50 years of real estate investment trusts: an international examination of the rise and performance of REITs

There are many reasons why a cookie could not be set correctly. Below are the most common reasons:

- You have cookies disabled in your browser. You need to reset your browser to accept cookies or to ask you if you want to accept cookies.
- Your browser asks you whether you want to accept cookies and you declined. To accept cookies from this site, use the Back button and accept the cookie.
- Your browser does not support cookies. Try a different browser if you suspect this.
- The date on your computer is in the past. If your computer's clock shows a date before 1 Jan 1970, the browser will automatically forget the cookie. To fix this, set the correct time and date on your computer.
- You have installed an application that monitors or blocks cookies from being set. You must disable the application while logging in or check with your system administrator.

Why Does this Site Require Cookies?

This site uses cookies to improve performance by remembering that you are logged in when you go from page to page. To provide access without cookies would require the site to create a new session for every page you visit, which slows the system down to an unacceptable level.

What Gets Stored in a Cookie?

This site stores nothing other than an automatically generated session ID in the cookie; no other information is captured.

In general, only the information that you provide, or the choices you make while visiting a web site, can be stored in a cookie. For example, the site cannot determine your email name unless you choose to type it. Allowing a website to create a cookie does not give that or any other site access to the rest of your computer, and only the site that created the cookie can read it.

Real estate investment trusts (REITs) are a key consideration when constructing any equity or fixed-income portfolio. They provide greater diversification, potentially higher total returns and/or lower overall risk. In short, their ability to generate dividend income along with capital appreciation makes them an excellent counterbalance to stocks, bonds, and cash. Real estate investment trusts are historically one of the best-performing asset classes available. The FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT Index is what most investors use to gauge the performance of the U.S. real estate market. Real estate was the worst performer of eight asset classes in just two years out of 20. Fixed income, on the other hand, was the worst performer six times in the same 20-year period. Real estate investment trusts (REITs, pronounced "reets") are investment equities often used by those who want to boost the yield on their portfolio. REITs often claim incredible dividend returns, but like most vehicles with high returns, they carry additional risks. Do the profits merit the exposure to the downside? What Are REITs?

REITs are simply companies whose sole business is owning and operating real estate properties. A typical REIT may buy and manage apartments. Another may invest in specific types of commercial property, such as parking lots or office buildings. By law, REI... Real estate investment trusts, or REITs, can be a convenient way for the average investor to profit without the hassle of direct property acquisition. That is why we included this comprehensive essay in our Beginner's Guide to Real Estate Investing. Prior to 1960, only wealthy individuals and corporations had the financial resources necessary to invest in significant real estate projects such as shopping malls, corporate parks, and health care facilities. In response, Congress passed the Real Estate Investment Trust Act of 1960. According to Ralph Block in Investing in REITs: Real Estate Investment Trusts, every REIT must pass these four tests annually in order to retain its special tax status.