Real Estate Asset Management | d45fe66dd5f39d118436dad367f59757

Corporate Real Estate Asset Management in the United States

Real Estate Asset Management Strategies
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Hotel Asset Management
Meeting the Real Estate Asset Management Challenge
Asset Management Public Sector Property Asset Management
Asset Management Handbook for Real Estate Portfolios
Stapleton's Real Estate Management Practice
Your Best Practices for Rental Management Success
Real Estate Asset Management Modern Real Estate Portfolio Management
Corporate Real Estate Asset Management
Pain in the Asset Manager
Real Estate Asset Management Real Estate Asset Management
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Property Management
Corporate Property Management
The Handbook of Commercial Real Estate Investing
Real Estate Management
MAssets
The Asset Manager's Guide to Real Estate Owned (REO)
Managerial Real Estate
Corporate Real Estate Asset Management Strategies
Acquisitions & Dispositions
Market Analysis and Monitoring and Reporting
Property Asset Management
ASSET MANAGEMENT HANDBOOK FOR REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIOS
Business Planning & Budgeting
Analyzing Leases, Capital Improvements & Financial Performance
Property Asset Management
INVESTMENT REAL ESTATE
Real Estate Asset Management
Establishing a Real Estate Asset Management System
Corporate Real Estate Asset Management
Establishing a Real Estate Asset Management System
Active Private Equity Real Estate Strategy
Real Estate Asset Management Plan

Proven private equity real estate investing strategies The subprime fallout and credit crisis have triggered a major transition in U.S. real estate. With tightening lending and underwriting standards, speculative investments and construction projects are likely to limited, resulting in constrained supply and healthier fundamentals over the long term. Looking forward, market participants anticipate that the coming years will be fraught with challenges as well as opportunities. Active Private Equity Real Estate Strategy is a collection of abridged market analyses, forecasts, and strategy papers from the ING Clarion Partners' Research & Investment Strategy (RIS) group. Divided into two comprehensive parts, this practical guide provides you with an informative overview of real estate markets, forecasts, and recent trends in part one, and presents specific active strategies in private equity real estate investing in part two. Includes a simulation of the economy in recession and the expected effects on the commercial real estate industry. Offers examples of portfolio analysis and recommendations using ING Clarion's forecasts and Modern Portfolio Theory. Focuses on multifamily, hotel, land, and industrial investments. Demonstrates the use of the various tools available to the private equity real estate investor. Written with both the individual and institutional real estate investor in mind, this book offers specific private equity strategies for investing in real estate during volatile times. Stocks and bonds? Real estate? Hedge funds? Private equity? If you think those are the things to focus on in building an investment portfolio, Andrew Ang has accumulated a body of research that will prove otherwise. In his new book Asset Management: A Systematic Approach to Factor Investing, Ang upends the conventional wisdom about asset allocation by showing that what matters aren't asset class labels but the bundles of overlapping risks they represent. Making investments is like eating a healthy diet, Ang says: you've got to look through the foods you eat to focus on the nutrients they contain. Failing to do so can lead to a serious case of malnutrition - for investors as well as diners. The key, in Ang's view, is bad times, and the fact that every investor's bad times are somewhat different. The notion that bad times are paramount is the guiding principle of the book, which offers a new approach to the age-old problem of where do you put your money? Years of experience, both as a finance professor and as a consultant, have led Ang to see that the traditional approach, with its focus on asset classes, is too crude and ultimately too costly to serve investors adequately. He focuses instead on factor risks, the peculiar sets of hard times that cut across asset classes, and that must be the focus of our attention if we are to weather market turmoil and receive the rewards that come with doing so. Optimally harvesting factor premiums - on our own or by hiring others - requires
identifying your particular set of hard times, and exploiting the difference between them and those of the average investor. Clearly written yet chock-full of the latest research and data, Asset Management will be indispensable reading for trustees, professional money managers, smart private investors, and business students who want to understand the economics behind factor risk premiums, harvest them efficiently in their portfolios, and embark on the search for true alpha."

"findings are based on the results of interviews conducted with asset managers and other knowledgeable real estate professionals representing many of the largest and most sophisticated real estate investment management firms and service providers across the United States results suggest asset management is a process comprising 10 interrelated functions acquisitions support, business planning, leading a team, budget preparation, lease/capital expense approval, promoting operational efficiency, market research, financial analysis, disposition assistance, and surveillance/reporting reports contribute to the study of asset management in three ways: offer[s] insights into the relationship between asset managers and property managers; shed[s] light on the steps being taken by real estate investment management firms to develop asset management talent; outline[s] a path forward for real estate organizations creating impactful programming for those who work in asset management"--foreword.

"addresses existing knowledge gaps by summarizing the results of more than 90 interviews conducted with real estate practitioners familiar with asset management as both a process and as a profession This report offers new insights into the roles, responsibilities, and requirements of asset managers working in different types of real estate companies. It presents a typology that can be used to better understand alternative approaches to asset management and a discussion of the factors that frequently contribute to an individual's success in the field. The analysis is intended to serve as a means of stimulating conversation about the relationship between asset and property management, as well as the steps that can be taken to support the ongoing growth and development of asset management"--back cover.

and impact upon people and productivity, ensuring that costs are minimized and profit maximized. Written for advanced undergraduate students on property related courses, it provides them with a rounded understanding by aligning the subject with Estates Management, Facilities Management and business strategy. Case studies and actions plans provide real insight and make this book an essential reference for those at the start of their careers in Real Estate Management.“findings are based on the results of interviews conducted with asset managers and other knowledgeable real estate professionals representing many of the largest and most sophisticated real estate investment management firms and service providers across the United Statesresults suggest asset management is a process comprising 10 interrelated functions: acquisitions support, business planning, leading a team, budget preparation, lease/capital expense approval, promoting operational efficiency, market research, financial analysis, disposition assistance, and surveillance/reportingreports contribute to the study of asset management in three ways: offer[s] insights into the relationship between asset managers and property managers; shed[s] light on the steps being taken by real estate investment management firms to develop asset management talent; outline[s] a path forward for real estate organizations creating impactful programming for those who work in asset management”—foreword.A Codifying “Best Practices” Guide to Effectively Managing the Entire Real Estate Investment Process The Handbook of Commercial Real Estate Investing delivers an authoritative “best practices” approach to the three major areas of the industry: investment transactions, asset management, and enterprise management. Skillfully written by John McMahan, a leader of the U.S. commercial real estate investment industry, The Handbook of Commercial Real Estate Investing presents state-of-the-art methods needed to successfully invest in and manage commercial properties such as office buildings, shopping centers, industrial buildings, apartments, and hotels. Designed to codify the industry “best practices” encouraged by financial institutions, The Handbook of Commercial Real Estate Investing offers: Complete guidelines for the critical “due diligence” stage of the investment process Effective asset management techniques for leasing, property management, and tenant relations Detailed procedures for reporting to investors on the financial performance of the real estate portfolio Information on using technology in the “due diligence” process A wealth of sample forms and checklists used in real estate investment A valuable glossary of real estate investment terms Authoritative and easy to use, The Handbook of Commercial Real Estate Investing will serve as a valuable strategic guide to managing the overall real estate investment process, as well as a “best practices” tool for improving each operating area.>“findings are based on the results of interviews conducted with asset managers and other knowledgeable real estate professionals representing many of the largest and most sophisticated real estate investment management firms and service providers across the United States results suggest asset management is a process comprising 10 interrelated functions: acquisitions support, business planning, leading a team, budget preparation, lease/capital expense approval, promoting operational efficiency, market research, financial analysis, disposition assistance, and surveillance/reporting reports contribute to the study of asset management in three ways: offer[s] insights into the relationship between asset managers and property managers; shed[s] light on the steps being taken by real estate investment management firms to develop asset management talent; outline[s] a path forward for real estate organizations creating impactful programming for those who work in asset management”—Foreword.This research is an assessment of the management of buildings and land for large organizations -- both public and private that are not primarily in the real estate business. An investigation of the current management practices, priorities, planning horizons, motivations, and attitudes of managers for these assets was conducted by way of an in-depth survey of senior real estate executives at 284 large U.S. corporations and institutions. The research shows that despite their tremendous value, corporate real estate assets are often under-managed. The market value of a corporation's buildings and land typically represents 25 percent of total assets but ranges from 10 to 50 percent and in some cases is reported higher. Among those surveyed, less than half consistently evaluate their real estate assets independently, either as a cost center or profit center. One in five does not evaluate their real estate at all. One of the most
significant conclusions of the research is that large numbers of corporate real estate managers do not maintain adequate information on their real estate assets. One in four does not maintain a real estate inventory. Two out of three do not maintain a real estate management information system (MIS). One in four is uncertain of the market value of the organization's real estate and one in three is uncertain of the acquisition cost. Based on similar research conducted in 1981 by Harvard Real Estate Inc., the 1987 research suggests that little has changed over the six year span. Statistical Hypothesis testing of the data using Chi-Square methods reveals that: 1) Profit centers do not indicate more effective management of buildings and land than cost centers (but that those who do not separately evaluate their real estate -- as either a cost or profit center -- are less effective than those who do), 2) Effective management of corporate real estate is unrelated to the size of the real estate portfolio (but directly related to management attitude), and 3) the use of computers in corporate real estate does not necessarily indicate effective management. The research concludes with discussions of the role of information and general management in corporate real estate and examines the future of the field -- both as an emerging branch of management and an emerging academic discipline. Findings are based on the results of interviews conducted with asset managers and other knowledgeable real estate professionals representing many of the largest and most sophisticated real estate investment management firms and service providers across the United States. Results suggest asset management is a process comprising 10 interrelated functions: acquisitions support, business planning, leading a team, budget preparation, lease/capital expense approval, promoting operational efficiency, market research, financial analysis, disposition assistance, and surveillance/reports contribute to the study of asset management in three ways: offer(s) insights into the relationship between asset managers and property managers; shed(s) light on the steps being taken by real estate investment management firms to develop asset management talent; outline(s) a path forward for real estate organizations creating impactful programming for those who work in asset management."--foreword. Inside the world of the real Great Gatsby of New York real estate, Harry Macklowe is one of the most notorious wheelers and dealers of the real estate world, and Liar's Ball is the story of the gamblers and thieves who populate his world. Watch as Harry makes the gutsy bid for midtown Manhattan's famous GM building and put almost no money down, landing the billion-dollar transaction that made him the poster child for New York's real estate royalty. Listen in on the secret conversations, back-door deals, and blackmail that put Macklowe and his cronies on top—and set them up for an enormous fall. Vanity Fair contributing editor Vicky Ward skillfully paints the often scandalous picture of the giants who owned the New York skyline until their empires came crumbling down in the 2008 financial crisis. Based on more than 200 interviews with real estate moguls like Donald Trump, William Zeckendorf, Mort Zuckerman, and David Simon, Liar's Ball is the never-before-told story of the egomaniacal elites of New York City. Read about: The epic rise and fall of one of the richest American real estate barons Outlandish greed and cravings for power, attention, and love Relationships built and destroyed by vanity and gossip The bursting of the real estate bubble and its aftermath This is no fiction—this is a real life tale of extravagance, ambition, and power. Harry Macklowe ruthlessly clawed his way to the top with the help of his loyal followers, each grubbing for a piece of the real estate pie. Liar's Ball reveals their secrets and tells the tale of business as usual for this group—lying, backstabbing, and moving in for the kill when things look patchy. From the bestselling author of The Devil's Casino comes an exposé on the real estate elite that you'll hardly believe. This book is comprised of fourteen chapters. It reflects the author's experiences in REO asset management as it relates to residential and commercial real estate and brokerage management, and business process management. Chapter 1: Defining REO Chapter 2: Selecting Your REO Real Estate Agent Chapter 3: Setting Expectations with Your REO Agent Chapter 4: REO Pre-Marketing Activities Chapter 5: Sales Strategies for REO Properties Chapter 6: Cash for Keys Process and Agreement Chapter 7: The Eviction Process Chapter 8: Getting the REO Property Ready for Market Chapter 9: Valuing the REO Property Chapter 10: REO Property Assignment Letter and Listing Agreement Chapter 11: Marketing the REO Property Chapter 12: REO Specific Terms in Seller's Addendum Chapter
13: Offer Management in an REO Transaction Chapter 14: Closing and Settlement in an REO Transaction Seminar paper from the year 2007 in the subject Business economics - Business Management, Corporate Governance, grade: 1,3, Nürtingen University (Real Estate Management), 41 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: In our daily life, almost everybody owns a portfolio of assets. This portfolio could contain real assets such as a car, or a house as well as financial assets such as stocks, bonds or real estate. The German real estate market is influenced by the activity of the Anglo-Saxon investors and so the word asset management becomes more and more famous. This paper deals with the important real estate asset management strategies, such as life cycle costs, redevelopment, Markowitz-Theory and diversification and sale and lease-back. They will all be explained and especially the redevelopment supported by some practical examples. Also there is a small overview about what assets could be and how important real estate in this context is. Today the topic asset management and its strategies are very important, because it becomes in the course of the professionalizing of the real estate management a basic instrument. The process of finding the right strategies, like the methods according to McKinsey or the Boston Consulting Group won’t be mentioned or explained. Otherwise it would extend the scope of this work. In the last part follows a short summary and a closing conclusion. Corporate property is routinely identified as the second biggest cost within a business organization after staff. Effective management of such a major asset requires a fundamental understanding of both the operation of the property markets and the operational requirements of the business occupier. This primer on strategic property management focuses on how property held as a corporate asset can be used to add value to the primary business activity of an organization. Rather than separate the needs of the business form the management of the business estate, the aim of Corporate Property Management is to enable the reader to directly support the primary business function through strategic management of corporate property, thereby adding value to the business as a whole. The book introduces a generic framework designed to assist in the analysis of any corporate property portfolio, working as a practical aid to decision making. The book is structured around this framework, providing a detailed review of its application and uses. This is then developed further through extensive use of five in-depth case studies that covers a wide variety of property types and property users - Borders bookshops; Cancer Research high street shops; The Youth Hostel Association; Clifford Chance’s move to Canary Wharf and the Ardtornish Rural Estate in Scotland. The evolution of property management -- The information and reporting base -- Estates and interests in land -- Landlord and tenant at common law -- Business tenancies -- Business tenancies rent review and lease renewal -- Residential tenancies -- Corporate real estate -- Corporate strategy -- Performance measurement and monitoring In many public sector organisations, there has been little or no adoption of a proactive asset management strategy. Where an extensive property portfolio exists, this can result in poor overall utilisation of the portfolio, exemplified by excessive vacant property or properties not being put to best use. In such situations there is a risk that the building stock deteriorates more rapidly than expected, leading to expensive maintenance and repair charges. Lack of a proactive asset management strategy will impact on the services delivered by such organisations. Public Sector Property Asset Management covers all aspects of asset management in the public sector, including the overall concept, the development of asset management strategies and the implementation of asset management practices. It evaluates asset management strategies, processes and practices to show how effective management of property assets support business activities or service delivery functions. The reader will understand the importance of improving decision-making through the recognition of all costs of owning and operating those assets throughout their lifecycle, leading to improved business process activities or service delivery functions which greatly assist in meeting the social and economic objectives of such organisations. Written for all practitioners currently involved in asset management, the book will also be useful in the university environment, to those teaching, researching or learning about asset management in the public sector. Property asset management requires both day-to-day oversight of rental properties and an ability to maximize the potential of the portfolio through forward thinking and practical planning. Successful property managers must be
flexible and proactive whilst maintaining a robust knowledge of technical, financial and legal aspects of the leasing system. Property Asset Management is a practical guide to the key principles of successful property management, perfect for both student and practitioner alike. In this book, Douglas Scarrett and Jan Wilcox demonstrate how to successfully manage properties for the varying needs of clients ranging from individual property owners to large international commercial ventures. As well as the basic theory, Property Asset Management discusses the process of active management, the strategic objectives, performance measurement, and the key financial and operational information needed for high quality and comprehensive reporting to clients. This fourth edition has new chapters on corporate real estate and financial management, and has been extensively rewritten to incorporate recent developments in property management. Software screenshots are used to illustrate salient points and readers are provided with a thorough overview of the latest legal aspects of land ownership and tenancy arrangements. With everything you need for successful property asset management, this book both caters for the needs of RICS accredited and business courses and serves as a handy guide for everyday practice. The Real Estate Management is increasingly an essential function for the proper performance of any real estate market, and they should be a reasonable knowledge of the structure and segmentation. One sub-segments of the Real Estate Management best known in Portugal is the Management condominiums. However, a substantial part of the condominium managers will not connect to this sub-area and the wider area of Real Estate Management. Now, it is essential for a deep understanding of its role and its requirements, integrate knowledge management with condominiums Real Estate Management, in order to be able to provide to its customers the best possible service. In a competitive market every day, the manager of condominiums that have a broader perspective of Real Estate Management will gain substantial competitive advantages over their competitors. "findings are based on the results of interviews conducted with asset managers and other knowledgeable real estate professionals representing many of the largest and most sophisticated real estate investment management firms and service providers across the United States results suggest asset management is a process comprising 10 interrelated functions acquisitions support, business planning, leading a team, budget preparation, lease/capital expense approval, promoting operational efficiency, market research, financial analysis, disposition assistance, and surveillance/reporting reports contribute to the study of asset management in three ways: offer[s] insights into the relationship between asset managers and property managers ; shed[s] light on the steps being taken by real estate investment management firms to develop asset management talent ; outline[s] a path forward for real estate organizations creating impactful programming for those who work in asset management"—foreword. The Asset Management Handbook is divided into three phases. Chapters 1 through 3 are conceptual introductions. Chapters 4, 5, 6 and 7 get into the "meat" of the policies and techniques of evaluating the capital needs of your property over the next 40 years. Chapters 8 and 9 help you identify which properties are doing well and which are the most threatened. What action should you take? What are the standard preservation and rejuvenation options available to a real estate portfolio manager? What is Asset Management? People are more accustomed to thinking about asset management of money or stocks or a package of annuity and savings accounts. Real estate asset management is a slower, longer term process. The properties in your portfolio, especially in affordable housing, have life cycles of 30, 40 or infinite time periods. Most nonprofit owners are not interested in selling to capture any appreciation on their properties. Their goal is to provide housing for the foreseeable future as long as the asset can perform. Many nonprofits and mid size property owners do not have a dedicated asset manager. It is extraordinarily important that someone take on that long-term analysis, be it for 10%, 25% or 50% of a full time employee. The next step is to benchmark your properties. How are you doing compared to the world? Not just on straight bottom line consideration, but how about in human services? Have you saved sufficient money to replace the roof or add the sprinklers that will be required at the next renovation? The Asset Management Handbook provides well-established objective criteria for 25 different variables. We've seen participants in the asset management practicum expand that up to 40 variables to analyze on an annual basis. We'll
see how benchmarking and risk ranking of your portfolio are essential first steps in establishing its viability and needs. Capital Needs and Their Funds. In this "meat" of the manual, we walk you through essential policies that define how your properties will operate over the long term. We show how policies made by lenders, bankers and other short term partners can be self destructive and damaging to property owners holding for the long term. First example of the dichotomy, the lender is suggesting the reserve is sufficient when two years after their loan matures, the property will require $4 million of replacement expenditures. This is fine for investment property held for resale. You just flip it and get down the road. Most affordable housing owners do not consider selling the property as a positive outcome. Even if you've never performed a property inspection before, the Handbook offers you easy methods of counting and sorting components into well established remaining economic lives Then it is on to the massive spreadsheet that calculates the future need and the various waves in which it will appear. Exterior paint first, then roofs, windows and doors, and kitchens and baths follow and then it starts all over again. Most capital needs assessments performed by third parties make financial assumptions that are untenable. Their interest rates on earnings are overstated and their inflation rate on the components are generally understated leaving you with significant shortfalls, even if you have escrowed according to directions. We will keep you out of that trap, showing you the realistic funds that are required and the time periods when the inevitable refinancing windows will occur. Risk and Solutions. In the final section, we evaluate your primary risks. Which properties should you address first? Which properties have the strength and energy to function on their own? Then what should you do about it? Refinance? Renegotiate? Value engineer? Raise rents? In the foot race, the runner is always caught by the tsunami of required replacements. It is just a fact of the business that every 20 to 30 years you've got to re-invest a significant amount of moneyPreviously known as Estate Management Practice, the fourth edition of this work has been renamed to reflect current market practice and to embrace the discipline of corporate real estate. This book provides a comprehensive study of the management of urban property and is divided into three parts. Part one considers the diverse nature of the many types of estates and different aspects and interpretations of the management task. Part two concentrates on the management of leased property, repairs, service charges and rent reviews and the statutory framework within which the landlord and tenant relationship has developed. Part three is concerned with the positive management covering both technical skills, such as portfolio performance, and the professional practice environment in which they are exercised. Stapleton’s Real Estate Management Practice is written both for advanced students and practitioners. It provides a firm basis for management affecting the decision-making hierarchy from tenant to property, to portfolio, to proprietary unit. While retaining the format of previous editions, it has been updated to reflect the many changes in the law, practice, technology and the market place since the previous edition. In addition, this new edition highlights factors that influence the enhancement of different types of property and the various strategies involved in managing properties from both owners’ and occupiers’ point of view.Investing in real estate can be successful, but going it alone can be challenging and highly risky. Joint ventures, wholesaling, and property management are just a few of the ways investors can profit from real estate. It also takes a little savvy to become successful in this highly competitive arena. In this book, the author uses her wealth of experience in the fields of real estate investment brokerage and mortgage lending to guide you on your way to a stable future in the face of changing financial circumstances. Starting with the basics of economic planning, Rene’ explains how to establish a budget, calculate your month-to-month expenses (your "Tipping Point"), set up a safety net, and then go about the business of acquiring and maintaining property that will generate revenue as time goes on- including knowing when to hire people to handle work for you, and how to choose people who will keep your trust and look out for your interests. By the time you're through, you'll be able to ask the difficult questions you might hesitate to pose and know how to move forward in the face of loss. With a mixture of savvy and kindness, this book is a road map to protecting your assets and ensuring for yourself a stable financial future.The second edition of Corporate Real Estate Asset Management is fully up to date with the latest thought and practice on
successful and efficient use of corporate office space. Written from an occupier’s perspective, the book presents a ten-point CREAM model that offers advice on issues such as sustainability, workplace productivity, real estate performance measurement, change management and customer focus. In addition, new case studies provide real-life examples of how corporations in the UK, USA, Hong Kong and Abu Dhabi actively manage their corporate real estate. The book is aimed at advanced undergraduate and graduate students on corporate real estate, facilities management and real estate courses and international MBA programmes. The Asset Management Handbook is divided into three phases. Chapters 1 through 3 are conceptual introductions. Chapters 4, 5, 6 and 7 get into the meat of the policies and techniques of evaluating the capital needs of your property over the next 40 years. Chapters 8 and 9 help you identify which properties are doing well and which are the most threatened. What action should you take? What are the standard preservation and rejuvenation options available to a real estate portfolio manager? What is Asset Management? People are more accustomed to thinking about asset management of money or stocks or a package of annuity and savings accounts. Real estate asset management is a slower, longer term process. The properties in your portfolio, especially in affordable housing, have life cycles of 30, 40 or infinite time periods. Most nonprofit owners are not interested in selling to capture any appreciation on their properties. Their goal is to provide housing for the foreseeable future as long as the asset can perform. Many nonprofits and mid size property owners do not have a dedicated asset manager. It is extraordinarily important that someone take on that long-term analysis, be it for 10%, 25% or 50% of a full time employee. The next step is to benchmark your properties. How are you doing compared to the world? Not just on straight bottom line consideration, but how about in human services? Have you saved sufficient money to replace the roof or add the sprinklers that will be required at the next renovation? The Asset Management Handbook provides well-established objective criteria for 25 different variables. We’ve seen participants in the asset management practicum expand that up to 40 variables to analyze on an annual basis. Well see how benchmarking and risk ranking of your portfolio are essential first steps in establishing its viability and needs. Capital Needs and Their Funds. In this meat of the manual, we walk you through essential policies that define how your properties will operate over the long term. We show how policies made by lenders, bankers and other short term partners can be self destructive and damaging to property owners holding for the long term. First example of the dichotomy, the lender is suggesting the reserve is sufficient when two years after their loan matures, the property will require $4 million of replacement expenditures. This is fine for investment property held for resale. You just flip it and get down the road. Most affordable housing owners do not consider selling the property as a positive outcome. Even if you’ve never performed a property inspection before, the Handbook offers you easy methods of counting and sorting components into well established remaining economic lives Then it is on to the massive spreadsheet that calculates the future need and the various waves in which it will appear. Exterior paint first, then roofs, windows and doors, and kitchens and baths follow and then it starts all over again. Most capital needs assessments performed by third parties make financial assumptions that are untenable. Their interest rates on earnings are overstated and their inflation rate on the components are generally understated leaving you with significant shortfalls, even if you have escrowed according to directions. We will keep you out of that trap, showing you the realistic funds that are required and the time periods when the inevitable refinancing windows will occur. Risk and Solutions. In the final section, we evaluate your primary risks. Which properties should you address first? Which properties have the strength and energy to function on their own? Then what should you do about it? Refinance? Renegotiate? Value engineer? Raise rents? In the foot race, the runner is always caught by the tsunami of required replacements. It is just a fact of the business that every 20 to 30 years you’ve got to re-invest a significant amount of money. Who Should Read This Book? Investors, real estate agents, prospective property owners, and even current property managers will benefit from relearning and developing new skills and methods of managing properties. They will also get to see real estate from the investor’s point of view. Owning and renting real property is a time-tested method for building great wealth. This book will