



Real Estate Investment Trusts

– By Prof. Simply Simple™

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- 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...** 

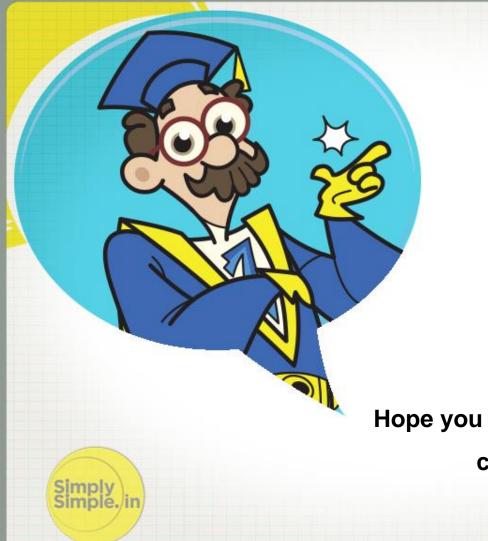
- Individual investors can participate broadly in opportunities available in the REIT industry through REIT mutual funds
- These REIT mutual funds are managed by portfolio managers with a high degree of expertise in the real estate industry
- REIT mutual funds provide investors with a cost-effective 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.

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