.033,25
2.50%	0.13%	119	01-06-1994	13.450,83	672,54	752,03	14.875,40	8.152,03	6.724,00	537.281,21
2.50%	0.13%	118	01-09-1994	13.432,03	671,60	770,83	14.874,46	8.141,74	6.734,00	536.510,38
2.50%	0.13%	117	01-12-1994	13.412,76	670,64	790,10	14.873,50	8.131,45	6.744,00	535.720,28

coupon	fee	t	due date	interest	fee	instalment	gross payment	deduction	net payment	outstanding
3.00%	0.13%	80	01-03-1985	4.131,05	172,13	428,49	4.731,67	2.503,42	2.228,25	137.273,16
3.00%	0.13%	79	01-06-1985	4.118,19	171,59	441,35	4.731,13	2.493,63	2.235,51	136.831,81
3.00%	0.13%	78	01-09-1985	4.104,95	171,04	454,59	4.730,58	2.483,84	2.242,74	136.377,22
3.00%	0.13%	77	01-12-1985	4.091,32	170,47	468,23	4.730,01	2.474,05	2.250,96	135.909,00
3.00%	0.13%	76	01-03-1986	4.077,27	169,89	482,27	4.729,43	2.464,26	2.258,17	135.426,73
3.00%	0.13%	75	01-06-1986	4.062,80	169,28	496,74	4.728,83	2.454,47	2.266,36	134.929,98
3.00%	0.13%	74	01-09-1986	4.047,90	168,66	511,64	4.728,20	2.444,68	2.274,52	134.418,34
3.00%	0.13%	73	01-12-1986	4.032,55	168,02	526,99	4.727,56	2.434,89	2.282,67	133.891,35
3.00%	0.13%	72	01-03-1987	4.016,74	167,36	542,80	4.726,91	2.425,10	2.290,81	133.348,55
3.00%	0.13%	71	01-06-1987	4.000,46	166,69	559,09	4.726,23	2.415,31	2.298,92	132.789,46
3.00%	0.13%	70	01-09-1987	3.983,68	165,99	575,86	4.725,53	2.405,52	2.307,01	132.213,61
3.00%	0.13%	69	01-12-1987	3.966,41	165,27	593,13	4.724,81	2.395,73	2.315,08	131.620,47
3.00%	0.13%	68	01-03-1988	3.948,61	164,53	610,93	4.724,07	2.385,94	2.323,13	131.009,54
3.00%	0.13%	67	01-06-1988	3.930,29	163,76	629,26	4.723,30	2.376,15	2.331,15	130.380,29
3.00%	0.13%	66	01-09-1988	3.911,41	162,98	648,13	4.722,52	2.366,36	2.339,16	129.732,15
3.00%	0.13%	65	01-12-1988	3.891,96	162,17	667,58	4.721,71	2.356,57	2.347,14	129.064,58
3.00%	0.13%	64	01-03-1989	3.871,94	161,33	687,60	4.720,87	2.346,78	2.355,09	128.376,97
3.00%	0.13%	63	01-06-1989	3.851,31	160,47	708,23	4.720,01	2.336,99	2.362,99	127.668,74
3.00%	0.13%	62	01-09-1989	3.830,06	159,59	729,48	4.719,13	2.327,20	2.370,83	126.939,26
3.00%	0.13%	61	01-12-1989	3.808,18	158,67	751,36	4.718,22	2.317,41	2.378,61	126.187,90
3.00%	0.13%	60	01-03-1990	3.785,64	157,73	773,91	4.717,28	2.307,62	2.386,40	125.413,99
3.00%	0.13%	59	01-06-1990	3.762,42	156,77	797,12	4.716,31	2.297,83	2.394,17	124.616,87
3.00%	0.13%	58	01-09-1990	3.738,51	155,77	821,04	4.715,31	2.288,04	2.401,83	123.795,83
3.00%	0.13%	57	01-12-1990	3.713,87	154,74	845,67	4.714,29	2.278,25	2.409,58	122.950,17
3.00%	0.13%	56	01-03-1991	3.688,50	153,69	871,04	4.713,23	2.268,46	2.417,29	122.079,13
3.00%	0.13%	55	01-06-1991	3.662,37	152,60	897,17	4.712,14	2.258,67	2.425,00	121.181,96
3.00%	0.13%	54	01-09-1991	3.635,46	151,48	924,08	4.711,02	2.248,88	2.432,61	120.257,88
3.00%	0.13%	53	01-12-1991	3.607,74	150,32	951,81	4.709,86	2.239,09	2.440,22	119.306,07
3.00%	0.13%	52	01-03-1992	3.579,18	149,13	980,36	4.708,67	2.229,30	2.447,83	118.325,71
3.00%	0.13%	51	01-06-1992	3.549,77	147,91	1.009,77	4.707,45	2.219,51	2.455,32	117.315,94
3.00%	0.13%	50	01-09-1992	3.519,48	146,64	1.040,06	4.706,19	2.209,72	2.462,83	116.275,88
3.00%	0.13%	49	01-12-1992	3.488,28	145,34	1.071,27	4.704,89	2.200,00	2.470,22	115.204,61
2.50%	0.13%	48	01-03-1993	2.880,12	144,01	1.267,94	4.292,06	1.503,42	2.788,64	113.936,67
2.50%	0.13%	47	01-06-1993	2.848,42	142,42	1.299,64	4.290,48	1.493,63	2.796,85	112.637,03
2.50%	0.13%	46	01-09-1993	2.815,93	140,80	1.332,13	4.288,85	1.483,84	2.805,01	111.304,90
2.50%	0.13%	45	01-12-1993	2.782,62	139,13	1.365,43	4.287,19	1.474,05	2.813,14	110.939,46
2.50%	0.13%	44	01-03-1994	2.748,49	137,42	1.399,57	4.285,48	1.464,26	2.821,22	110.539,90
2.50%	0.13%	43	01-06-1994	2.713,50	135,67	1.434,56	4.283,73	1.454,47	2.829,26	110.105,34
2.50%	0.13%	42	01-09-1994	2.677,63	133,88	1.470,42	4.281,94	1.444,68	2.837,26	109.634,91
2.50%	0.13%	41	01-12-1994	2.640,87	132,04	1.507,18	4.280,10	1.434,89	2.845,21	109.127,73

MASTER THESIS

	Stock	Gov bonds
	80%	20%
administration fee	0.5%	0.5%

[illegible]

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
MASTER THESIS

	1994-2005
End 1994 amount	366.153
- period 1978 to 1994M01	225.747
- Invested amount	4.877
	135.530
- tax free amount	136.600
tax axable amount	(1.070)
tax class B - 43 %	0
net return	(1.070)
+ invested amount	4.877
+ tax free amount	135.530
total	140.406

Investment model 1985-1995M01	invested	1995M01
Investment amount	201.063	
Value from 1978-1994M01		225.747
Value from 1994-2005		140.406
Value from 2006-2008		0
Total stock value		366.153
Bond value		50.808
Total value		416.961

Year	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Stock	16.502	35.031	59.279	77.661	127.228	164.983	153.532	207.449	225.747	366.153
Gov. Bond	4.317	8.631	14.464	20.118	25.555	31.100	36.637	42.254	47.760	50.808
Total	20.820	43.662	73.742	97.778	152.783	196.084	190.170	249.703	273.507	416.961

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

MASTER THESIS

	Stock	Gov bonds
	100%	0%
administration fee	0,5%	0,5%

stock	100%																																			
Year	investment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008M01			
1978	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1979	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1982	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1985	20.626	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20.626	23.991	26.061	25.558	35.995	41.263	33.194	40.784	40.650	65.295	52.280	56.723	72.433	89.117	92.392	135.755	134.927	113.887	80.004	90.813	100.290	125.278	138.549	146.071			
1986	19.797	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19.797	21.617	21.212	29.609	33.887	27.156	33.430	33.568	53.498	42.975	46.589	59.469	73.077	76.156	112.420	111.005	94.030	65.775	74.226	81.435	101.297	111.666	117.391			
1987	26.432	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26.432	28.369	26.421	35.345	41.381	34.481	42.671	42.681	66.659	53.391	59.145	76.231	98.170	103.529	148.058	145.811	127.630	89.546	101.525	112.316	140.520	154.630	161.928				
1988	24.543	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72.294	56.611	63.010	82.324	105.137	110.359	169.953	162.420	138.627	96.852	109.835	121.262	151.092	166.900	175.772				
1989	23.466	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23.466	27.373	23.469	29.732	31.081	50.198	38.873	43.446	57.069	72.173	111.645	95.750	66.487	74.613	81.484	100.622	110.983	116.826					
1990	21.573	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21.573	18.435	23.406	24.821	41.121	31.295	34.878	45.956	56.692	59.162	88.441	87.614	74.739	51.853	58.078	63.177	77.738	86.070	91.526				
1991	20.504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20.504	25.744	26.801	43.512	33.873	37.393	48.580	59.754	62.551	93.394	78.557	54.515	61.042	66.339	81.784	90.130	95.245						
1992	19.069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19.069	20.235	32.003	25.543	27.900	35.930	44.510	46.720	60.372	67.946	67.079	40.295	45.109	49.277	60.974	67.072	70.313			
1993	17.759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26.964	22.459	24.263	30.515	36.571	40.706	58.552	58.084	49.399	34.634	39.117	43.086	53.853	58.951	60.526				
1994	6.096	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.096	5.322	5.729	7.094	9.260	9.986	14.032	13.892	11.934	8.338	9.363	10.257	12.816	13.869	13.963				
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
	201.063																		262.183											1.043.111						

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
MASTER THESIS

	1994-2005
End 1994 amount	457.692
- period 1978 to 1994M01	282.183
- Invested amount	6.096
	169.412
- tax free amount	136.600
tax axable amount	32.812
tax class B - 43 %	14.109
net return	18.703
+ invested amount	6.096
+ tax free amount	136.600
total	161.399

Investment model 1985-1995M01		invested	1995M01
Investment amount		201.063	
Value from 1978-1994M01			282.183
Value from 1994-2005			161.399
Value from 2006-2008			0
Total stock value			443.582
Bond value			0
Total value			443.582

Year	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Stock	20.628	43.788	74.098	97.076	159.035	206.229	191.915	259.312	282.183	443.582
Gov. Bond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	20.628	43.788	74.098	97.076	159.035	206.229	191.915	259.312	282.183	443.582

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

MASTER THESIS

	Stock	Gov bonds
	50%	50%
administration fee	0,5%	0,5%

Year	50% investment									1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008M01
1978	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1979	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1982	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1985	10.314	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.314	11.996	13.030	12.779	17.968	20.631	16.597	20.392	20.325	32.643	26.140	26.362	36.217	44.559	46.196	67.877	67.464	56.944	40.002	45.406	50.145	62.639	69.275	73.036
1986	9.899	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.899	10.808	10.606	14.805	16.943	13.678	16.715	16.783	26.749	21.437	23.295	29.734	36.538	38.078	56.210	55.503	47.015	32.887	37.113	40.718	50.649	55.833	58.696	
1987	13.210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.210	12.679	17.679	21.695	21.335	21.295	33.325	26.862	29.695	38.130	49.066	51.753	74.049	74.907	63.915	44.774	50.764	56.158	70.154	77.266	80.540		
1988	12.474	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12.474	17.333	27.346	21.838	22.340	36.142	28.305	31.505	41.162	52.669	55.179	79.927	81.210	69.314	48.426	54.917	60.641	75.546	83.450	87.886			
1989	11.735	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11.734	13.696	11.744	14.866	15.540	17.733	19.436	21.724	28.636	36.142	38.078	55.822	55.822	47.875	33.145	37.386	40.742	49.1	55.491	58.917			
1990	10.787	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.787	9.217	11.703	12.540	20.660	15.648	17.439	22.978	28.346	29.681	44.221	43.807	37.369	25.927	29.039	31.689	38.869	43.035	45.763	47.622			
1991	10.252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.252	12.872	13.401	21.756	16.936	18.696	24.290	29.677	31.276	46.697	46.061	39.278	27.257	30.521	33.169	40.892	45.065	47.622					
1992	9.935	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.935	10.117	16.042	12.771	13.904	17.969	22.269	23.300	34.406	30.973	20.940	22.992	20.840										
1993	8.879	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.879	13.462	11.237	15.263	12.131	19.266	20.352	12.131	19.266	20.352	29.270	24.699	17.543	20.940	17.543	20.940	21.543	20.940	21.543	20.940	21.543		
1994	3.048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.048	2.661	2.965	3.542	4.630	4.993	7.016	6.946	5.967	4.169													
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	100.531																	141.092															524.556

[illegible]

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
MASTER THESIS

	1994-2005
End 1994 amount	228.846
- period 1978 to 1994M01	141.092
- Invested amount	3.048
	84.706
- tax free amount	136.600
tax axable amount	(51.894)
tax class B - 43 %	0
net return	(51.894)
+ invested amount	3.048
+ tax free amount	84.706
total	87.754

Investment model 1985-1995M01		invested	1995M01
Investment amount		201.063	
Value from 1978-1994M01			141.092
Value from 1994-2005			87.754
Value from 2006-2008			0
Total stock value			228.846
Bond value			127.019
Total value			355.865

Year	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Stock	10.314	21.894	37.049	48.538	79.517	103.115	95.958	129.656	141.092	228.846
Gov. Bond	10.793	21.578	36.159	50.294	63.887	77.751	91.593	105.634	119.399	127.019
Total	21.107	43.473	73.208	98.832	143.405	180.866	187.551	235.290	260.491	355.865

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

MASTER THESIS

	Stock	Gov bonds
	20%	80%
administration fee	0,5%	0,5%

Year	20%	investment																															
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008M01
1978	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1979	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1982	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1985	4 126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 126	4 798	5 212	5 112	7 187	8 253	6 639	8 157	8 130	13 057	10 456	11 345	14 487	17 823	18 478	27 151	26 986	22 777	16 001	18 163	20 058	25 056	27 710	29 214
1986	3 959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 959	4 323	4 242	5 922	6 777	5 431	6 686	6 713	10 700	8 575	9 318	11 894	14 615	15 231	22 484	22 201	18 806	13 155	14 845	16 287	20 259	22 333	23 478	
1987	5 284	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5 284	5 072	7 072	8 278	6 889	8 534	8 518	13 330	10 745	11 838	15 252	19 634	20 701	29 620	29 963	25 566	17 910	20 386	22 463	28 062	30 906	32 216		
1988	4 950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 950	6 933	8 149	6 939	8 735	8 936	14 457	11 322	12 602	16 465	21 027	22 072	31 971	32 484	27 725	19 370	21 987	24 256	30 218	33 380	36 154			
1989	4 623	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 623	6 215	5 946	6 215	5 475	5 946	10 049	7 775	8 889	11 414	14 458	15 226	22 722	19 154	13 458	14 932	16 251	22 157	23 361	28 124	30 585	32 851		
1990	4 315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 315	3 687	4 688	4 964	6 224	6 259	6 976	9 191	11 338	11 832	17 688	17 523	14 980	13 711	11 832	14 980	13 711	11 832	12 635	15 548	17 214	18 305		
1991	4 101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5 149	5 360	8 702	6 775	7 479	9 716	11 951	12 510	18 679	18 424	15 711	10 093	10 093	12 208	13 268	16 357	18 026	19 414	21 403	23 478	25 553	27 628		
1992	3 974	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6 147	4 047	6 417	5 099	5 094	7 100	9 304	9 344	13 794	13 029	11 570	9 009												
1993	3 552	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8 141	3 552	4 453	4 453	6 103	7 714	9 880	6 103	4 852	6 103	8 141	9 880	11 714	7 823	8 617	10 178	12 105	11 788	12 105	11 788	12 105	11 788		
1994	1 219	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 219	1 064	1 146	1 417	1 852	1 997	2 806	2 778	2 387	1 668	1 871	2 051	2 563	2 774	2 793	
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
40 213																																	
																		56 437											209 823				

[illegible]

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
MASTER THESIS

	1994-2005
End 1994 amount	91.538
- period 1978 to 1994M01	56.437
- Invested amount	1.219
	33.882
- tax free amount	136.600
tax axable amount	(102.718)
tax class B - 43 %	0
net return	(102.718)
+ invested amount	1.219
+ tax free amount	33.882
total	35.102

Investment model 1985-1995M01	invested	1995M01
Investment amount	201.063	
Value from 1978-1994M01		56.437
Value from 1994-2005		35.102
Value from 2006-2008		0
Total stock value		91.538
Bond value		203.231
Total value		294.770

Year	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Stock	4.126	8.758	14.820	19.415	31.807	41.246	38.383	51.862	56.437	91.538
Gov. Bond	17.269	34.525	57.855	80.471	102.219	124.401	146.549	169.014	191.039	203.231
Total	21.395	43.283	72.674	99.886	134.026	165.647	184.932	220.877	247.476	294.770

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

MASTER THESIS

	Stock	Gov bonds
	0%	100%
administration fee	0,5%	0,5%

[illegible]

Investment model 1985-1995M01	invested	1995M01
Investment amount	201.063	
Value from 1978-1994M01		0
Value from 1994-2005		0
Value from 2006-2008		0
Total stock value		0
Bond value		254.039
Total value		254.039

14.1.19 Appendix 19 - Real estate, 95-04

Real estate expenses											
end year		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
real estate - market value		521.881	584.980	638.357	712.825	792.160	876.272	996.558	1.070.224	1.118.835	1.260.927
over/under limit		2.554.119	2.606.512	2.659.750	2.715.367	2.765.451	2.826.459	2.891.304	2.946.939	2.998.028	3.040.000
real estate tax (flat value)	90%	469.693	526.482	574.522	641.543	712.944	788.645	896.902	963.202	1.006.951	1.134.835
under	0,10%	470	526	575	642	713	789	897	963	1.007	1.135
over	0,30%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
real estate tax (ground)	10%	52.188	58.498	63.836	71.283	79.216	87.627	99.656	107.022	111.883	126.093
	0,34%	177	199	217	242	269	298	339	364	380	429
total taxes		647	725	792	884	982	1.087	1.236	1.327	1.387	1.564
water & drain tax		456	455	541	1.329	1.292	1.146	1.238	1.286	1.401	1.588
maintenance costs		12.679	11.710	12.925	15.003	13.446	12.935	13.371	13.512	14.292	14.223
real estate agent fee	3,00%										37.828
total expenses without agent fee		13.782	12.891	14.257	17.216	15.720	15.168	15.844	16.125	17.079	17.374
accumulated expenses		13.782	26.673	40.930	58.146	73.866	89.034	104.878	121.003	138.082	155.456

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

MASTER THESIS

Mortgage and bank annuity loans, 1995-2004

2.50%	0.13%	120	01-03-1995	10.810,55	540,53	588,87	11.939,94	4.832,31	7.107,63	431.832,96	
2.50%	0.13%	119	01-06-1995	10.795,82	539,79	603,59	11.939,21	4.825,73	7.113,47	431.229,36	
2.50%	0.13%	118	01-09-1995	10.780,73	539,04	618,68	11.938,45	4.818,99	7.119,46	430.610,68	
2.50%	0.13%	117	01-12-1995	10.765,27	538,26	634,15	11.937,68	4.812,07	7.125,60	429.976,54	28.466,17
2.50%	0.13%	116	01-03-1996	10.749,41	537,47	650,00	11.936,89	4.804,99	7.131,90	429.326,54	
2.50%	0.13%	115	01-06-1996	10.733,16	536,66	666,25	11.936,07	4.797,72	7.138,35	428.660,28	
2.50%	0.13%	114	01-09-1996	10.716,51	535,83	682,91	11.935,24	4.790,28	7.144,96	427.977,38	
2.50%	0.13%	113	01-12-1996	10.699,43	534,97	699,98	11.934,39	4.782,65	7.151,74	427.277,40	28.566,95
1.75%	0.13%	120	01-03-1997	7.737,14	552,65	1.102,28	9.392,08	3.458,50	5.933,58	441.019,93	
1.75%	0.13%	119	01-06-1997	7.717,85	551,27	1.121,57	9.390,70	3.449,88	5.940,82	439.898,35	
1.75%	0.13%	118	01-09-1997	7.698,22	549,87	1.141,20	9.389,30	3.441,10	5.948,19	438.757,15	
1.75%	0.13%	117	01-12-1997	7.678,25	548,45	1.161,17	9.387,87	3.432,18	5.955,69	437.595,98	23.778,28
1.75%	0.13%	116	01-03-1998	7.657,93	546,99	1.181,49	9.386,42	3.093,80	6.292,61	436.414,48	
1.75%	0.13%	115	01-06-1998	7.637,25	545,52	1.202,17	9.384,94	3.085,45	6.299,49	435.212,31	
1.75%	0.13%	114	01-09-1998	7.616,22	544,02	1.223,21	9.383,44	3.076,95	6.306,49	433.989,11	
1.75%	0.13%	113	01-12-1998	7.594,81	542,49	1.244,61	9.381,91	3.068,30	6.313,61	432.744,49	25.212,20
1.75%	0.13%	112	01-03-1999	7.573,03	540,93	1.266,39	9.380,35	3.059,50	6.320,85	431.478,10	
1.75%	0.13%	111	01-06-1999	7.550,87	539,35	1.288,56	9.378,77	3.050,55	6.328,22	430.189,54	
1.75%	0.13%	110	01-09-1999	7.528,32	537,74	1.311,11	9.377,16	3.041,44	6.335,72	428.878,43	
1.75%	0.13%	109	01-12-1999	7.505,37	536,10	1.334,05	9.375,52	3.032,17	6.343,35	427.544,38	25.328,14
1.75%	0.13%	108	01-03-2000	7.482,03	534,43	1.357,40	9.373,85	3.022,74	6.351,12	426.186,99	
1.75%	0.13%	107	01-06-2000	7.458,27	532,73	1.381,15	9.372,16	3.013,14	6.359,02	424.805,84	
1.75%	0.13%	106	01-09-2000	7.434,10	531,01	1.405,32	9.370,43	3.003,38	6.367,05	423.400,51	
1.75%	0.13%	105	01-12-2000	7.409,51	529,25	1.429,91	9.368,67	2.993,44	6.375,23	421.970,60	25.452,42
1.75%	0.13%	104	01-03-2001	7.384,49	527,46	1.454,94	9.366,89	2.983,33	6.383,55	420.515,66	
1.75%	0.13%	103	01-06-2001	7.359,02	525,64	1.480,40	9.365,07	2.973,05	6.392,02	419.035,26	
1.75%	0.13%	102	01-09-2001	7.333,12	523,79	1.506,31	9.363,22	2.962,58	6.400,64	417.528,96	
1.75%	0.13%	101	01-12-2001	7.306,76	521,91	1.532,67	9.361,33	2.951,93	6.409,40	415.996,29	25.585,62
1.75%	0.13%	100	01-03-2002	7.279,94	520,00	1.559,49	9.359,42	2.941,94	6.418,28	414.436,80	
1.75%	0.13%	99	01-06-2002	7.252,64	518,05	1.586,78	9.357,47	2.931,88	6.427,20	412.850,02	
1.75%	0.13%	98	01-09-2002	7.224,88	516,06	1.614,55	9.355,49	2.921,88	6.436,05	411.235,47	
1.75%	0.13%	97	01-12-2002	7.196,62	514,04	1.642,80	9.353,47	2.911,88	6.445,00	409.592,67	27.813,09
1.75%	0.13%	96	01-03-2003	7.167,87	511,99	1.671,55	9.351,41	2.901,88	6.454,00	407.921,12	
1.75%	0.13%	95	01-06-2003	7.138,62	509,90	1.700,80	9.349,32	2.891,88	6.463,00	406.220,32	
1.75%	0.13%	94	01-09-2003	7.108,86	507,78	1.730,57	9.347,20	2.881,88	6.472,00	404.489,75	
1.75%	0.13%	93	01-12-2003	7.078,57	505,61	1.760,85	9.345,04	2.871,88	6.481,00	402.728,89	27.932,99
1.75%	0.13%	92	01-03-2004	7.047,76	503,41	1.791,67	9.342,83	2.861,88	6.490,00	400.937,23	
1.75%	0.13%	91	01-06-2004	7.016,40	501,17	1.823,02	9.340,60	2.851,88	6.499,00	399.114,20	
1.75%	0.13%	90	01-09-2004	6.984,50	498,89	1.854,92	9.338,32	2.841,88	6.508,00	397.259,28	
1.75%	0.13%	89	01-12-2004	6.952,04	496,57	1.887,39	9.336,00	2.831,88	6.517,00	395.371,89	28.061,51

2.50%	0.13%	80	01-03-1995	2.711,17	135,56	436,61	3.283,34	1.211,89	2.071,45	108.010,08	
2.50%	0.13%	79	01-06-1995	2.700,25	135,01	447,53	3.282,79	1.207,01	2.075,78	107.562,55	
2.50%	0.13%	78	01-09-1995	2.689,06	134,45	458,71	3.282,23	1.202,01	2.080,22	107.103,83	
2.50%	0.13%	77	01-12-1995	2.677,60	133,88	470,18	3.281,66	1.196,89	2.084,77	106.633,65	8.312,22
2.50%	0.13%	76	01-03-1996	2.665,84	133,29	481,94	3.281,07	1.191,63	2.089,44	106.151,72	
2.50%	0.13%	75	01-06-1996	2.653,79	132,69	493,99	3.280,47	1.186,25	2.094,22	105.657,73	
2.50%	0.13%	74	01-09-1996	2.641,44	132,07	506,34	3.279,85	1.180,73	2.099,13	105.151,39	
2.50%	0.13%	73	01-12-1996	2.628,78	131,44	518,99	3.279,22	1.175,07	2.104,15	104.632,40	8.386,94
2.25%	0.13%	72	01-03-1997	2.354,23	130,79	594,03	3.079,05	1.052,34	2.026,71	104.038,37	
2.25%	0.13%	71	01-06-1997	2.340,86	130,05	607,39	3.078,30	1.046,37	2.031,94	103.430,98	
2.25%	0.13%	70	01-09-1997	2.327,20	129,29	621,06	3.077,55	1.040,26	2.037,29	102.809,92	
2.25%	0.13%	69	01-12-1997	2.313,22	128,51	635,03	3.076,77	1.034,01	2.042,76	102.174,89	8.138,69
2.25%	0.13%	68	01-03-1998	2.298,93	127,72	649,32	3.075,97	1.027,77	2.047,21	101.525,57	
2.25%	0.13%	67	01-06-1998	2.284,33	126,91	663,93	3.075,16	1.021,87	2.051,70	100.861,64	
2.25%	0.13%	66	01-09-1998	2.269,39	126,08	678,87	3.074,33	1.016,83	2.056,20	100.182,77	
2.25%	0.13%	65	01-12-1998	2.254,11	125,23	694,14	3.073,48	1.011,66	2.060,72	99.488,62	8.619,83
2.00%	0.13%	64	01-03-1999	1.989,77	124,36	779,85	2.893,98	803,87	2.090,11	98.708,78	
2.00%	0.13%	63	01-06-1999	1.974,18	123,39	795,44	2.893,00	797,57	2.095,44	97.913,33	
2.00%	0.13%	62	01-09-1999	1.958,27	122,39	811,35	2.892,01	791,14	2.100,87	97.101,98	
2.00%	0.13%	61	01-12-1999	1.942,04	121,38	827,58	2.891,00	784,58	2.106,41	96.274,40	8.392,83
2.00%	0.13%	60	01-03-2000	1.925,49	120,34	844,13	2.889,96	777,90	2.112,06	95.430,27	
2.00%	0.13%	59	01-06-2000	1.908,61	119,29	861,01	2.888,91	771,08	2.117,83	94.569,26	
2.00%	0.13%	58	01-09-2000	1.891,39	118,21	878,23	2.887,83	764,12	2.123,71	93.691,02	
2.00%	0.13%	57	01-12-2000	1.873,82	117,11	895,80	2.886,73	757,02	2.129,71	92.795,23	8.483,31
2.00%	0.13%	56	01-03-2001	1.855,90	115,99	913,71	2.885,61	749,79	2.135,83	91.881,51	
2.00%	0.13%	55	01-06-2001	1.837,63	114,85	931,99	2.884,47	742,40	2.142,07	90.949,52	
2.00%	0.13%	54	01-09-2001	1.818,99	113,69	950,63	2.883,31	734,87	2.148,43	89.998,89	
2.00%	0.13%	53	01-12-2001	1.799,98	112,50	969,64	2.882,12	727,19	2.154,93	89.029,25	8.581,25
2.00%	0.13%	52	01-03-2002	1.780,59	111,29	989,03	2.880,91	719,15	2.161,75	88.040,22	
2.00%	0.13%	51	01-06-2002	1.760,80	110,05	1.008,81	2.879,67	711,36	2.168,30	87.031,41	
2.00%	0.13%	50	01-09-2002	1.740,63	108,79	1.028,99	2.878,41	703,21	2.175,19	86.002,42	
2.00%	0.13%	49	01-12-2002	1.720,05	107,50	1.049,57	2.877,12	694,90	2.182,22	84.952,85	8.815,47
1.75%	0.13%	48	01-03-2003	1.486,67	106,19	1.143,95	2.736,81	600,62	2.136,20	83.808,90	
1.75%	0.13%	47	01-06-2003	1.466,66	104,76	1.163,97	2.735,39	592,53	2.142,86	82.644,93	
1.75%	0.13%	46	01-09-2003	1.446,29	103,31	1.184,34	2.733,93	584,17	2.149,66	81.460,59	
1.75%	0.13%	45	01-12-2003	1.425,56	101,83	1.205,06	2.732,45	575,29	2.156,76	80.255,53	8.791,98
1.75%	0.13%	44	01-03-2004	1.404,47	100,32	1.226,15	2.730,94	566,28	2.164,00	79.029,37	
1.75%	0.13%	43	01-06-2004	1.383,01	98,79	1.247,61	2.729,41	557,16	2.171,44	77.781,76	
1.75%	0.13%	42	01-09-2004	1.361,18	97,23	1.269,44	2.727,85	548,01	2.178,94	76.512,32	
1.75%	0.13%	41	01-12-2004	1.338,97	95,64	1.291,66	2.726,26	538,84	2.186,44	75.220,66	9.092,58

MASTER THESIS

	Stock	Gov bonds
	80%	20%
administration fee	0.5%	0.5%

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FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
MASTER THESIS

	1994-2005
	9.621
- period 1978 to 1994M01	0
- Invested amount	5.824
	3.797
- tax free amount	136.600
tax axable amount	(132.803)
tax class B - 43 %	0
net return	(132.803)
+ invested amount	5.824
+ tax free amount	136.600
total	9.621

Investment model 1995-2005M01		invested	2005M01
Investment amount		7.280	
Value from 1978-1994M01			0
Value from 1994-2005			9.621
Value from 2006-2008			0
Total stock value			9.621
Bond value			1.833
Total value			11.454

Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Stock	3.208	5.575	7.010	9.555	10.187	14.562	14.354	12.276	8.577	9.621
Gov. Bond	828	1.386	1.423	1.600	1.637	1.670	1.708	1.745	1.786	1.833
Total	4.036	6.961	8.433	11.155	11.824	16.232	16.062	14.021	10.362	11.454

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
MASTER THESIS

	Stock	Gov bonds
	100%	0%
administration fee	0,5%	0,5%

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FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
MASTER THESIS

	1994-2005
	12.026
- period 1978 to 1994M01	0
- Invested amount	7.280
	4.746
- tax free amount	136.600
tax axable amount	(131.854)
tax class B - 43 %	0
net return	(131.854)
+ invested amount	7.280
+ tax free amount	136.600
total	12.026

Investment model 1995-2005M01		invested	2005M01
Investment amount		7.280	
Value from 1978-1994M01			0
Value from 1994-2005			12.026
Value from 2006-2008			0
Total stock value			12.026
Bond value			0
Total value			12.026

Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Stock	4.010	6.969	8.763	11.944	12.734	18.203	17.943	15.345	10.721	12.026
Gov. Bond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4.010	6.969	8.763	11.944	12.734	18.203	17.943	15.345	10.721	12.026

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

MASTER THESIS

	Stock	Gov bonds
	50%	50%
administration fee	0,5%	0,5%

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Government bonds			50%																																		
Year	Initial inv.	Inv + re inv.	Adm fee	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008M01			
1978				0					0	0	0	0	0																								
1979					0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0																							
1980						0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0																							
1981							0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0																						
1982								0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0																			
1983									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
1984										0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																		
1985											0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																	
1986												0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																
1987													0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0															
1988														0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0														
1989															0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0													
1990																0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0												
1991																	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0											
1992																		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0										
1993																			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
1994																				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
1995																					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
1996																						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
1997																							0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
1998																								0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
1999																									0	0	0	0	0	0							
2000																										0	0	0	0	0							
2001																											0	0	0	0							
2002																												0	0	0							
2003																													0	0							
2004																														0	0						
2005																															0	0					
2006																																0	0				
2007																																	0				
				3 640	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 071	3 466	3 558	4 000	4 092	4 176	4 270	4 364	4 464	4 582	1 959	384	391			

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
MASTER THESIS

	1994-2005
	6.013
- period 1978 to 1994M01	0
- Invested amount	3.640
	2.373
- tax free amount	136.600
tax axable amount	(134.227)
tax class B - 43 %	0
net return	(134.227)
+ invested amount	3.640
+ tax free amount	136.600
total	6.013

Investment model 1995-2005M01		invested	2005M01
Investment amount		7.280	
Value from 1978-1994M01			0
Value from 1994-2005			6.013
Value from 2006-2008			0
Total stock value			6.013
Bond value			4.582
Total value			10.595

Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Stock	2.005	3.484	4.381	5.972	6.367	9.101	8.971	7.672	5.361	6.013
Gov. Bond	2.071	3.466	3.558	4.000	4.092	4.176	4.270	4.364	4.464	4.582
Total	4.076	6.950	7.940	9.972	10.459	13.277	13.241	12.036	9.824	10.595

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

MASTER THESIS

	Stock	Gov bonds
	20%	80%
administration fee	0,5%	0,5%

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FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
MASTER THESIS

	1994-2005
	2.405
- period 1978 to 1994M01	0
- Invested amount	1.456
	949
- tax free amount	136.600
tax axable amount	(135.651)
tax class B - 43 %	0
net return	(135.651)
+ invested amount	1.456
+ tax free amount	136.600
total	2.405

Investment model 1995-2005M01		invested	2005M01
Investment amount		7.280	
Value from 1978-1994M01			0
Value from 1994-2005			2.405
Value from 2006-2008			0
Total stock value			2.405
Bond value			7.331
Total value			9.737

Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Stock	802	1.394	1.753	2.389	2.547	3.641	3.589	3.069	2.144	2.405
Gov. Bond	3.314	5.545	5.693	6.400	6.547	6.681	6.832	6.982	7.142	7.331
Total	4.116	6.939	7.446	8.789	9.094	10.322	10.420	10.051	9.286	9.737

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
MASTER THESIS

	Stock	Gov bonds
	0%	100%
administration fee	0,5%	0,5%

Government bonds				100%																														
Year	Initial inv.	Inv + re inv.	Adm fee	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008M01
1978				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																					
1979					0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0																					
1980						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																				
1981							0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
1982								0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0																
1983									0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																
1984										0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0															
1985											0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0														
1986												0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0													
1987													0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0												
1988														0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0											
1989															0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0										
1990																0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
1991																	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
1992																		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
1993																			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1994																				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1995																					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1996																						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1997																							0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1998																								0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1999																									0	0	0	0	0	0				
2000																										0	0	0	0	0				
2001																											0	0	0	0				
2002																												0	0	0				
2003																													0	0				
2004																														0	0			
2005																															0	0		
2006																																0	0	
2007																																	0	
				7,280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,142	6,931	7,117	8,000	8,184	8,361	8,539	8,727	8,928	9,164	3,918	769	781

Investment model 1995-2005M01		invested	2005M01
Investment amount		7.280	
Value from 1978-1994M01			0
Value from 1994-2005			0
Value from 2006-2008			0
Total stock value			0
Bond value			9.164
Total value			9.164

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
MASTER THESIS

14.1.21 Appendix 21 - Real estate, 98-07

Real estate expenses												
end year		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008M01
real estate - market value		712.825	792.160	876.272	996.558	1.070.224	1.118.835	1.260.927	1.625.462	2.007.666	1.842.788	1.842.788
over/under limit		2.715.367	2.765.451	2.826.459	2.891.304	2.946.939	2.998.028	3.040.000	3.040.000	3.040.000	3.040.000	
real estate tax (flat value)	90%	641.543	712.944	788.645	896.902	963.202	1.006.951	1.134.835	1.462.916	1.806.900	1.658.509	
under	0,10%	642	713	789	897	963	1.007	1.135	1.463	1.807	1.659	
over	0,30%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
real estate tax (ground)	10%	71.283	79.216	87.627	99.656	107.022	111.883	126.093	162.546	200.767	184.279	
	0,34%	242	269	298	339	364	380	429	553	683	627	
total taxes		884	982	1.087	1.236	1.327	1.387	1.564	2.016	2.490	2.285	
water & drain tax		1.329	1.292	1.146	1.238	1.286	1.401	1.588	1.588	1.616	1.645	
maintenance costs		15.003	13.446	12.935	13.371	13.512	14.292	14.223	14.223	14.479	14.740	
real estate agent fee	3,00%							37.828				55.284
total expenses without agent fee		17.216	15.720	15.168	15.844	16.125	17.079	17.374	17.826	18.585	18.670	169.607
accumulated expenses		17.216	32.936	48.104	63.948	80.073	97.152	114.526	132.352	150.937	224.890	1.617.897

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

MASTER THESIS

Mortgage and bank annuity loans, 1998-2008M01

1.75%	0.13%	120	01-03-1998	10.325.57	737.54	1.471.05	12.534.16	4.171.53	8.362.63	588.561.33	
1.75%	0.13%	119	01-06-1998	10.299.82	735.70	1.496.79	12.532.32	4.161.13	8.371.19	587.064.54	
1.75%	0.13%	118	01-09-1998	10.273.63	733.83	1.522.99	12.530.45	4.150.55	8.379.90	585.541.55	
1.75%	0.13%	117	01-12-1998	10.246.98	731.93	1.549.64	12.528.54	4.139.78	8.388.76	583.991.91	33.502,48
1.75%	0.13%	116	01-03-1999	10.219.86	729.99	1.576.76	12.526.61	4.128.82	8.397.78	582.415.15	
1.75%	0.13%	115	01-06-1999	10.192.27	728.02	1.604.35	12.524.64	4.117.68	8.406.96	580.810.80	
1.75%	0.13%	114	01-09-1999	10.164.19	726.01	1.632.43	12.522.63	4.106.33	8.416.30	579.178.37	
1.75%	0.13%	113	01-12-1999	10.135.62	723.97	1.660.99	12.520.59	4.094.79	8.425.80	577.517.38	33.646,84
1.75%	0.13%	112	01-03-2000	10.106.55	721.90	1.690.06	12.518.51	4.083.05	8.435.47	575.827.32	
1.75%	0.13%	111	01-06-2000	10.076.98	719.78	1.719.64	12.516.40	4.071.10	8.445.30	574.107.68	
1.75%	0.13%	110	01-09-2000	10.046.88	717.63	1.749.73	12.514.25	4.058.94	8.455.31	572.357.95	
1.75%	0.13%	109	01-12-2000	10.016.26	715.45	1.780.35	12.512.06	4.046.57	8.465.49	570.577.60	33.801,57
1.75%	0.13%	108	01-03-2001	9.985.11	713.22	1.811.51	12.509.84	4.033.98	8.475.85	568.766.09	
1.75%	0.13%	107	01-06-2001	9.953.41	710.96	1.843.21	12.507.57	4.021.18	8.486.40	566.922.88	
1.75%	0.13%	106	01-09-2001	9.921.15	708.65	1.875.47	12.505.27	4.008.14	8.497.13	565.047.41	
1.75%	0.13%	105	01-12-2001	9.888.33	706.31	1.908.29	12.502.93	3.994.89	8.508.04	563.139.13	33.967,42
1.75%	0.13%	104	01-03-2002	9.854.93	703.92	1.941.68	12.500.54	3.271.84	9.228.70	561.197.44	
1.75%	0.13%	103	01-06-2002	9.820.96	701.50	1.975.66	12.498.11	3.260.56	9.237.56	559.221.78	
1.75%	0.13%	102	01-09-2002	9.786.38	699.03	2.010.23	12.495.64	3.249.08	9.246.56	557.211.55	
1.75%	0.13%	101	01-12-2002	9.751.20	696.51	2.045.41	12.493.13	3.237.40	9.255.73	555.166.13	36.968,55
1.75%	0.13%	100	01-03-2003	9.715.41	693.96	2.081.21	12.490.57	3.225.52	9.265.06	553.084.93	
1.75%	0.13%	99	01-06-2003	9.678.99	691.36	2.117.63	12.487.97	3.213.42	9.274.55	550.967.30	
1.75%	0.13%	98	01-09-2003	9.641.93	688.71	2.154.69	12.485.33	3.201.12	9.284.21	548.812.61	
1.75%	0.13%	97	01-12-2003	9.604.22	686.02	2.192.40	12.482.63	3.188.60	9.294.03	546.620.21	37.117,84
1.75%	0.13%	96	01-03-2004	9.565.85	683.28	2.230.76	12.479.89	3.175.86	9.304.03	544.389.45	
1.75%	0.13%	95	01-06-2004	9.526.82	680.49	2.269.80	12.477.10	3.162.90	9.314.20	542.119.65	
1.75%	0.13%	94	01-09-2004	9.487.09	677.65	2.309.52	12.474.27	3.149.72	9.324.55	539.810.13	
1.75%	0.13%	93	01-12-2004	9.446.68	674.76	2.349.94	12.471.38	3.136.30	9.335.08	537.460.19	37.277,86
1.75%	0.13%	92	01-03-2005	9.405.55	671.83	2.391.06	12.468.44	3.122.64	9.345.80	535.069.12	
1.75%	0.13%	91	01-06-2005	9.363.71	668.84	2.432.91	12.465.45	3.108.75	9.356.70	532.636.22	
1.75%	0.13%	90	01-09-2005	9.321.13	665.80	2.475.48	12.462.41	3.094.62	9.367.80	530.160.74	
1.75%	0.13%	89	01-12-2005	9.277.81	662.70	2.518.80	12.459.32	3.080.23	9.379.08	527.641.93	37.449,38
1.75%	0.13%	88	01-03-2006	9.233.73	659.55	2.562.88	12.456.17	3.065.60	9.390.57	525.079.05	
1.75%	0.13%	87	01-06-2006	9.188.88	656.35	2.607.73	12.452.96	3.050.71	9.402.26	522.471.32	
1.75%	0.13%	86	01-09-2006	9.143.25	653.09	2.653.37	12.449.71	3.035.56	9.414.15	519.817.95	
1.75%	0.13%	85	01-12-2006	9.096.81	649.77	2.699.80	12.446.39	3.020.14	9.426.25	517.118.15	37.633,22
1.75%	0.13%	84	01-03-2007	9.049.57	646.40	2.747.05	12.443.01	3.004.46	9.438.56	514.371.10	
1.75%	0.13%	83	01-06-2007	9.001.49	642.96	2.795.12	12.439.58	2.988.50	9.451.08	511.575.98	
1.75%	0.13%	82	01-09-2007	8.952.58	639.47	2.844.04	12.436.09	2.972.26	9.463.83	508.731.94	
1.75%	0.13%	81	01-12-2007	8.902.81	635.91	2.893.81	12.432.53	2.955.73	9.476.80	505.838.13	37.830,27
										359.195.43	
2.25%	0.13%	80	01-03-1998	3.319.40	184.41	673.29	4.177.10	1.341.04	2.836.06	146.855.60	
2.25%	0.13%	79	01-06-1998	3.304.25	183.57	688.44	4.176.26	1.334.92	2.841.34	146.167.17	
2.25%	0.13%	78	01-09-1998	3.288.76	182.71	703.93	4.175.40	1.328.66	2.846.74	145.463.24	
2.25%	0.13%	77	01-12-1998	3.272.92	181.83	719.76	4.174.52	1.322.26	2.852.25	144.743.48	11.376,39
2.00%	0.13%	76	01-03-1999	2.894.87	180.93	826.13	3.901.92	1.169.53	2.732.40	143.917.35	
2.00%	0.13%	75	01-06-1999	2.878.35	179.90	842.65	3.900.89	1.162.85	2.738.04	143.074.71	
2.00%	0.13%	74	01-09-1999	2.861.49	178.84	859.50	3.899.84	1.156.04	2.743.79	142.215.20	
2.00%	0.13%	73	01-12-1999	2.844.30	177.77	876.69	3.898.76	1.149.10	2.749.67	141.338.51	10.963,90
2.00%	0.13%	72	01-03-2000	2.826.77	176.67	894.22	3.897.67	1.142.02	2.755.65	140.444.29	
2.00%	0.13%	71	01-06-2000	2.808.89	175.56	912.11	3.896.55	1.134.79	2.761.76	139.532.18	
2.00%	0.13%	70	01-09-2000	2.790.64	174.42	930.35	3.895.41	1.127.42	2.767.99	138.601.83	
2.00%	0.13%	69	01-12-2000	2.772.04	173.25	948.96	3.894.25	1.119.90	2.774.34	137.652.87	11.059,75
2.00%	0.13%	68	01-03-2001	2.753.06	172.07	967.94	3.893.06	1.112.24	2.780.83	136.684.93	
2.00%	0.13%	67	01-06-2001	2.733.70	170.86	987.30	3.891.85	1.104.41	2.787.44	135.697.64	
2.00%	0.13%	66	01-09-2001	2.713.95	169.62	1.007.04	3.890.62	1.096.44	2.794.18	134.690.59	
2.00%	0.13%	65	01-12-2001	2.693.81	168.36	1.027.18	3.889.36	1.088.30	2.801.06	133.663.41	11.163,50
2.00%	0.13%	64	01-03-2002	2.673.27	167.08	1.047.73	3.888.07	887.53	3.000.55	132.615.68	
2.00%	0.13%	63	01-06-2002	2.652.31	165.77	1.068.68	3.886.76	880.57	3.006.20	131.547.00	
2.00%	0.13%	62	01-09-2002	2.630.94	164.43	1.090.06	3.885.43	873.47	3.011.96	130.456.95	
2.00%	0.13%	61	01-12-2002	2.609.14	163.07	1.111.86	3.884.07	866.23	3.017.83	129.345.09	12.036,53
1.75%	0.13%	60	01-03-2003	2.263.54	161.68	1.235.68	3.660.90	751.49	2.909.41	128.109.41	
1.75%	0.13%	59	01-06-2003	2.241.91	160.14	1.257.30	3.659.36	744.32	2.915.04	126.852.11	
1.75%	0.13%	58	01-09-2003	2.219.91	158.57	1.279.31	3.657.78	737.01	2.920.77	125.572.80	
1.75%	0.13%	57	01-12-2003	2.197.52	156.97	1.301.70	3.656.19	729.58	2.926.61	124.271.10	11.671,83
1.75%	0.13%	56	01-03-2004	2.174.74	155.34	1.324.47	3.654.56	722.02	2.932.54	122.946.63	
1.75%	0.13%	55	01-06-2004	2.151.57	153.68	1.347.65	3.652.90	714.32	2.938.58	121.598.97	
1.75%	0.13%	54	01-09-2004	2.127.98	152.00	1.371.24	3.651.22	706.49	2.944.73	120.227.74	
1.75%	0.13%	53	01-12-2004	2.103.99	150.28	1.395.23	3.649.50	698.52	2.950.98	118.832.50	11.766,83
1.50%	0.13%	52	01-03-2005	1.782.49	148.54	1.524.96	3.455.99	591.79	2.864.20	117.307.54	
1.50%	0.13%	51	01-06-2005	1.759.61	146.63	1.547.84	3.454.08	584.19	2.869.89	115.759.70	
1.50%	0.13%	50	01-09-2005	1.736.40	144.70	1.571.05	3.452.15	576.48	2.875.67	114.188.65	
1.50%	0.13%	49	01-12-2005	1.712.83	142.74	1.594.62	3.450.19	568.66	2.881.53	112.594.03	11.491,29
1.50%	0.13%	48	01-03-2006	1.688.91	140.74	1.618.54	3.448.19	560.72	2.887.47	110.975.49	
1.50%	0.13%	47	01-06-2006	1.664.63	138.72	1.642.82	3.446.17	552.66	2.893.51	109.332.67	
1.50%	0.13%	46	01-09-2006	1.639.99	136.67	1.667.46	3.444.12	544.48	2.899.64	107.665.21	
1.50%	0.13%	45	01-12-2006	1.614.98	134.58	1.692.47	3.442.03	536.17	2.905.86	105.972.74	11.586,48
1.50%	0.13%	44	01-03-2007	1.589.59	132.47	1.717.86	3.439.92	527.74	2.912.17	104.254.88	
1.50%	0.13%	43	01-06-2007	1.563.82	130.32	1.743.63	3.437.77	519.19	2.918.58	102.511.26	
1.50%	0.13%	42	01-09-2007	1.537.67	128.14	1.769.78	3.435.59	510.51	2.925.08	100.741.48	
1.50%	0.13%	41	01-12-2007	1.511.12	125.93	1.796.33	3.433.38	501.69	2.931.68	98.945.15	11.687,52

MASTER THESIS

	Stock	Gov bonds
	80%	20%
administration fee	0.5%	0.5%

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FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
MASTER THESIS

	1994-2005
	71.720
- period 1978 to 1994M01	0
- Invested amount	53.104
	18.617
- tax free amount	136.600
tax axable amount	(117.983)
tax class B - 43 %	0
net return	(117.983)
+ invested amount	53.104
+ tax free amount	136.600
total	71.720
	2006-2008
	9.769
- Invested amount	9.265
tax axable amount	503
tax class C - 28 %	141
	362
+ invested amount	9.265
total	9.628

Investment model 1998-2008M01		invested	2008M01
Investment amount		77.961	
Value from 1978-1994M01			0
Value from 1994-2005			71.720
Value from 2006-2008			9.628
Total stock value			81.348
Bond value			16.875
Total value			98.223

Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008M01
Stock	9.330	16.708	30.971	34.474	36.234	32.558	42.655	51.678	70.121	80.041	81.348
Gov. Bond	2.374	4.174	5.685	7.116	9.130	11.001	12.696	14.157	15.581	16.875	16.875
Total	11.704	20.882	36.656	41.590	45.364	43.560	55.351	65.836	85.702	96.916	98.223

MASTER THESIS

	Stock	Gov bonds
	100%	0%
administration fee	0,5%	0,5%

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FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
MASTER THESIS

	1994-2005
	89.650
- period 1978 to 1994M01	0
- Invested amount	66.379
	23.271
- tax free amount	136.600
tax axable amount	(113.329)
tax class B - 43 %	0
net return	(113.329)
+ invested amount	66.379
+ tax free amount	136.600
total	89.650
	2006-2008
	12.211
- Invested amount	11.582
tax axable amount	629
tax class C - 28 %	176
	453
+ invested amount	11.582
total	12.035

Investment model 1998-2008M01		invested	2008M01
Investment amount		77.961	
Value from 1978-1994M01			0
Value from 1994-2005			89.650
Value from 2006-2008			12.035
Total stock value			101.685
Bond value			0
Total value			101.685

Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008M01
Stock	11.663	20.885	38.714	43.092	45.292	40.698	53.319	64.598	87.652	100.051	101.685
Gov. Bond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11.663	20.885	38.714	43.092	45.292	40.698	53.319	64.598	87.652	100.051	101.685

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

MASTER THESIS

	Stock	Gov bonds
	50%	50%
administration fee	0,5%	0,5%

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FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
MASTER THESIS

	1994-2005
	44.825
- period 1978 to 1994M01	0
- Invested amount	33.190
	11.635
- tax free amount	136.600
tax axable amount	(124.965)
tax class B - 43 %	0
net return	(124.965)
+ invested amount	33.190
+ tax free amount	136.600
total	44.825
	2006-2008
	6.105
- Invested amount	5.791
tax axable amount	315
tax class C - 28 %	88
	226
+ invested amount	5.791
total	6.017

Investment model 1998-2008M01		invested	2008M01
Investment amount		77.961	
Value from 1978-1994M01			0
Value from 1994-2005			44.825
Value from 2006-2008			6.017
Total stock value			50.842
Bond value			42.187
Total value			93.029

Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008M01
Stock	5.831	10.443	19.357	21.546	22.646	20.349	26.659	32.299	43.826	50.026	50.842
Gov. Bond	5.936	10.435	14.212	17.791	22.826	27.504	31.740	35.393	38.952	42.187	42.187
Total	11.767	20.878	33.568	39.337	45.472	47.852	58.400	67.692	82.778	92.212	93.029

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

MASTER THESIS

	Stock	Gov bonds
	20%	80%
administration fee	0,5%	0,5%

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FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
MASTER THESIS

	1994-2005
	17.930
- period 1978 to 1994M01	0
- Invested amount	13.276
	4.654
- tax free amount	136.600
tax axable amount	(131.946)
tax class B - 43 %	0
net return	(131.946)
+ invested amount	13.276
+ tax free amount	136.600
total	17.930
	2006-2008
	2.442
- Invested amount	2.316
tax axable amount	126
tax class C - 28 %	35
	91
+ invested amount	2.316
total	2.407

Investment model 1998-2008M01	invested	2008M01
Investment amount	77.961	
Value from 1978-1994M01		0
Value from 1994-2005		17.930
Value from 2006-2008		2.407
Total stock value		20.337
Bond value		67.499
Total value		87.836

Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008M01
Stock	2.333	4.177	7.743	8.618	9.058	8.140	10.664	12.920	17.530	20.010	20.337
Gov. Bond	9.497	16.696	22.739	28.466	36.522	44.006	50.785	56.629	62.324	67.499	67.499
Total	11.830	20.874	30.481	37.084	45.580	52.145	61.448	69.549	79.854	87.509	87.836

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
MASTER THESIS

	Stock	Gov bonds
	0%	100%
administration fee	0,5%	0,5%

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Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008M01
Stock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gov. Bond	11.872	20.871	28.423	35.582	45.652	55.007	63.481	70.787	77.904	84.373	84.373
Total	11.872	20.871	28.423	35.582	45.652	55.007	63.481	70.787	77.904	84.373	84.373

14.1.23 Appendix 23 - Deduction decrease, 98-07

25 % deduction decrease						
	Expenses	Mortgage net payment	Bank loan net payment	Total	Rental expenses	Rental excess capital
1998	17.216	37.782	12.748	67.745	50.373	17.372
1999	15.720	37.881	12.158	65.759	51.525	14.234
2000	15.168	37.987	12.224	65.379	52.716	12.663
2001	15.844	38.101	12.297	66.242	54.234	12.008
2002	16.125	40.184	12.903	69.212	55.602	13.610
2003	17.079	40.286	12.404	69.769	57.178	12.592
2004	17.374	40.396	12.469	70.239	58.955	11.284
2005	17.826	40.514	12.065	70.404	60.317	10.087
2006	18.585	40.640	12.128	71.353	61.545	9.808
2007	18.670	40.775	12.196	71.641	62.807	8.833
		Adjusted	Normal	Effect		
	year	Rental excess capital	Rental excess capital	difference		
	1998	17.372	17.372	0		
	1999	14.234	14.234	0		
	2000	12.663	12.663	0		
	2001	12.008	12.008	0		
	2002	13.610	13.610	0		
	2003	12.592	12.592	0		
	2004	11.284	11.284	0		
	2005	10.087	10.087	0		
	2006	9.808	9.808	0		
	2007	8.833	8.833	0		

FINANCE & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

MASTER THESIS

Mortgage and bank loan model, 98-07 (25 percent deduction decrease).

1.75%	0.13%	120	01-03-1998	10.325.57	737.54	1.471.05	12.534.16	3.097.67	9.436.49	588.561.33	
1.75%	0.13%	119	01-06-1998	10.299.82	735.70	1.496.79	12.532.32	3.089.95	9.442.37	587.064.54	
1.75%	0.13%	118	01-09-1998	10.273.63	733.83	1.522.99	12.530.45	3.082.09	9.448.36	585.541.55	
1.75%	0.13%	117	01-12-1998	10.246.98	731.93	1.549.64	12.528.54	3.074.09	9.454.45	583.991.91	37.781.67
1.75%	0.13%	116	01-03-1999	10.219.86	729.99	1.576.76	12.526.61	3.065.96	9.460.65	582.415.15	
1.75%	0.13%	115	01-06-1999	10.192.27	728.02	1.604.35	12.524.64	3.057.68	9.466.96	580.810.80	
1.75%	0.13%	114	01-09-1999	10.164.19	726.01	1.632.43	12.522.63	3.049.26	9.473.37	579.178.37	
1.75%	0.13%	113	01-12-1999	10.135.62	723.97	1.660.99	12.520.59	3.040.69	9.479.90	577.517.38	37.880.88
1.75%	0.13%	112	01-03-2000	10.106.55	721.90	1.690.06	12.518.51	3.031.97	9.486.55	575.827.32	
1.75%	0.13%	111	01-06-2000	10.076.98	719.78	1.719.64	12.516.40	3.023.09	9.493.31	574.107.68	
1.75%	0.13%	110	01-09-2000	10.046.88	717.63	1.749.73	12.514.25	3.014.07	9.500.19	572.357.95	
1.75%	0.13%	109	01-12-2000	10.016.26	715.45	1.780.35	12.512.06	3.004.88	9.507.18	570.577.60	37.987.22
1.75%	0.13%	108	01-03-2001	9.985.11	713.22	1.811.51	12.509.84	2.995.53	9.514.31	568.766.09	
1.75%	0.13%	107	01-06-2001	9.953.41	710.96	1.843.21	12.507.57	2.986.02	9.521.55	566.922.88	
1.75%	0.13%	106	01-09-2001	9.921.15	708.65	1.875.47	12.505.27	2.976.35	9.528.92	565.047.41	
1.75%	0.13%	105	01-12-2001	9.888.33	706.31	1.908.29	12.502.93	2.966.50	9.536.43	563.139.13	38.101.21
1.75%	0.13%	104	01-03-2002	9.854.93	703.92	1.941.68	12.500.54	2.463.73	9.543.61	561.197.44	
1.75%	0.13%	103	01-06-2002	9.820.96	701.50	1.975.66	12.498.11	2.455.24	9.550.78	559.221.78	
1.75%	0.13%	102	01-09-2002	9.786.38	699.03	2.010.23	12.495.64	2.446.60	9.557.95	557.211.55	
1.75%	0.13%	101	01-12-2002	9.751.20	696.51	2.045.41	12.493.13	2.437.80	9.565.12	555.166.13	40.184.06
1.75%	0.13%	100	01-03-2003	9.715.41	693.96	2.081.21	12.490.57	2.428.85	9.572.29	553.084.93	
1.75%	0.13%	99	01-06-2003	9.678.99	691.36	2.117.63	12.487.97	2.419.75	9.579.46	550.967.30	
1.75%	0.13%	98	01-09-2003	9.641.93	688.71	2.154.69	12.485.33	2.410.48	9.586.63	548.812.61	
1.75%	0.13%	97	01-12-2003	9.604.22	686.02	2.192.40	12.482.63	2.401.06	9.593.80	546.620.21	40.286.37
1.75%	0.13%	96	01-03-2004	9.565.85	683.28	2.230.76	12.479.89	2.391.46	9.600.97	544.389.45	
1.75%	0.13%	95	01-06-2004	9.526.82	680.49	2.269.80	12.477.10	2.381.70	9.608.14	542.119.65	
1.75%	0.13%	94	01-09-2004	9.487.09	677.65	2.309.52	12.474.27	2.371.77	9.615.31	539.810.13	
1.75%	0.13%	93	01-12-2004	9.446.68	674.76	2.349.94	12.471.38	2.361.67	9.622.48	537.460.19	40.396.03
1.75%	0.13%	92	01-03-2005	9.405.55	671.83	2.391.06	12.468.44	2.351.39	9.629.65	535.069.12	
1.75%	0.13%	91	01-06-2005	9.363.71	668.84	2.432.91	12.465.45	2.340.93	9.636.82	532.636.22	
1.75%	0.13%	90	01-09-2005	9.321.13	665.80	2.475.48	12.462.41	2.330.28	9.644.00	530.160.74	
1.75%	0.13%	89	01-12-2005	9.277.81	662.70	2.518.80	12.459.32	2.319.45	9.651.17	527.641.93	40.513.57
1.75%	0.13%	88	01-03-2006	9.233.73	659.55	2.562.88	12.456.17	2.308.43	9.658.34	525.079.05	
1.75%	0.13%	87	01-06-2006	9.188.88	656.35	2.607.73	12.452.96	2.297.22	9.665.51	522.471.32	
1.75%	0.13%	86	01-09-2006	9.143.25	653.09	2.653.37	12.449.71	2.285.81	9.672.68	519.817.95	
1.75%	0.13%	85	01-12-2006	9.096.81	649.77	2.699.80	12.446.39	2.274.20	9.679.85	517.118.15	40.639.56
1.75%	0.13%	84	01-03-2007	9.049.57	646.40	2.747.05	12.443.01	2.262.39	9.687.02	514.371.10	
1.75%	0.13%	83	01-06-2007	9.001.49	642.96	2.795.12	12.439.58	2.250.37	9.694.19	511.575.98	
1.75%	0.13%	82	01-09-2007	8.952.58	639.47	2.844.04	12.436.09	2.238.14	9.701.36	508.731.94	
1.75%	0.13%	81	01-12-2007	8.902.81	635.91	2.893.81	12.432.53	2.225.70	9.708.53	505.838.13	40.774.60
									394.545.16		
2.25%	0.13%	80	01-03-1998	3.319.40	184.41	673.29	4.177.10	995.82	3.181.28	146.855.60	
2.25%	0.13%	79	01-06-1998	3.304.25	183.57	688.44	4.176.26	991.28	3.184.98	146.167.17	
2.25%	0.13%	78	01-09-1998	3.288.76	182.71	703.93	4.175.40	986.63	3.188.77	145.463.24	
2.25%	0.13%	77	01-12-1998	3.272.92	181.83	719.76	4.174.52	981.88	3.192.64	144.743.48	12.747.66
2.00%	0.13%	76	01-03-1999	2.894.87	180.93	826.13	3.901.92	868.46	3.033.46	143.917.35	
2.00%	0.13%	75	01-06-1999	2.878.35	179.90	842.65	3.900.89	863.50	3.037.39	143.074.71	
2.00%	0.13%	74	01-09-1999	2.861.49	178.84	859.50	3.899.84	858.45	3.041.39	142.215.20	
2.00%	0.13%	73	01-12-1999	2.844.30	177.77	876.69	3.898.76	853.29	3.045.47	141.338.51	12.157.71
2.00%	0.13%	72	01-03-2000	2.826.77	176.67	894.22	3.897.67	848.03	3.049.64	140.444.29	
2.00%	0.13%	71	01-06-2000	2.808.89	175.56	912.11	3.896.55	842.67	3.053.88	139.532.18	
2.00%	0.13%	70	01-09-2000	2.790.64	174.42	930.35	3.895.41	837.19	3.058.22	138.601.83	
2.00%	0.13%	69	01-12-2000	2.772.04	173.25	948.96	3.894.25	831.61	3.062.64	137.652.87	12.224.38
2.00%	0.13%	68	01-03-2001	2.753.06	172.07	967.94	3.893.06	825.92	3.067.14	136.684.93	
2.00%	0.13%	67	01-06-2001	2.733.70	170.86	987.30	3.891.85	820.11	3.071.74	135.697.64	
2.00%	0.13%	66	01-09-2001	2.713.95	169.62	1.007.04	3.890.62	814.19	3.076.43	134.690.59	
2.00%	0.13%	65	01-12-2001	2.693.81	168.36	1.027.18	3.889.36	808.14	3.081.21	133.663.41	12.296.53
2.00%	0.13%	64	01-03-2002	2.673.27	167.08	1.047.73	3.888.07	802.21	3.086.00	132.615.68	
2.00%	0.13%	63	01-06-2002	2.652.31	165.77	1.068.68	3.886.76	796.28	3.090.79	131.547.00	
2.00%	0.13%	62	01-09-2002	2.630.94	164.43	1.090.06	3.885.43	790.35	3.095.58	130.456.95	
2.00%	0.13%	61	01-12-2002	2.609.14	163.07	1.111.86	3.884.07	784.42	3.100.37	129.345.09	12.902.92
1.75%	0.13%	60	01-03-2003	2.263.54	161.68	1.235.68	3.660.90	565.88	3.095.02	128.109.41	
1.75%	0.13%	59	01-06-2003	2.241.91	160.14	1.257.30	3.659.36	560.48	3.098.88	126.852.11	
1.75%	0.13%	58	01-09-2003	2.219.91	158.57	1.279.31	3.657.78	554.98	3.102.81	125.572.80	
1.75%	0.13%	57	01-12-2003	2.197.52	156.97	1.301.70	3.656.19	549.38	3.106.80	124.271.10	12.403.50
1.75%	0.13%	56	01-03-2004	2.174.74	155.34	1.324.47	3.654.56	543.69	3.110.87	122.946.63	
1.75%	0.13%	55	01-06-2004	2.151.57	153.68	1.347.65	3.652.90	537.89	3.115.01	121.598.97	
1.75%	0.13%	54	01-09-2004	2.127.98	152.00	1.371.24	3.651.22	532.00	3.119.22	120.227.74	
1.75%	0.13%	53	01-12-2004	2.103.99	150.28	1.395.23	3.649.50	526.00	3.123.51	118.832.50	12.468.61
1.50%	0.13%	52	01-03-2005	1.782.49	148.54	1.524.96	3.455.99	445.62	3.010.37	117.307.54	
1.50%	0.13%	51	01-06-2005	1.759.61	146.63	1.547.84	3.454.08	439.90	3.014.18	115.759.70	
1.50%	0.13%	50	01-09-2005	1.736.40	144.70	1.571.05	3.452.15	434.10	3.018.05	114.188.65	
1.50%	0.13%	49	01-12-2005	1.712.83	142.74	1.594.62	3.450.19	428.21	3.021.98	112.594.03	12.064.58
1.50%	0.13%	48	01-03-2006	1.688.91	140.74	1.618.54	3.448.19	422.23	3.025.96	110.975.49	
1.50%	0.13%	47	01-06-2006	1.664.63	138.72	1.642.82	3.446.17	416.16	3.030.01	109.332.67	
1.50%	0.13%	46	01-09-2006	1.639.99	136.67	1.667.46	3.444.12	410.00	3.034.12	107.665.21	
1.50%	0.13%	45	01-12-2006	1.614.98	134.58	1.692.47	3.442.03	403.74	3.038.29	105.972.74	12.128.38
1.50%	0.13%	44	01-03-2007	1.589.59	132.47	1.717.86	3.439.92	397.40	3.042.52	104.254.88	
1.50%	0.13%	43	01-06-2007	1.563.82	130.32	1.743.63	3.437.77	390.96	3.046.81	102.511.26	
1.50%	0.13%	42	01-09-2007	1.537.67	128.14	1.769.78	3.435.59	384.42	3.051.17	100.741.48	
1.50%	0.13%	41	01-12-2007	1.511.12	125.93	1.796.33	3.433.38	377.78	3.055.60	98.945.15	12.196.10

14.1.24 Appendix 24 - Risk and return

	state	probability	return	Exp return	variance	standard d	covarians	correlation				
A	good	25%	80%	20,00%	0,105625							
	normal	50%	10%	5,00%	0,00125							
	bad	25%	-40%	-10,00%	0,075625							
				15,00%	0,1825	0,4272						
B	good	25%	-30%	-7,50%	0,035156			0,0246				
	normal	50%	-20%	-10,00%	0,037813							
	bad	25%	100%	25,00%	0,213906							
				7,50%	0,286875	0,535607						
		inv %										
A		60%	15,00%									
B		40%	7,50%	12,00%								
	good	25%		36,00%	0,0144							
	normal	50%		-2,00%	0,0098							
	bad	25%		16,00%	0,0004							
					0,0246	0,156844	-0,18125	-0,79214				
A	100%	90%	80%	70%	60%	50%	40%	30%	20%	10%	0%	
B	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	
Expected return	0,1500	0,1425	0,1350	0,1275	0,1200	0,1125	0,1050	0,0975	0,0900	0,0825	0,0750	
Std deviation	0,4272	0,3436	0,2651	0,1978	0,1568	0,1635	0,2132	0,2844	0,3646	0,4490	0,5356	

The Efficient Frontier (Markowitz)