



Real Estate Investment Trusts

– By Prof. Simply Simple™

-



- A Real Estate Investment Trust or REIT is a company that owns and operates income-producing real estate
- REITs are also known as real estate stocks
- **Some REITs not only operate, but also finance real estate**
- To be a REIT, a company must distribute at least 90% of its taxable income to shareholders annually in the form of dividends



Basically...

REITs were created in the US in 1960 to give anyone and everyone the ability to invest in large-scale commercial properties



REIT Basics...

- The shares of most REITs are publicly traded on major stock exchanges
- The US Congress created the legislative framework for REITs in 1960 to enable the investing public to benefit from investments in large scale real-estate enterprises
- REITs provide ongoing dividend income along with the potential for long-term capital gains through share price appreciation
- Let is also a powerful tool for long-term portfolio diversification



Categories of REITs...

- **Equity REITs own and operate income-producing real estate**
- Mortgage REITs lend money directly to real estate owners and their operators, or indirectly through acquisition of loans or mortgage backed securities
- Hybrid REITs are companies that both own properties and make loans to owners and operators



REITs are now mainstream investments....

In 2001, Standard & Poor's recognized the evolution and growth of

the REIT industry as a mainstream investment by adding REITs to

its major indexes, including the S&P 500



REIT sectors...

With a diverse profile, the REIT industry offers investors many

alternatives across a broad range of specific real-estate properties:-

- Apartments
- Office properties
- Shopping Centres
- □ Malls
- **Storage centres / Warehouses**
- Industrial Parks
- Hotels and Resorts
- Health care facilities



Benefits of REITs...

Ownership of REIT shares has historically increased investors'

total return and / or lowered the overall risk in both equity and

fixed income portfolios due to diversification

Dividend growth rates for REIT shares have outpaced inflation over the last decade

REIT business enterprise is based in large part; on the value of tangible and quantifiable assets, namely large scale commercial real state



How are REITs valued?

<u>NAV calculation</u> – The REITs' total assets minus all liabilities, divided by all outstanding equity shares of the REIT yields the NAV Value of a REITs' property assets can be enhanced through capital expenditures. This is significant because these expenditures, either for development or maintenance of property, can maintain or increase NAVs



Investor Participation...

- Individual investors can participate broadly in opportunities available in the REIT industry through REIT mutual funds
- These REIT mutual funds are managed by portfolio managers with a high degree of expertise in the real estate industry
- REIT mutual funds provide investors with a cost-effective opportunity to add to a balanced investment portfolio
- REIT mutual funds offer diversified exposure to the real estate asset class



REITs are similar to other businesses...

- Liquidity REITs are traded on all major stock exchanges in the US, like any other publicly traded company
- Shareholder Value REIT shareholders receive value in form of both dividends and price appreciation
- Active Management REITs are professionally managed and adhere to corporate governance principles
- Disclosure Obligations REITs are required to provide regular financial disclosures and audited financial statements
- Limited Liability Shareholders have no personal liability for debts incurred by REITs





Hope you have now understood the

concept of REITs.

Thinking of Investment Contact vEcoys -Simply Simple. in

DISCLAIMER

The views expressed in this lesson are for information purposes only and do not construe to be any investment, legal or taxation advice. The lesson is a conceptual representation and may not include several nuances that are associated and vital. The purpose of this lesson is to clarify the basics of the concept so that readers at large can relate and thereby take more interest in the product / concept. In a nutshell, Professor Simply Simple lessons should be seen from the perspective of it being a primer on financial concepts. The contents are topical in nature and held true at the time of creation of the lesson. This is not indicative of future market trends, nor is vEcoSys IMF Pvt. Ltd. attempting to predict the same. Reprinting any part of this material will be at your own risk. vEcoSys IMF Pvt. Ltd. will not be liable for the consequences of such action.

Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully.