## Valuation of Immature Timberstand

## THREF STEP APPROACH

## Background

Pre-commercial or immature timber does not hold immediate stumpage value but it has future potential for conversion into quality timber products. Therefore, appraisal of immature timber stand needs a cautious analysis. From an investor standpoint, immature timberland often brings two sets of property: a) timber-generally harvested at rotation age and; b) land- with a perpetual ownership. Value of pre-commercial timber changes annually and culminates with its progression towards a mature stand. Therefore, the following method should be used to estimate the value of an immature stand.

$$
\begin{equation*}
V_{m}=\frac{N V_{t}+L E V}{(1+i)^{t-m}}-\mathrm{LEV} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

Where, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{m}}=$ Value of m aged immature timber stand, $m=A g e$ of immature stand, $t=$ Rotation age, $N V_{t}=$ Net value of income and costs associated with immature stand between year $m$ and rotation age $(\mathrm{t})$ and LEV= Land expectation value.

As clear from above, we need to know the value of bare land called Land Expectation Value (LEV). LEV is simply a Net Present Value (NPV) but it keeps into mind the perpetual nature of timber rotations. The following formula should be used to calculate LEV of forest stand.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{LEV}=\frac{\mathrm{NFV}}{(1+\mathrm{i})^{\mathrm{t}}-1} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

where NFV= Net future value of one timber rotation. A few things are worth noting in the first formula. In the first part, we sum the value of timber between current age and rotation age of the stand $\left(\mathrm{NV}_{\mathrm{t}}\right)$ with the value of land $(\mathrm{LEV})$, and discount the summed amount ( $\mathrm{NV}_{\mathrm{t}}+\mathrm{LEV}$ ) to the current age of the stand. This provides the value of land and the timber. Now, when LEV is subtracted from this sum, we are left the value of the immature stand, which is what we are looking for.

We can use the above equations to obtain the value of an immature stand in three easy steps. The following example will clarify the use of the equations.

## Example

A 30 year rotation (t) is prescribed for a loblolly pine forest in East Texas at the real interest rate of $4.5 \%$ ( $\mathrm{i}=0.045$ ). Site preparation and regeneration will cost $\$ 250 /$ acre at the beginning. Annual management cost will be $\$ 2$ per acre. First and second commercial harvesting at year 15 and 24 will generate revenue of $\$ 98 /$ acre and $\$ 170 /$ acre, respectively. Clear-cut at year 30 will generate $\$ 929 /$ acre. If you want to sell stand at age 14 , what should be the value of this immature stand?

First step: Calculate LEV

| Year (Y) | Item | Amount/acre <br> $(\$)$ | Compounding formula | Future value <br> $(\$)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Site prep+ tree planting | 250 | $250^{*}(1+0.045)^{30}$ | -936.33 |
| 15 | First thinning | 98 | $98^{*}(1+0.045)^{30-15}$ | 189.66 |
| 24 | Second thinning | 170 | $170^{*}(1+0.045)^{30-24}$ | 221.38 |
| 30 | Final harvest | 929 | $929^{*}(1+0.045)^{30-30}$ | 929.00 |
| $1-30$ | Annual cost | 2 | $2^{*}\left[\left\{(1+0.045)^{303}-1\right] / 0.045\right.$ | -122.01 |
|  |  |  | 281.70 |  |
| Net Future Value (NFV) |  |  | 102.61 |  |
| Land Expectation Value (use formula 2) |  |  |  |  |

## Second step: Calculate rotation age value

| Year $(\mathrm{Y})$ | Item | Amount/acre <br> $(\$)$ | Compounding formula | Future value <br> $(\$)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | First thinning | 98 | $98^{*}(1+0.045)^{30-15}$ | 189.66 |
| 24 | Second thinning | 170 | $170^{*}(1+0.045)^{30-24}$ | 221.38 |
| 30 | Final harvest | 929 | $929^{*}(1+0.045)^{30-30}$ | 929.00 |
| $1-30$ | Annual cost | 2 | $\left.2^{*}\left[\left\{(1+0.045)^{30-4}\right\}-1\right]\right] 0.045$ | -45.44 |
| Obtain | Net value $\left(\mathrm{NV}_{\mathrm{t}}\right)$ at rotation age by summing all items. | 281.70 |  |  |

## Third step: Obtain results

Plug LEV and Net value $\left(\mathrm{NV}_{\mathrm{t}}\right)$ in equation 1 (first page) and obtain the value of immature stand $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{m}}\right)$. In above example, value of immature timberstand is $(\mathrm{Vm})=\$ 588.27$.

You can use the Timberland Decision Support System (TDSS) for most of these estimates. A very simple calculation, in the end, provides the value of the immature stand. Please see next pages (3-5) to know more.

Source: Thomas J. Straka and Steven H. Bullard, "Land Expectation Value Calculation in Timberland Valuation," The Appraisal Journal (October 1996): 399-405.

For questions and comments, please contact Dr. Omkar Joshi (ojoshi@tfs.tamu.edu), Forest Economist, Texas A\&M Forest Service.

Step 1: Open timberland investment calculator


## Other Cash Flow Per Acre: [Typical Activities]



## Other Cash flow Per Acre: [Custom Activities]



Run and obtain the value of bare land (LEV). It should be $\$ 102.61$ (see below):


Step 2: Exit and reopen Timberland Investment Calculator. Since immature stand is already 14 years old, rotation age ( $30-14=16$ ) and cash flow year need to be revised.


Run and obtain the net future value at rotation age. It should be $\$ 1294.60$ (see below). Ignore other estimates

| Basic Financial Calaulatos | Timberland Investment Analysis Output: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compound Interest |  |  |  |
| Real Rate/Nominal Rate |  |  |  |
| Periodic Constant Payment |  |  |  |
| Land Rent/Land Value | Discount Rate: | 4.5\% |  |
| Bareland Volue | Rotation Age: | 16 |  |
| İmberknd Investment Calaulator | Annual Cost: | \$-2 |  |
| Timberland Management Simulator |  |  |  |
| Feedback Form |  |  |  |
| Iexasforestinfo.com | Year | Activities | Cash Flows(\$) |
|  | 0 | Site preparation |  |
|  | 1 | Timber Sales | 98 |
|  | 10 |  | 170 |
|  | 16 |  | 929 |
|  | Net Future Value Net Present Val | Rotation Age(NFV, S): <br> (NPV, S): | $\begin{aligned} & 1294.6 \\ & 640.14 \end{aligned}$ |

Step 3: Sum values from Step 1 and $2(\$ 1294.60+\$ 102.61=\$ 1397.21)$, exit and open compound Interest calculator


Run and obtain the present value of immature stand and Land. It will be $\$ 690.88$ (see below)


Present value of immature stand= Present value of stand and land-present value of land (i.e. \$690.88-\$102.61=\$588.27)

