

Cost Segregation

By reclassifying components of a building to assets with shorter recovery periods, clients can -achieve significant tax savings and improved cash flow. The tax deferral strategy can be utilized on:

- New construction
- Existing buildings
- New purchases
- Improvements
- Remodels

Cost segregation can typically shift 25% to 40% of the building's cost to personal property. Results vary greatly depending on:

- Cost
- Size
- Type of facility
- When it was placed into service

Average Value Misclassified (by Property Type)

Property Type	Average Value
Manufacturing	30%-60%
Hotels	20%-30%
Apartments	15%-35%
Restaurants	20%-35%
Office Buildings	20%-35%
Research & Development	10%-40%
Hospital	20%-35%
Retail	25%-40%
Tenant Improvement	20%-40%
Grocery Stores	25%-40%
Nursing Home	25%-30%
Funeral Home	25%-35%
Auto Dealership	30%-40%
Shopping Center	25%-40%
Mini Storage Facilities	15%-25%

Cost Segregation Success Stories



Department Stores (18)

\$70 Million – Depreciable Basis
21% Reclassed
\$12 Million Y1 Additional Depreciation
\$4.7 Million Y1 Tax Savings
NPV of Study: \$2.8 Million

Mixed Use Development

\$15 Million – Depreciable Basis
46% Reclassed
\$3.9 Million Y1 Additional Depreciation
\$1.65 Million Y1 Tax Savings
NPV of Study: \$1.6 Million

Hotel

\$10 Million – Depreciable Basis
26% Reclassed
\$1.4 Million Y1 Additional Depreciation
\$600,000 Y1 Tax Savings
NPV of Study: \$628,000

Tenant Improvements

\$5 Million – Depreciable Basis
30% Reclassed
\$761,000 Y1 Additional Depreciation
\$320,000 Y1 Tax Savings
NPV of Study: \$346,000