REIT Fundamentals



- ► REIT stands for Real Estate Investment Trust
- ► A REIT is a trust that owns, operates or finances income-producing real estate
 - REITs give all investors access to the benefits of real estate investment with the advantage of investing in publicly traded units
- ▶ A REIT is a tax-efficient vehicle that
 - enables owners of real estate to pool income generating assets together in a portfolio; and
 - allows investors to buy ownership in real estate assets in the form of equity
- ▶ REITs globally are a US\$2 trillion asset class; first REIT started in the US in the 1960s
 - REITs are universally accepted by global institutions and individual investors as a product that provides:
 - Liquidity
 - Transparency
 - Diversification
 - Dividends
 - Performance
- ▶ REITs must pay out majority of earnings as distribution to Unitholders
 - Indian regulations require REITs to pay out 90% of distributable cash flows
- ▶ REITs must have at least 80% of their assets be completed and income-producing
 - A low level of development (20% or less) means less risk to the cash flows
- ▶ REITs are typically listed on stock exchanges through an Initial Public Offering (IPO)
 - Once listed, they serve as permanent capital vehicles to raise debt and equity in the capital markets to acquire new assets to grow