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THE SECRET TO RAISING MONEY

TO BUY YOUR FIRST APARTMENT BUILDING

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INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on taking the initiative to download this ebook! My goal is to dispel the myth that you need to have tons of money yourself or great credit to get started with investing in commercial real estate.

People tell me they'll start their investing career when they have money. But who knows when that will happen? And so they wait.

Or they'll say they can't see themselves putting a building under contract if they don't already have the funds in the bank - who will take them seriously? Or how can they raise all of the money in time to close? And how can they get money from investors when they don't have a building under contract? It's a catch 22, and so they're stuck.

Let's take these objections entirely off the table right now.

You don't need tons of your own money or good credit to get started with apartment building investing.

I will show you a secret that will get you financial commitments from investors long before you have your first deal under contract.

Here's what we'll cover in this eBook:

- How to find your investors and what to say.
- How to gain instant credibility even if you have no prior experience.
- How to structure the investment and securities laws considerations.
- How to overcome the biggest obstacle: Yourself

This ebook is not intended to be an all encompassing system for raising money from your investors. However, it will give you enough knowledge to visualize yourself raising all the money you need for your first apartment deal. It is my hope that this eBook will give you the knowledge and confidence to get started with investing in apartment buildings TODAY.

Thanks and I hope to hear from you on www.TheMichaelBlank.com!

CHAPTER 1

Why You Should Raise Money from Private Individuals to Fund your Deals

You may not necessarily agree that raising money from private individuals is the best way to go, so let's talk about this first.

There are many advantages to raising money from others versus using your own money:

• You can get more deals done. Even if you have your own money to invest, there is only so many deals you can get done. On the other hand, if you are able to raise money from others, the sky is the limit. Your ability to accumulate property is then only limited by your ability to find good deals. The ability to raise money is an incredibly valuable skill to have.

You have more eyes on the deal. Richard Feynman, the famous physicist, once said that "the first principle is that you must not fool yourself and you are the easiest person to fool." When you're using your own money, no one else is looking over your shoulder, and you're more likely to make mistakes. If you can convince others to invest in your deal, chances are, you actually have a good deal.

There are some disadvantages:

- You now need to report to your "bosses". Chances are you'll have to report to your investors in one form or another. You may have to give updates and financial reports to your investors to keep them posted. This certainly is more work than if it were just you in the deal. On the other hand, analyzing the Profit & Loss (P&L) statements and sending out reports make you pay more attention to the deal. You should do the same if there are no investors, but few of us have this kind of discipline, and as a result we don't pay as much attention to the investment like we should.
- You may lose some control. You may not be able to make all of the decisions without a vote from your investors. As we'll discuss in later chapters, there are ways to mitigate this risk with how you structure the deal.

All in all, though, the advantages of using other people's money far outweigh the disadvantages.

The Secret to Raising Money To Buy Your First Apartment Building

OK, here it is, the secret to raising money revealed, the moment you've been waiting for...

The Secret to getting financial commitments from your investors long before you have your first deal under contract is to **Create a Sample Deal Package**.

The "Deal Package" is a document that contains everything about a potential deal including photos, information about the building and area, actual financials, your business plan, projected financials and returns.

The Deal Package is used with potential investors and even with other professionals you're trying to recruit to your team (like commercial real estate brokers, lenders, insurance agents, etc).

The difference with a Sample Deal Package is that everything about the building is accurate (photos, location, financials, etc), except that you don't have it under contract. You may also lower the price so that you achieve the desired returns for the investors. In other words, you approachyour potential investors with a deal package that looks like the real thing.

Having this Deal Package does several things for you:

- It allows you to better visualize your deal. This is critical as you expand your own comfort zone with doing your first commercial real estate deal, or doing bigger ones than before. Seeing the photos, visiting the property, writing and talking about it make this deal real for you. The more real it seems to you, the more comfortable you become and the more confidently you can talk about it.
- It gives you a reason to talk with your potential investors now. You can now schedule meetings with potential investors and say, "I don't have a deal right now, but when I do, it'll look substantially like this" and then you show them the Deal Package.

It will allow you to get financial commitments from your investors long before you actually have a deal under contract. By the time you get a building under contract, you've already primed your investors, which will allow you to raise the money quickly. Take a look at the Sample Deal Package in the Appendix. Do this now, and then let's talk about how to create one.

HOW TO CREATE YOUR DEAL PACKAGE

This is how you create a Deal Package yourself.

Step 1: Get the marketing package of a building for sale

The first step is to find a property that is being marketed for sale. This property should be about the same size and in the same area that you are looking for. It should have a good marketing package, i.e. it should have photos, financials, rent roll, unit mix, and maybe some information about the area and demographics.

There are a variety of web sites that list apartment buildings for sale (just do an online search!). For the purposes of creating the Sample Deal Package, I suggest you use Loopnet because it's free and easily searchable.

Go to www.loopnet.com, create an account (it's free), log in, and search for properties that match your criteria. Sometimes you can just download the marketing and financial package. Many times you need to contact the broker and complete a

non-disclosure agreement to get access to the financials.

Look for a property that has a marketing package with at least photos, financials, rent roll, and unit mix. It's a bonus if it has extra goodies like demographic information or rental and sold comps.

Step 2: Create Financial Projections

The marketing package you downloaded should contain the actual and projected financials for the property. Create your own 5- and 10-year projections in Excel and use it to calculate the potential returns for investors. I choose 5 and 10 year time frames because your investors should be committed to the deal for at least 5 years. You will need to structure the deal in such a way to achieve the desired returns for your investors and also to compensate yourself. Again, I cover all of this in detail in the course, but you can put together a pretty good Sample Deal Package without this.

If the marketing package you downloaded contains financial projections you can just re-use those, either by copying them into a spreadsheet or by doing a screen capture and then copying and pasting them.

Most of the time, the financials in the marketing package are gross exaggerations of the truth. So it's important to create your version of the truth for any real Deal Package you create (I cover this in detail in my course "How to Buy Your First Apartment Building with Private Money").

However, for our sample Deal Package, the accuracy of the financials is less important. What is important is that you have something to talk with your potential investors about. You don't need to do hours of due diligence to get your projections right - that is not the goal of this step. Your goal with the Sample Deal Package is that it is representative of the kind of deal you want to do and that it emphasizes the terms of the investment.

Step 3: Create the Sample Deal Package

Use the sample Deal Package of our 12-unit apartment deal from earlier as an example. Here's the outline of each of the sections.

Executive Summary: This short section (half to full page) contains a summary of the investor terms (preferred rate of return, equity, projected returns, minimum investment, the term of the investment), a description of the property, and an overview of the business plan (renovate and raise rents, exit strategy, etc).

Property Information: This section contains a description of the property, some words about the area, and the unit mix. I also add the business plan for this property. For example, if we're going to renovate the units and make other cosmetic improvements to raise rents, that would go in this section.

Financials: This section contains the rent rolls and actual financials.

Projected Financials and Returns: This section contains the 5- and 10-year financial projections and the estimated returns for your investors.

About the Management Team: Here you have a short bio of yourself as well as for some of your other team members, for example your property manager, attorney and CPA. If you have any other important partners, list them here. This section gives you credibility as someone who will be able to put a deal together and close.

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CHAPTER 3

How to Find Your Potential Investors

For several years before getting involved with apartment buildings, I was renovating houses, fixing them up and reselling them. To finance these "rehabs", I raised the money from friends and family. The minimum investment was \$25,000 and paid I them 12% to 15% simple interest, guaranteed by the house. The title companies took care of the promissory note and recording the deed.

As I was eyeing commercial real estate, I polled my existing investors to see which ones were interested in buy-and-hold commercial real estate. But I was disappointed to find that only a few of my existing investors were interested. From that perspective my pre-existing relationship didn't produce direct results. However, I found that people I knew were able to refer me to people who were interested.

The lesson here is not that you should start small first (with rehabbing houses, for example) before moving into commercial real estate. Rather, the lesson is that you should leverage your existing sphere of influence to achieve what you're looking for - in this case, to raise money for apartment buildings.

Talk To Everyone You Know

It's surprising who your family, friends, neighbors and co-workers know. Never discount anyone - tell everyone you know what you want to do and you will be surprised at what will happen. If someone refers you to someone they know, always follow up. Even if that person will not invest, she may invest later or she may be able to refer you to someone else.

The conversation might go like this after you dispense with the small talk:

You: "I'm working on something new, maybe you can help."

Susan: "Oh?"

You: "I'm looking to purchase an apartment building in the <...> area with a

group of investors. The annual returns are expected to be around 13% and the milimum investment is \$50,000. You wouldn't happen to know anyone who might be interested, would you?"

Susan might say, "Well, I might be interested," or she might refer you to someone, or she might say that she doesn't know anyone. If she is interested herself, schedule a meeting with her. If she knows someone, have her make an introduction and then follow up with that person. Make sure you keep Susan informed about the progress.

Your goal is to have as many in-person meetings with potential investors as possible.

How to Conduct the Investor Meeting

By this point you will have completed your sample Deal Package and have several meetings scheduled with potential investors.

What should be the desired outcome of your meeting? Ideally, you should get some level of commitment from your investor.

In order to get a commitment from a person, you have to understand and address their greatest fear, which is that they will lose part or all of their principal investment.

In order to address this fear, you will need to identify the main risk factors and how you plan to mitigate them.

If an investor hears that this is an "unbelievably safe investment without any real risks" they will rightly grow suspicious. You will be much more credible if you are upfront about the risks and how you plan to address them.

Let's start by discussing the # 1 risk factor: You.

Risk #1: YOU

You have two strikes against you as far as the investor is concerned. First, he doesn't know and trust you (yet) and second, you probably don't have a track record (yet).

You will spend most of the meeting making the investor comfortable with you. Only then can you address other objections and the deal itself.

Your goal in the meeting, then, is to build rapport with the investor and demonstrate to him that you will be successful even though you don't have a portfolio of successful deals.

I start by talking about my life. Where I was born, about my family, where I grew up, and went to school. Remember, your goal is to build rapport, and sharing personal information like this will achieve just that. Chances are you'll discover things you have in common.

Then describe your professional experience. Focus on a track record of success in whatever you have accomplished professionally. People can then see that you tend to succeed in whatever you do. If you had a failure, you can turn that into a strength by talking about what you learned.

Talk about your interest in buying apartment buildings. Why are you interested? What have you done so far to build your team? Talk about your team. Talk about deals you've looked at so far but passed on because the numbers didn't work.

At this point, you've done most of the talking, but that's OK. You shared about your life and your passion about building long-term wealth for you and your investors with apartment buildings. If you've done your job, your investor will say that he knows you a lot better and has become more comfortable with the prospect of doing business with you.

CHAPTER 5

How to Structure the Investment

How you structure your investment depends on the size and complexity of the investment. I will present several options and you can decide what's best for you. Regardless of the option, you should always purchase the building in the name of an LLC - never in your own name.

Why not in your own name? To protect your personal and other assets. If the business fails or your LLC is sued, then the "damage" is limited to the LLC, not to your personal and other business assets.

Why an LLC? In short, because it's simple to set up, administer, and tax; it's flexible; and it provides the asset protection you're looking for. Consult with both your attorney and CPA to make sure you choose the entity that's right for you.

In most cases, you'll want to create an LLC, so let's take a closer look at how to do this and how to craft its Operating Agreement.

How to Create an LLC

If this is your first LLC I strongly suggest you have your attorney create the entity and draft its Operating Agreement.

However, it helps to know that creating an LLC is a relatively easy process that you can do online in many cases. The process differs slightly by state, but in general you search for an available name, complete an application, and pay a fee. Many times you can do this online and you have your LLC registered in minutes. To get the details in your state, do an online search for "how to register an LLC in <State Name>. The final step is to get a Federal Tax ID for the LLC, which you can do on the IRS web site www.irs.gov (or search for "Apply for an Employer Identification Number (EIN) Online"). In some jurisdictions you may require a business license, though this is rare for owning real estate - just make sure you check first.

Using the LLC certificate and Federal Tax ID number, you can open a bank account. You now have what you need to conduct business using your LLC.

Because it costs money to register the LLC and pay an attorney to draft documents, do this only AFTER you have a property under contract and you've completed all of your due diligence on the property (both outside the scope of this short ebook). Quick tip: when you make offers, list the buyer in the contract as "Entity to be Created". Most buyers will understand that you will want to create a separate LLC for the building.

The LLC Operating Agreement

The Operating Agreement can be a simple one pager or dozens of pages long. A more complex Operating Agreement can define who can make what decisions, how these decisions are made, how people can be added or removed from the LLC and other details.

You can download and use sample Operating Agreements from the Internet. But at the end of day, you need to have a competent attorney create one for you or at least review the one you provide. Your attorney may charge you \$500 - \$1500 for an operating agreement, depending on the complexity. Even though you might be the LLC's sole member, the LLC is a separate entity from you, and the operating agreement defines how that entity is governed. A good operating agreement gives you credibility with others and will provide the proper legal shield if necessary. Don't skimp on this step!

The operating agreement defines what decisions you and your investors can make, and how these decisions are made (majority vote or unanimous?). It may define the roles and responsibilities of each of the officers. The agreement defines the ownership percentages of each of the members and how profits are to be distributed. It also defines other operational details, such as the end of the fiscal year and when and where the annual member meeting will be held.

Using your Operating Agreement, you can structure the LLC in several different ways. Here is a list of several options, from simple to more complex:

• You are the Sole Member of the LLC and have no Investors. In this scenario, it's just you and you're using your own money.

- You are the Sole Member of your LLC and you are Borrowing Money from Investors. This is like scenario #1 except that you are borrowing cash from investors who get a promissory note secured against the building.
- Your LLC has multiple "Members". In this scenario, you are not borrowing money from your investors. Instead, your investors are contributing cash for a percentage of the building. Each investor is a "member" of the LLC, and all members, including you, have equal voting rights. You are both a member and the manager. The operating agreement defines what things you can do as a manager without requiring a vote by the members.

Using the Operating Agreement, you can give your investors no decisionmaking authority at all (making them "silent" investors) or you can give them more authority - it depends on what your investors want to be comfortable with the deal. You can also use the Operating Agreement to define how additional capital can be added at a later time, or how investors' shares can be bought out.

Security Law Considerations

What do securities laws have to do with buying apartment buildings with investor money?

When you accept funds from others to buy an apartment building, you are effectively selling shares, or securities, in the LLC what will own the building. As such, they fallunder federal and state securities laws.

These laws differ by state and by how complex of a deal you're putting together. Typically you have to provide your investors with some kind of disclosure document, and you have to file some forms with your state and/or the federal SEC. For example, if you have five investors who all from the same state investing in a specific apartment building in that same state, you may have no filing or disclosure requirements.

On the other hand, if you're advertising to pool \$5M from investors across the country for assets that have yet to be identified, then your disclosure and filing requirements are much more rigorous.

Most likely, your situation will fall somewhere in the middle: you're not advertising to the public to find investors; rather, your investors come to you from word of mouth and prior relationships. You will probably have less than 35 investors and you're probably raising funds for a specific property you have under contract.

For a scenario like this, it's not difficult to comply but it will cost you extra money to do so because a securities attorney will have to advise you and prepare the 60-90 page Private Placement Memorandum (PPM). This can cost you \$5,000 to \$20,000 (and even more) depending on the size and complexity of the transaction.

The PPM is a rather long document with disclosures that are required to comply with securities laws.

Why would you want to issue a PPM to your investors?

The primary purpose of the PPM is to disclose all potential risks of the investment to your investors and to ultimately protect you. If you don't issue a PPM and the deal goes bad, your investors could contact your state's Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and file a complaint. The SEC may investigate the complaint.

The first thing they'll check is if you've registered the proper disclosures. If you did, that usually ends the investigation, because you've complied with securities laws. If you didn't, the SEC may prosecute and fine you. The non-compliance may also hurt you in court if the investor decides to sue you.

You have to weigh whether spending \$5,000+ on a securities attorney makes sense. If you do it, you can sleep soundly at night, not having to worry about a potential SEC investigation. On the other hand, we as entrepreneurs always take well-thought out, calculated risks, and not issuing a PPM could be one of those calculated risks.

If your investors are generally friends and family who will not likely become belligerent even if the deal turns bad, or if the building is smaller, you may want to forego the extra expense and the PPM.

I was once party to a substantial investment venture that resulted in a total loss for the investors. One person actually did complain to the SEC, and the general partner was investigated. The outcome was a fine of \$6,000 and an order for the partner not to take anyone's money for at least 5 years - in that particular state.

Ask your attorney and other investors for additional data points. Here's my rule of thumb: if the asset is worth more than \$500,000, try really hard to work in the cost of a PPM. But you have to decide for yourself what level of risk you're comfortable with.

In addition to the PPM, investors get a Subscription Agreement (SA). The purpose of the SA is for the investor to agree to the investment amount, acknowledge the receipt of the PPM, and make other disclosures required to comply with SEC regulations.

You now know the basics of how to structure the investment and some of the entity and legal documents that are involved.

CHAPTER 6

Overcoming the Most Common Objections

Objection #1: I don't have ANY money to Pay for Due **Diligence Costs**

As you may have noticed, once you put a property under contract there will likely be some out of pocket expenses, such as paying a retainer to your attorney to draft legal documents. While not addressed in this ebook, you will also have some expenses during the due diligence process, such as hiring a property inspector or paying for the bank's appraisal.

While this is true, these expenses don't come due until you're deep into the due diligence process. Once you start spending money, you will have visited the property, evaluated its actual financials, and created projected financials that are attractive to you and your investors. Then, and only then, do you start spending money.

In other words, you can confidently put properties under contract without spending a dime.

Having said all that, it is your intention to close on a deal if it's good, so you will eventually need to have money for the due diligence and closing process.

But what if you don't have any of your own money?

Solution # 1: Use a credit card

I don't normally advocate credit card debt unless it's used prudently and only when necessary. If \$10,000 stands between you and doing a great deal, and you have access to a credit card, then maybe you should consider it.

You will be repaid at closing (out of the investors' funds and commercial real estate loan), so it would be a short-term loan.

Solution # 2: Borrow money from friends or family

Ask your friends and family members if they would be willing to loan you some money for a short period of time. They may not even charge you any interest!

Solution # 3: Partner with one of your investors

If your investors believe in you and the deal, there should be at least one of them willing to front some money for you to complete closing. In return, you can offer them additional equity in the building (from 2% - 5% perhaps) for helping you out in this way.

Remember, any money you or your investors spend during due diligence will be reimbursed to you at closing. But if you don't close, you won't get reimbursed, and that is the risk of the game. However, if you're thorough and systematic in your due diligence and delay spending money until the later stages of due diligence, then the probability of you closing on the deal (and getting reimbursed) is very good.

Objection #2: My Personal Financials Don't Support the Deal

One way to overcome this objection is similar to overcoming the first: by partnering with your investors.

Since your investors have money to invest, there is a good chance their credit and personal financials are in better shape than yours.

As you reach out to your potential investors, you are not only looking for cash, you may also be looking for guarantors. Banks want one or more guarantors that have the net worth to cover the loan if it goes bad.

Being a guarantor doesn't cost the investor any more money, but it certainly increases their risk. People are willing to take on some risk as long as it's managed (i.e. minimal) and there is potential upside to make up for the additional risk.

One thing you can offer your investors in return for being a guarantor on the loan is additional equity in the deal. This means they get some additional ownership of the deal for being the guarantor on the loan.

What you offer the investor is obviously negotiable. You will have to ask your investor if they'd consider being a guarantor or co-guarantor on the loan in return for additional equity. And if so, what equity would they consider? I've seen investors get between 2% and 5% in additional equity for guaranteeing the loan.

Remember, where there is a will there is a way.

If you're not willing to do what's necessary to overcome challenges in your life, then you will never overcome them. No one is going to do it for you. I've given you some ideas, but at the end of the day, you'll have to make it happen.

How badly do you want it?

How to Overcome the Biggest Obstacle: Yourself

I can arm you with all the knowledge in the world, but chances are, you still have trouble seeing yourself raising the kind of money you want. This is because our minds tell us that this isn't possible, that we're not good enough, we're too young or too old, we don't have enough experience, or we don't know anyone with any money.

Our mind can be our greatest enemy or our best ally - it just depends on how we program it.

In order for our mind to become an asset, we need to BELIEVE. If we can convince our mind to believe something, our mind thinks something is achievable even if reality doesn't support such an outcome.

But how do we learn to believe? First of all, believing is a lifetime sport - we can get better at it but it's hard to ever declare victory. Second, believing has a lot to do with VISUALIZING. Visualizing is a way to "convince" our mind into thinking something is real when it's not.

Many elite athletes have been known to use visualization techniques to improve their performance. Visualization is the process of creating a mental image or feeling of what you want to happen or how you want to feel.

A survey of 235 Canadian Olympic athletes revealed that 99% of them used visualization techniques. Professional athletes spend a good deal of time visualizing their victory by telling their minds exactly what they want their bodies to achieve.

Craig Townsend is Director of It's Mind over Matter in Sydney, Australia and has worked with National and State level swimmers for over a decade. His teaching focuses on various methods of improvement through mental training. Townsend says the biggest problem he has found facing most swimmers is a lack of real belief in their own ability and knowing they can win or swim the time they desire.

He emphasizes that the best way to create belief in yourself and your own ability is to visualize every day for five minutes, vividly imagining the perfect outcome. This helps to program your subconscious mind for success, like a computer.

We can apply the same visualization techniques to our lives in general and real estate investing specifically. Here are some tips on how to visualize.

How to Visualize

Tip # 1: Create a Dream Board.

Create an apartment investing "dream board" with photos of the kinds of apartment buildings you want to own and the positive consequences of that (more income, ability to leave your job, more time with the family, more vacations, etc).

Tip # 2: Visit large apartment buildings for sale.

If you can see yourself buying a 4-unit building, then tour several 25-50 unit buildings with the broker. The more you do this, the more you expand your comfort zone, and the more you can "see" yourself actually owning a 50unit apartment building.

Tip # 3: Create the Deal Package for your desired apartment building deal.

This tip is outlined earlier in this eBook. It's a key visualization tool that not only allows you to visualize you purchasing such a building but it also allows you to approach potential investors long before you actually have a deal under contract.

Tip # 4: Perform mental imagery five minutes each day.

Think about the goal you want to visualize. For example, "I want to raise five hundred thousand dollars in six months to purchase a 100 unit apartment building".

Find a quiet place and eliminate all distractions. Close your eyes and relax. Now imagine yourself meeting with investor after investor. At each meeting, you get your minimum commitment of \$100,000 and a referral to a friend of theirs who also wants to invest. Picture the 100 unit building: it's actually made up of 4 buildings. See the parking lot, walk the halls, talk to the property manager, and the tenants.

How are you feeling after you've achieved your goal of purchasing the buildings? You are feeling proud that you've accomplished something difficult and worth while. You have generated income for your and your family. You are generating returns for your investors. You are taking care of the tenants. You feel a deep sense of accomplishment and serenity. Can you see it?

Tip # 5: Make Positive Affirmations

I frequently use positive affirmations because they make a real difference in my day, my outlook, and my ability to accomplish things I may not be comfortable with.

The key to affirmations is that they are written as if they are already achieved. They should also be measurable. Here are some examples:

- I have closed on my first 25-unit apartment building within 12 months from now.
- I received more investment dollars than I could use for the deal.
- I am making at least \$5,000 per month from my investments and am now a full-time investor.
- I am able to travel two months out of the year with my family.

I write these affirmations down and put them in places I see frequently, like on my computer, easily accessible with a shortcut; in the glove compartment of my car; or I post them on the wall of my office.

Key with these affirmations is to share them with your friends and family. There is surprising power when you put your dreams and goals out there into the universe.

Over the years I have constantly been working at expanding my own comfort zone. Several years ago I hard a time seeing myself raising \$100,000 or owning anything more than a townhouse rental.

When I had my first 12-unit apartment building under contract, I felt completely overwhelmed. Surprisingly, after having done due diligence on it for 14 days, not only was I comfortable with the prospect of buying the building, but I wished the building was bigger!

Now I can see myself purchasing a \$2M building but I still have a mental block at anything larger than \$5M. I continually use these visualization techniques to help me BELIEVE that I can do anything I put my mind to.

Summary

Here's what we covered in this eBook on raising money from private individuals:

- How to create a Sample Deal Package
- How to talk to everyone you know
- How to conduct your meetings with the potential investors
- How to structure the investment
- How to overcome the most common challenges

A lot of the details for raising money are missing from this short ebook. For example, how to analyze a potential deal and create financial projections and estimated returns for your investors. Or how to understand the Operating Agreement or Private Placement Memorandum. I cover these topics in detail in my course "How to Buy Your First Apartment Building with Private Money".

However, you should now know enough to allow you to visualize how you can raise as much as you need from private individuals to get started with commercial real estate now, rather than "some day".

Next Steps

You may feel overwhelmed right now -- but don't be! I've found that whenever you feel overwhelmed, make a list of the next three things you should do. That's it. Just three.

Here's a suggestion of the next three things you should do:

- Create your Sample Deal Package.
- Set a meeting with your first potential investor. Make this a trusted friend or family member. Worst case they won't invest but be great practice for you and give you confidence. Best case they will want to invest or know someone who will!
- Continue to learn. Identify the next book to read or seminar to attend.

And when you've done those three, make the next list of three things to do next. After a while, you will be absolutely amazed at what you can accomplish.

It's been a privilege to be able to share some of my experience and hope you have found it motivating. I would be thrilled if it compelled you to take action. Let me hear from you at www.TheMichaelBlank.com/ask if you have a question. I look forward to staying connected!

APPENDIX

Sample Deal Package For 12-Unit Building in Washington DC





About the property

The property is located in NE Washington, D.C., just 3 blocks from the new multi-million dollar recreation center and the metro. The property's 12 units consist of 10 one-bedroom units and 2 two-bedroom units. 10 units are leased with month-to-month tenants, and the two units that are vacant have been renovated.

Each unit is individually metered (electric and gas), which sets it apart from many other properties in the area. Each unit has its own hot water heater and forced air furnace; each unit has AC window units. The property is assessed at \$519,000 and the annual taxes are \$4,413.

The property has not been thoroughly inspected, and we were only able to see the two renovated units. However, judging from the initial walk through, the exterior, common areas and the units themselves have been kept in good shape. We plan to completely renovate each unit upon turnover.

Happy Day Ventures LLC has this property under contract for \$475K, or \$39,000 per unit. The median per-unit value of recently sold comparable properties is \$67,000.

The Opportunity and Business Plan

The opportunity with this property is to raise rents to market level. Because of DC rent control, this will take about 3-5 years. The 2-bedroom units average \$590 per month (far under market) and the one-bedrooms units \$595. Market rents currently are \$750 and \$1000, respectively.

In order to increase rents, we will have to comply with DC rent control laws. We will need to rely on natural turn-over to make the greatest rent increases. Once a tenant moves out we can increase the rent of a unit up to the highest-priced unit in the building, as long as the rent increase is not more than 30%. If it's the highest-priced unit, upon turnover, we can increase rent by 10%. For existing tenants, the rents can be increased by 4.2% each year (this number varies each year). For our assumptions, we will assume that each tenant stays for an average of 3 years before moving out, and that 3 tenants move out per year.

The projections in this document are based on this "slow" strategy to increase.

We could try to accelerate the plan by leasing to subsidized housing (Section 8) tenants. Because units with Section 8 tenants are exempt from rent control, we would get the market rents we seek immediately. However we're not certain we want to pursue Section 8 tenants because of the increased management.

Improvements

Upon turn over we will make renovations to the unit. At the time of purchase we will keep \$75,000 in reserve to be used for improvements such as new carpets, paint, install new kitchen cabinets, counter tops, and appliances, and to possibly replace the hot water heater and/or furnace that are in each unit. This amount should also address deferred maintenance items such as a new roof. In addition to the repairs, we are estimating \$6,600 in other mainten

Investment Summary and Potential Returns

We are seeking \$250,000 from private investors in return for 50% nonvoting ownership of the property. 50% of profits are distributed to the investors, to be paid out quarterly. Upon sale of the property, after the initial capital is returned to the investors, investors receive 50% of the profits (after sales expenses and mortgage payoff). Similar properties have been selling at a cap rate of 8%.

Based on the current net operating income and a cap rate of 8%, the building is worth \$580K, and we are buying it for \$475K. After year 5, at which point all rents should be at market level, the net operating income will have increased from \$48,000 to \$75,000 and the property would be valued at \$945,000. Based on our projections, investors will receive an average annual return of 20% from cash flow distributions and the final sale. We think that this is a conservative play because (a) we are buying the asset under value (b) there is substantial upside and (c) the property is located in Washington DC, one of the most desirable and appreciating markets in the country.

Acquisition Summary

For planning purposes we are assuming we need 30% down, though we may only need 25% down.

| PURCHASE | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|------|
| # Units | 12 | |
| Asking Price | \$500,000 | |
| Purchase Price | \$475,000 | |
| Price per unit | \$39,583 | |
| Down Payment | \$142,500 | 30% |
| Loan Amount | \$332,500 | |
| Interest Rate | 6.90% | |
| Amortization | 25 | |
| Term | 25 | |
| Closing Costs | \$16,625 | 3.5% |
| Acquisition Fee | \$15,000 | |
| Repair Escrows | \$75,000 | |
| Total Initial Investment | \$249,125 | |

Closing costs include lender origination fees, appraisal, property inspection, legal fees, recording fees, and transfer taxes. The acquisition fee is payable to Happy Day Ventures at closing. Repair escrows are kept in the operating account until needed.

Seller Disclosed Financials

Rent Roll

| Unit | # Bedrooms | Cu | rrent Rent | |
|------|---------------|-----|------------|-----------|
| 101 | 1 | \$ | 500 | |
| 102 | 1 | \$ | 498 | |
| 103 | 1 | \$ | 498 | |
| 104 | 1 | Vac | ant | Was \$750 |
| 201 | 1 | \$ | 750 | |
| 202 | 2 | \$ | 524 | |
| 203 | 1 | Vac | ant | Was \$498 |
| 204 | 1 | \$ | 524 | |
| 301 | 2 | \$ | 655 | |
| 302 | 1 | \$ | 750 | |
| 303 | 1 | \$ | 700 | |
| 304 | 1 | \$ | 498 | |
| | | \$ | 5897 | |

Profit and Loss

Below are the financials reported by the seller (column 1) as well as "My Version" of the truth (column 2 and 3). "My Version" means that I consider the financials supplied by the seller with a healthy dose of skepticism and substituted those numbers with my own rules of thumb or the actual figures (such as real estate taxes, which are public).

| Sales Price | | \$475,000 | | \$475,000 | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------|------------|--------------|----------|--------|--|
| Total Cash Invested | | \$230,625 | | \$230,625 | | | |
| MOJITHLY | Reported | | My Version | | Per Year | | |
| Gross Scheduled Income | 8 | 7,000 | 3 | 7,000 | \$ | 84,000 | |
| Vacancy | - 5 | | \$ | 390 | \$ | 4,200 | 5% Vacancy |
| Effective Rental Income | - 3 | 7,000 | \$ | 6,650 | \$ | 79,800 | · |
| Expenses | | | | | | | Rule of Thumb |
| Real Estate Texes | 3 | 275 | 3 | 387 | 8 | 4,400 | .01 Sales Price |
| Insurance | - 5 | 198 | 5 | 199 | 5 | 2,375 | 0.005 of sales price |
| Water Sewer | 3 | 600 | 3 | 600 | 3 | 7.200 | 0.005 of sales price or \$250/door |
| Unities | | 000 | - | | - | 1,200 | \$60-100 per month x 12 |
| Bectric | 3 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 8 | 1.200 | \$30-\$50 per month for common area |
| Gas | 5 | 100 | - | 100 | - | 1,200 | If owner pays, \$100\unit/mnth |
| Trash | - 3 | 500 | 5 | 500 | \$ | 6.000 | If owner pays, \$100/unit/mnth |
| Legal | , | | , | 42 | 5 | 500 | < 10 units: \$500/yr > 10: 1/4% of rental income for evictions |
| Marketing | 3 | | 3 | 100 | 3 | 1.200 | |
| Management Fees | 5 | | 5 | 665 | 5 | 7,980 | < 20 units, 8% of Gross Rental Income |
| Repairs and Maintenance | 3 | | 3 | 550 | 3 | 6,600 | 10% of Gross Income |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 1,673 | * | 3,121 | \$ | 37,455 | |
| | - 5 | 20,075 | \$ | 37,455 | | | |
| | | 23.90% | | 46.94% | | 48.94% | Expenses should be around 45% |
| Het Operating Income | 5 | 5,327 | \$ | 3,879 | \$ | 46,545 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | 5 | 63,925 | 5 | 46,545 | | | |
| | т | Annual Processing | T | 100,500,100, | | | |

| | \$ | 63,925 | 5 | 46,545 | | |
|------------------------------|----|---------|---|---------|----|--------|
| Mortgage | 5 | 3,122 | 3 | 3,122 | 5 | 37,465 |
| Cash Flow After Debt Service | \$ | 2,205 | 5 | 767 | \$ | 9,000 |
| Cap Rate | | 13.46% | | 9.80% | | |
| Cash on Cash Return | | 11.47% | | 3.94% | | |
| Property Value | | | | | | |
| 8 Сар | | 789,063 | | 581,813 | | |
| 9 Cap | | 710,278 | | 517,167 | | |
| 10 Cop | | 639,250 | | 465,450 | | |
| 11 Cap | | 581,136 | | 423,136 | | |

Financial Projections

FINANCIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Here is the 5 Year P&L Projection:

| | | 100% | | 4.00% | | 4.00% | | 4.00% | | 4.00% | |
|---|---|--|---|----------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|--|--------|---|--|
| Annual Rent Escalator Annual Expense Escalator | | 000% | | 3.00% | | 3.00% | | 3 00% | | 3.00% | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NCOME | Y | ear 1 | | Year 2 | | Year 3 | | Year 4 | | Year 5 | |
| | | | Trend | | Trend | | Trend | | Trend | | Trend |
| Gross Patential Income | \$8 | 98,636 | 0.00% | \$95,226 | 4.00% | \$104,102 | 4.00% | \$113,307 | 4.00% | \$126,438 | 4.00% |
| - Loss to Lease | | \$0 | 3.00% | 30 | 3.00% | \$0 | 3.00% | \$0 | 3.00% | 30 | 3.00% |
| - Vacancy | | 90 | 3.00% | 50 | 3.00% | 90 | 3.00% | 90 | 3.00% | 90 | 3.00% |
| - Concessions | | 50 | 3.00% | \$0 | 3,00% | \$0 | 3.00% | \$0 | 3.00% | 50 | 3.00% |
| Effective Gross Income | \$8 | 98,838 | | \$95,228 | | \$104,102 | | \$113,307 | | \$126,488 | |
| Other Income | | 90 | 0.00% | 50 | 4,00% | \$0 | 4.00% | \$0 | 4.00% | 50 | 4.00% |
| From Replacement Reserve | | 90 | | 30 | | 30 | | \$0 | | \$0 | |
| Total Gross Income | \$4 | 66,636 | | \$95,226 | | \$104,102 | | \$113,307 | | \$126,488 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EXPENSES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Real Estate Taxes | 3 | 4,404 | 5.00% | \$4,536 | 5.24% | 34,672 | 5.39% | 34,812 | 5.55% | \$4,957 | 5.72% |
| Insurance | \$ | 2,376 | 2.74% | \$2,447 | 2.82% | \$2,528 | 2.91% | \$2,596 | 3.00% | \$2,674 | 3.09% |
| Contract Services (trash, etc) | | 6,000 | 6.93% | \$6,100 | 7.13% | \$6,365 | 7.39% | \$6,556 | 7.57% | \$6,753 | 7.79% |
| Utilities (Elec, Water, Cable) | | 8,400 | 9.70% | \$8,652 | 9.99% | \$8,912 | 10.29% | \$9,179 | 10.59% | \$9,454 | 10.91% |
| Legal | | 8504 | 0.58% | \$519 | 0.60% | \$535 | 0.62% | \$551 | 0.64% | \$567 | 0.65% |
| Marketing | | 1,200 | 1.39% | \$1,238 | 1.43% | \$1,273 | 1.47% | \$1,311 | 1.51% | \$1,361 | 1.58% |
| Management Fee (8%) | | 0,664 | 10.00% | \$9,523 | 10.9916 | \$10,410 | 12.02% | \$11,331 | 13.00% | \$12,649 | 14.60% |
| | | | 7.82% | | 7.85% | | 8.08% | \$7,212 | 8.32% | | 8.57% |
| Repairs and Maintenance | ¥ | 8,600 | | \$8,798 | | \$7,000 | | | | \$7,428 | |
| General/Admin | | 9 0 | 0.00% | \$0 10 | 0.00% | \$0 40 | 0.00% | \$0 40 | 0.00% | 90 40 | 0.00% |
| Payroll | | \$0 | 0.00% | \$0 | 0.00% | \$0 | 0.00% | \$0 *** | 0.00% | 3 0 | 0.00% |
| Capital Improvements | | 50 | 0.00% | \$0 | 0.00% | 50 | 0.00% | \$0 | 0.00% | 50 | 0.00% |
| Other | | 90 | 0.00% | \$3,000 | 3,46% | \$3,500 | 4.04% | \$4,000 | 4.82% | \$5,000 | 5.77% |
| Deposit to Replacement Reserve | | 90 | 0.00% | \$0 | 0.00% | \$0 | 0.00% | \$0 | 0.00% | 30 | 0.00% |
| Total Expenses | \$3 | SE,14E | 44.03% | \$42,891 | 45.04% | \$45,190 | 43.41% | \$47,540 | 44.56% | \$50,833 | 40.19% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ALONE CONTROL DE LE SON DESCRIPTION DE LA CONTROL DE L | 34 | 88,489 | | \$52,335 | | \$58,912 | | \$65,758 | | \$75,655 | |
| llet Operating Income (IIOI) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Detri Service | | C10C | | 10.000 | | 46 927 | | 90 949 | | 50.000 | |
| Debt Service Principal | 3 | 5,165 | | \$5,533 | | \$5,927 | | \$6,349 \$34,667 | | \$8,802 | |
| Debrt Service Principal Interest | \$ \$2 | 22,761 | | \$22,413 | | \$22,019 | | \$21,597 | | \$21,145 | |
| Debt Service Principal | \$ \$2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt Service Principal Interest Total Debt Service | \$ \$2 \$2 | 22,781 27,946 | | \$22,413 \$27,948 | | \$22,019 \$27,946 | | \$21,597 \$27,946 | | \$21,145 \$27,946 | |
| Debrt Service Principal Interest | \$ \$2 \$2 | 22,761 | | \$22,413 | | \$22,019 | | \$21,597 | | \$21,145 | |
| Debt Service Principal Interest Total Debt Service | \$ \$2 \$2 | 22,781 27,946 | | \$22,413 \$27,948 | | \$22,019 \$27,946 | | \$21,597 \$27,946 | | \$21,145 \$27,946 | |
| Debt Service Principal Interest Total Debt Service | \$ \$2 \$2 | 22,781 27,946 | | \$22,413 \$27,948 | | \$22,019 \$27,946 | | \$21,597 \$27,946 | | \$21,145 \$27,946 | |
| Detrit Service Principal Interest Total Debt Service Cash Flow available for Distribution istributions from Cash Flow | \$ \$2 \$2 \$2 | 22,781 27,946 | 90 | \$22,413 \$27,948 | \$6 | \$22,019 \$27,946 | | \$27,946 \$27,946 \$37,812 | | \$21,145 \$27,946 \$47,706 | 90 |
| Debt Service Principal Interest Total Debt Service Cash Flow available for Distribution istributions from Cash Flow Asset Mgt Fee to Manager | \$ \$35 \$5 \$5 \$5 | 22,781 27,946 | \$0 50 | \$22,413 \$27,948 | 10 | \$22,019 \$27,946 | | \$21,597 \$27,946 \$37,812 | | \$21,145 \$27,946 \$47,706 | 30 |
| Detrit Service Principal Interest Total Detri Service Cash Flow available for Distribution istributions from Cash Flow Asset Mgt Fee to Manager Members Preferred Return | 93 93 93 93 93 0% | 22,761 27,948 29,542 | 90 | \$22,413 \$27,948 | \$0 | \$22,019 \$27,946 \$30,965 | | \$21,597 \$27,946 \$37,812 \$0 \$0 | | \$21,145 \$27,946 \$47,706 \$0 \$0 | 90 |
| Debt Service Principal Interest Total Debt Service Cash Flow available for Distribution istributions from Cash Flow Asset Mgt Fee to Manager | \$ \$35 \$5 \$5 \$5 | 22,761 27,948 29,542 | | \$22,413 \$27,948 | | \$22,019 \$27,946 \$30,965 | | \$21,597 \$27,946 \$37,812 | | \$21,145 \$27,946 \$47,706 | |
| Detrit Service Principal Interest Total Detri Service Cash Flow available for Distribution istributions from Cash Flow Asset Mgt Fee to Manager Members Preferred Return | 93 93 93 93 93 0% | 22,761 27,948 29,542 31 | 90 | \$22,413 \$27,948 | \$0 \$12,19 | \$22,019 \$27,946 \$10,965 | 31 | \$21,597 \$27,946 \$37,812 \$0 \$0 | | \$21,145 \$27,946 \$47,706 \$0 \$0 | 90 |
| Detrit Service Principal Interest Total Debt Service Cash Flow available for Distribution Asset Mgt Fee to Manager Members Prederred Return Excess Cash Flow to Members | 95 95 95 97 976 976 50% | 22,761 27,948 28,542 \$1 | 90 0,271 0,271 | \$22,413 \$27,948 | \$0 \$12,19 \$12,19 | \$22,019 \$27,946 \$30,965 | \$1 \$1 | \$21,597 \$27,946 \$37,812 \$0 \$0 5,483 5,483 | | \$27,946 \$27,946 \$47,706 \$0 \$18,906 \$18,906 | 90 \$23,4 \$23,6 |
| Debrt Service Principal Interest Total Debt Service Cash Flow available for Distribution distributions from Cash Flow Asset Mgt Fee to Heneger Members Preferred Return Excess Cash Flow to Members | 95 95 95 97 976 976 50% | 22,761 27,948 28,542 \$1 | 90 0,271 | \$22,413 \$27,948 | \$0 \$12,19 | \$22,019 \$27,946 \$30,965 | \$1 \$1 | \$21,597 \$27,946 \$37,812 \$0 \$0 5,483 | | \$21,145 \$27,946 \$47,708 \$0 \$18,908 | \$0 \$23,4 |
| Detrit Service Principal Interest Total Debt Service Cash Flow available for Distribution Asset Mgt Fee to Manager Members Prederred Return Excess Cash Flow to Members | 95 95 95 97 976 976 50% | 22,761 27,948 29,542 \$1 \$1 | 90 0,271 0,271 | \$22,413 \$27,948 | \$0 \$12,19 \$12,19 | \$22,019 \$27,946 \$30,965 | 31 31 \$1 | \$21,597 \$27,946 \$37,812 \$0 \$0 5,483 5,483 | | \$27,946 \$27,946 \$47,706 \$0 \$18,906 \$18,906 | 90 \$23,4 \$23,6 |
| Debrt Service Principal Interest Total Debt Service Cash Flow available for Distribution istributions from Cash Flow Asset Mgt Fee to Manager Members Preferred Return Excess Cash Flow to Members Excess Cash Flow to Members otal Distributions to Members | 95 95 95 97 976 976 50% | 22,761 27,948 29,542 31 31 | 90 0,271 0,271 0,271 | \$22,413 \$27,948 | \$0 \$12,19 \$12,19 \$12,19 | \$22,019 \$27,946 \$10,965 | \$1 \$1 \$1 \$2 | \$21,597 \$27,946 \$37,812 \$0 \$0 5,483 5,483 | | \$27,946 \$27,946 \$47,706 \$0 \$18,906 \$18,906 \$18,906 | \$23,6 \$23,6 \$23,6 \$23,6 |
| Debt Service Principal Interest Total Debt Service Cash Flow available for Distribution distributions from Cash Flow Asset Mgt Fee to Hanager Members Preferred Return Excess Cash Flow to Members Excess Cash Flow to Members otal Distributions to Members | 95 95 95 97 976 976 50% | 22,761 27,948 29,542 31 31 | 90 0,271 0,271 0,271 49,175 | \$22,413 \$27,948 | \$0 \$12,19 \$12,19 \$12,19 \$243,1 | \$22,019 \$27,946 \$10,965 | \$1 \$1 \$1 \$2 | \$21,597 \$27,946 \$37,812 \$0 \$0 \$,483 \$,483 \$,483 | | \$21,145 \$27,946 \$47,706 \$47,706 \$0 \$18,906 \$18,906 \$18,906 \$249,125 | \$23,7 \$23,7 \$23,7 \$23,7 \$249, |
| Debt Service Principal Interest Total Debt Service Cash Flow available for Distribution distributions from Cash Flow Asset Mgt Fee to Hanager Members Preferred Return Excess Cash Flow to Members Excess Cash Flow to Members otal Distributions to Members | 93 92 93 93 976 976 50% | 22,761 27,948 29,542 31 31 | 90 0,271 0,271 0,271 49,175 | \$22,413 \$27,948 | \$0 \$12,19 \$12,19 \$12,19 \$243,1 | \$22,019 \$27,946 \$10,965 | \$1: \$1: \$1: \$2: 6. | \$21,597 \$27,946 \$37,812 \$0 \$0 \$,483 \$,483 \$,483 | | \$21,145 \$27,946 \$47,706 \$47,706 \$0 \$18,906 \$18,906 \$18,906 \$249,125 | \$23,7 \$23,7 \$23,7 \$23,7 \$249, |
| etit Service Principal Interest stal Dest Service ash Flow available for Distribution dributions from Cash Flow Veset Mgt Fee to Manager Aem bers Preferred Return Excess Cash Flow to Members Excess Cash Flow to Members aniber Contributions to Members ember Contribution | 9% 9% 9% 50% | 22,761 27,948 29,542 31 31 31 | 90 0,271 0,271 0,271 49,175 | \$22,413 \$27,948 | \$0 \$12,19 \$12,19 \$12,19 \$249,11 4,890 | \$22,019 \$27,946 \$30,965 44 45 48 497 | \$1: \$1: \$1: \$2: 6. | \$21,597 \$27,946 \$37,812 \$0 \$0 \$,483 \$,483 \$5,483 \$5,483 | | \$21,145 \$27,946 \$47,766 \$47,766 \$0 \$0 \$18,906 \$18,906 \$18,906 \$18,906 \$249,125 | \$23,6 \$23,6 \$23,6 \$23,6 \$249, |

Year 3-19

Equity Return at Resale

We assume we will be able to sell the building at the now going cap rate of 8% for a well-performing asset in this area of D.C. All investor capital is returned first before the remaining proceeds are split 50/50.

| \$75,655 | 894,237 |
|--------------|---|
| 8.00% | 8.00% |
| \$945,685 | \$1,177,958 |
| (\$42,556) | (853,008) |
| (\$303,308) | (8261,545) |
| \$599,821 | \$863,405 |
| \$249,125 | \$249,125 |
| \$350,896 | \$614,280 |
| % \$9,457 | \$11,780 |
| 0% \$170,620 | \$301,250 |
| 0% \$170,620 | \$301,250 |
| | |
| \$419,745 | \$550,375 |
| | 8.00% \$945,685 (\$42,556) (\$303,308) \$599,821 \$249,125 \$350,696 \$9,457 0% \$170,620 |

Management Team and Advisors

Michael Blank, President, Happy Day Ventures, LLC. Michael Blank has been a full-time entrepreneur and investor since 2004. He owns several pizza restaurants in Northern Virginia. He has rehabbed, sold and/or leaseoptioned over 30 single-family residences using funds from private investors.

This would be Mr. Blank's first multi-unit housing deal. However, he has a successful track record in other lines of business, including restaurants, residential real estate, and software. He has surrounded himself with a team of advisors (attorneys, lenders, property managers, and real estate brokers) to ensure success on behalf of his investors.

Bob Smith [Fictitious Name], Property Management. Mr. Smith has been a professional real estate manager, agent, and investor for over 8 years. Over the past seven years he has built and managed a portfolio of residential housing units that includes fee managed and owned properties.

The company also has been involved in distressed debt workouts, as well as redevelopment and repositioning of urban properties, and condo conversions.

Bob Jones, Legal Counsel. Mr. Jones focuses on the legal issues facing owners of privately held companies. Often acting as an outside "general" counsel," Jones provides practical solutions to legal issues by working with company management to understand and implement their business strategy.

Jones regularly assists growing companies on such issues as entity structuring; capital needs, including private securities offerings, venture capital and "angel" financing; buy-sell agreements; mergers and acquisitions; succession planning; and personal estate planning.

Jones also assists businesses on a wide range of day-to-day issues including the preparation of joint venture agreements; sales, marketing and production agreements; non-disclosure and non-solicitation agreements; employment and consulting agreements; and employee incentive plans.

Jones's practice also focuses on private securities offerings and regularly represents regional and national clients in structuring various types of private securities offerings, including offerings by operating companies seeking initial seed capital, offerings by private investment funds and offerings by real estate sponsors.

Hi There ... It's Nice to Meet You!

I hope you enjoyed this ebook and it opened your eyes to the possibilities of getting started with multifamily investing - regardless of your previous experience or financial resources.

I wanted to quickly introduce myself ...

I'm a full-time entrepreneur, investor and coach and I'm passionate about helping others become financially free in 3-5 years by investing in apartment building deals with a special focus on raising money.

Through my company Nighthawk Equity, I control over \$43 million in performing multifamily assets all over the United States. In addition to investing nationwide, I teach others how to do their first apartment building deal through tons of free content on TheMichaelBlank.com as well as additional training programs. I've helped people like you purchase 5,000 multifamily units valued at \$215M through my content and training programs.

I'm the author of the Amazon bestseller "Financial Freedom with Real Estate Investing" and host of the popular Apartment Buildings Investing Podcast.

I'm the "Crash-Test Dummy" of Financial Freedom

My road to financial freedom has been rocky to say the least. I've tried everything from software, restaurants, and trading options to flipping houses, landlording, and apartments.

I made a ton of money with software, lost it all with restaurants and clawed my way back with real estate.

But like so many people, I did it with single family houses - in my case, with flipping.

I flipped three dozen houses and bought my first small apartment building. I was making good money (which was good, because I was bleeding money with the restaurants).

But I realized that while I was making money with the houses, it was a TON of work.

Meanwhile, the apartment building was sending me mailbox money, and so I decided to focus on apartments - which proved to be the best road to financial freedom - not only for me but many others since then.

Of all the stuff I've done to become financially free, apartment investing is the most learnable, repeatable and fastest way to financial freedom than any other way.

While I continue to expand my own portfolio through my investment company Nighthawk Equity, what's much more exciting to me is helping others do their first deal.

To date, we've helped people purchase 5,000 multifamily units valued at \$215M through our content and training programs.

And a good number of them have already quit their jobs - which is great but my goal is to help 1,000 people become financially free, and so we have more work to do.

Are you going to be next?

If you've read this far, then I think the answer to that question is a resounding YES.

You can do this!

You might be saying to yourself "This is great Michael, but what should I do next?"

Glad you asked ©

Next Steps...

Here's what you can expect from me and some suggestions of what to do next ...

Each week I'm going to publish fresh apartment building investing articles, videos and/or podcasts - designed to help guide your journey to financial freedom.

Once the content is live I'll send you an email with a short description of the new article and a link plus share why I think it's important for you to read the full article.

From time to time I might recommend some resources that require an investment - but only because I think it might help you achieve your goal of financial freedom.

Sound good? GOOD!

To keep the momentum, here is ONE thing to do next:

Watch my free training to discover exactly HOW you can do your first apartment deal to become financially free

Would you like to do your first deal and be financially free in 3-5 years?

If so, then this might be the most exciting message you read this year ...

I've developed a blueprint for achieving financial freedom with real estate but it's not with single-family houses. Instead, I'll show you a roadmap to replacing your income with apartment buildings.

The best part? You can get started without ANY experience oryour own money.

And all you have to do is ONE deal. That's it - just one.

That's because of the curious "Law of the First Deal" that says "once you do a multifamily deal (of any size - even a duplex), the 2nd and 3rd deal will follow in rapid - almost automatic - succession, and you'll be financially free."

Listen to my podcast guests and you'll notice that this Law is literally universal - it works for everyone all the time.

I'd like to invite you to join me for an "on demand" training that may change your life.

On the training, I'm going to show how YOU can buy your first apartment building to become financially free in the next 3-5 years - even if you don't have previous experience or the money.

Here's what you're going to discover on the training:

- How to get brokers to take you seriously even if you have no track record.
- How to get access to a steady flow of "off market" deals that other investors never see.
- How you can buy a multi-million dollar property even if you don't have the money yourself. I'm going to teach you how to raise the money from individuals who can't wait to invest with you (amazing but true!)
- How you can do your first deal in 90 days and quickly scale your portfolio while playing into the strengths you already have.

By the time you're done with this training, you will have a clear blueprint to financial freedom with real estate - by buying apartments with other people's money.

This is an exclusive FREE master class with invaluable information that I am going to share, so make sure to sign up for the training while it's still fresh in your mind.

Click the link below to register for the training now.

www.TheMichaelBlank.com/blueprint

It would be great to see you on the training ...

Thanks so much, and I look forward to staying connected!

To your success ...!

Michael

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