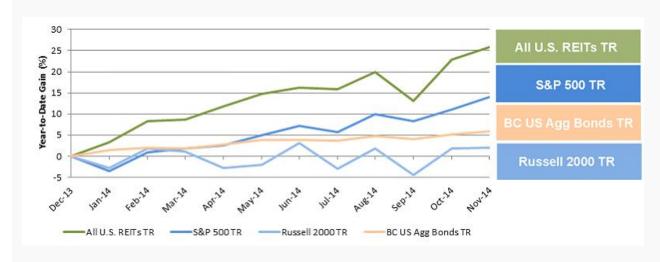
A.		NOV TOTAL RETURN	YTD TOTAL RETURN	NOV 28 DIV YIELD
MEDIA BRIEF DECEMBER 2014	FTSE NAREIT ALL REIT INDEX	2.30%	25.77%	3.90%
	FTSE NAREIT ALL EQUITY REIT INDEX	2.34	26.44%	3.40%
	FTSE NAREIT MORTGAGE REIT INDEX	2.22%	21.10%	10.34%
	S&P 500 INDEX	2.69%	13.98%	1.96%

REIT Market Data | REIT Basics | REIT Glossary | REIT FAQs

# U.S. REITS UP 26 PERCENT YEAR TO DATE, NEARLY DOUBLE THE TOTAL RETURN OF THE S&P 500 INDEX



U.S. REIT total returns edged up another 2.3 percent for the month of November and rose to approximately 26 percent for the 2014 year to date – nearly double the total return of the S&P 500 Index. The FTSE NAREIT All REITs Index, the broadest benchmark of the U.S. REIT industry, containing both equity and mortgage REITs, was up 25.77 percent with a dividend yield of 3.90 percent at November 28, the last trading day of the month. The FTSE NAREIT All Equity REITs Index was up 26.44 percent with a dividend yield of 3.40 percent, and the FTSE NAREIT Mortgage REITs Index was up 21.10 percent with a dividend yield of 10.34 percent. By comparison, the S&P 500's total return was 2.69 percent for the month and 13.98 percent for the year to date, with a dividend yield of 1.96 percent at November 28. At the end of the month, the FTSE NAREIT All

REITs Index included 213 REITs with a combined equity market capitalization of \$890 billion.

The FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Real Estate Index – representing 461 companies from around the world with a combined equity market capitalization of \$1.8 trillion – delivered a total return of 1.07 percent for the month of November and 15.07 percent for the year to date with a dividend yield of 3.39 percent at November 28. The FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Middle East / Africa Index delivered the best performance of any region with total returns of 28.66 percent for the year to date. The FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Americas Index delivered a total return of 24.82 percent for the year to date, while total returns for Europe and Asia/Pacific were 11.28 percent and 3.23 percent respectively.

Thirty countries in addition to the United States have now enacted REIT legislation to foster the development of commercial real estate markets and facilitate investment in real estate securities.

See all REIT market data

# GREEN STREET: PENSION FUNDS LEAVING MONEY ON THE TABLE WITH LIMITED REIT ALLOCATIONS

At a time when some pension funds are re-examining their investment strategies to help ensure they can meet their commitments to their plan participants, a November 25 Heard on the Beach report from Green Street Advisors says that pension funds are "leaving money on the table" as a result of too-limited allocations to REITs. The report looks at the relative performance of listed and private real estate investments commonly held by pension funds as measured by several studies, including a recent study by CEM Benchmarking that was sponsored by NAREIT. Green Street concludes that "1) REITs behave like real estate over extended time periods; and 2) REITs deliver superior returns relative to what pension funds achieve via private real estate investing."

Read the Green Street report

Read the CEM Benchmarking study

#### NAREIT ECONOMIST BRAD CASE DISCUSSES NOVEMBER MARKET RESULTS



NAREIT Senior Vice President of Research and Industry Information Brad Case said that the strengthening economic recovery is continuing to drive REIT returns.

"We've seen slow but steady improvement in macroeconomic fundamentals, which, for REIT investors, increases the value of the properties and generally the stock prices of the REITs," Case said. "It also increases the cash that's available for REITs to distribute to their shareholders," he added.

Watch the Video

# FUNDAMENTALLY SPEAKING: INCREASED CONSTRUCTION DOESN'T MEAN OVERBUILDING



The volume of new construction across the U.S. commercial real estate industry increased 16 percent in the third quarter. However, NAREIT economist and Vice President of Research and Industry Information Calvin Schnure says that overbuilding isn't a worry, since the industry hasn't yet made up for the dearth of construction during the economic downturn.

Watch the Video

### SECTOR RESULTS: APARTMENT, SELF-STORAGE, HEALTH CARE AND HOTEL REITS SHOW STRENGTH

Residential REITs were the top performing major REIT market sector for 2014 through the end of November, with Manufactured Homes and Apartment REITs delivering total returns of 40.50 percent and 37.44 percent respectively. Results for the 13 Apartment sector REITs were driven by a continuing imbalance in the supply of apartment space and demand. Demand for apartments is increasing as the economy gradually improves, creating a favorable market for landlords and supporting the growth of dividends for shareholders.

Among other major equity REIT market sectors, Self-Storage REITs were up 31.59 percent year-to-date, Health Care REITs were up 31.46 percent, and Lodging and Resorts REITs were up 28.67 percent.

"Rising demand for both business and leisure travel lifted earnings above expectations for Lodging and Resorts REITs in the third quarter," said NAREIT Vice President of Research and Industry Information Calvin Schnure. "The outlook for this sector continues to improve, with occupancy rates hitting new highs, allowing for better pricing per room and fueling a steady recovery in property valuations."

The FTSE NAREIT Mortgage REITs Index was up 21.10 percent for the year-to-date, with the Home Financing subsector up 22.78 percent and the Commercial Financing subsector up 16.86 percent.

See all REIT sector data

### REIT BALANCE SHEETS REMAIN STRONG, WITH MODERATE LEVERAGE

Stock exchange-listed U.S. REITs raised \$61.95 billion in new capital in the year-to-date through November 2014 to deploy as part of their value creation strategies, compared to \$73.91 billion for the same period last year. Listed REITs raised \$31.01 billion of common and preferred equity, including five IPOs that raised a total of \$3.98 billion, and \$30.93 billion of unsecured debt for the year to date.

The U.S. REIT industry maintained conservative leverage in the first three quarters of the year, the latest period for which data are available. The debt ratio (total debt divided by total market capitalization) of the FTSE NAREIT All REITs Index was 42.7 percent, and the debt ratio of the FTSE NAREIT All Equity REITs Index was 31.6 percent at September 30, 2014.

See all REIT capital markets data

#### UNDERSTANDING REITS: WHAT IS THE DIVIDEND PAYOUT REQUIREMENT?

REITs are different from other companies because REITs do not retain earnings; they pay out their taxable income to their shareholders as dividends (REITs are required by law to pay out at least 90 percent of their taxable income to their shareholders annually as dividends, but most REITs pay out 100 percent. Any income they keep is taxed at the standard corporate tax rate). This dividend payout requirement means that REIT shareholders typically receive a substantial flow of rent or mortgage income in the form of regular dividends – just as they would if they owned properties directly. REITs paid out \$34 billion in dividends to their shareholders last year.

Learn more

#### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

To speak to our economists and other industry experts about economic and industry trends, and investment issues, contact:

Ron Kuykendall (202) 739-9425 rkuykendall@nareit.com

REIT Market Data | REIT Basics | REIT Glossary | REIT FAQs





NAREIT is the worldwide representative voice for REITs and listed real estate companies with an interest in U.S. real estate and capital markets. Members are REITs and other businesses that own, operate and manage income-producing real estate, as well as those firms and individuals who advise, study and service those businesses. NAREIT is the exclusive registered trademark of the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, Inc.®, 1875 I St., NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20006-5413. Follow us on REIT.com and on

Twitter <u>@REITs\_NAREIT</u>. Copyright© 2014 by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, Inc.® All rights reserved.

This information is solely educational in nature and is not intended by NAREIT to serve as the primary basis for any investment decision. NAREIT is not acting as an investment adviser, investment fiduciary, broker, dealer or other market participant, and no offer or solicitation to buy or sell any security or real estate investment is being made. Investments and solicitations for investment must be made directly through an agent, employee or representative of a particular investment or fund and cannot be made through NAREIT. NAREIT does not allow any agent, employee or representative to personally solicit any investment or accept any monies to be invested in a particular security or real estate investment.

All REIT data are derived from, and apply only to, publicly traded securities. While such data are believed to be reliable when prepared or provided, such data are subject to change or restatement. NAREIT does not warrant or guarantee such data for accuracy or completeness, and shall not be liable under any legal theory for such data or any errors or omissions therein. See<a href="http://reit.com/TermsofUse.aspx">http://reit.com/TermsofUse.aspx</a> for important information regarding this data, the underlying assumptions and the limitations of NAREIT's liability therefor, all of which are incorporated by reference herein.

Performance results are provided only as a barometer or measure of past performance, and future values will fluctuate from those used in the underlying data. Any investment returns or performance data (past, hypothetical or otherwise) shown herein or in such data are not necessarily indicative of future returns or performance.

Before an investment is made in any security, fund or investment, investors are strongly advised to request a copy of the prospectus or other disclosure or investment documentation and read it carefully. Such prospectus or other information contains important information about a security's, fund's or other investment's objectives and strategies, risks and expenses. Investors should read all such information carefully before making an investment decision or investing any funds. Investors should consult with their investment fiduciary or other market professional before making any investment in any security, fund or other investment.