



STARTING YOUNG: BARRY SAYWITZ AND THE COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE NETWORK

Being an entrepreneur is about envisioning a better way to do something, and then making the vision a reality. Sometimes, in the process, entrepreneurs create something new which becomes bigger than they could have imagined. Meet Barry Saywitz. "I'm not an entrepreneur who sat at home and thought up a great invention," he says. "I took principles and concepts and tried to expand on them and create a niche where I could be successful."

Saywitz is founder and President of The Saywitz Company, a commercial real estate brokerage and consulting firm, headquartered in Newport Beach, CA. Saywitz was named the youngest nominee on National Real Estate Investor Magazine's list of the 40 most influential people in real estate under the age of 40.

This means that he was only 26 when he got an entrepreneurial company off the ground during one of the worst real estate markets in recent history, and 27 when he started the CORE (Commercial Real Estate) Network, an I'll help you-you help me umbrella organization pooling the resources of 80 plus commercial real estate firms with offices in more than 120 cities throughout the U.S.

Saywitz comes across as a wise and seasoned professional and maybe that's because he's achieved his success by dint of hard work and trial and error.

He began his career as a commercial real estate broker in 1990 working for Howard Ecker and Company in Orange County. The office setup was Stone Age compared to today; three brokers shared two desks and a phone in an interior office of an executive suite no bigger than a closet.



Barry Saywitz

Although the early 90's seems like recent history, the brokers had no computer to back them up, index cards were the high-tech tools of choice, and any pay they earned came from commission. Saywitz says, "It's not a good feeling when you get down to your last couple of dollars. You don't have 100 percent control over whether someone signs a deal." Then, in 1992 the local real estate market hit bottom. At this not-so-opportune time, Saywitz became a partner in Howard Ecker, and in 1994 he bought the West Coast operations of the company and changed the name to The Saywitz Company.

The Traditional method of building up business in commercial real estate has always involved exploiting personal connections. Saywitz thought there must be a better way to build a real estate business. "At the time," he says, "I interviewed with other real estate brokerage companies throughout Southern California and asked them about their game plans. No one really had one in terms of developing business other than basing it on personal relationships. Since no one had a compelling plan, I decided to give it a try." Because of the poor market conditions, Saywitz had chosen a difficult time to buy in, but

he believed there had to be a process for cultivating and generating business other than playing golf.

"When I started," says Saywitz, "it was just me and a secretary. I'd go out in the morning and canvas buildings to generate prospects and leads. Then I would go back to the office and call on the leads, and later, in the evening, send out follow-up letters and information." I taught myself how to use a computer and type out of necessity. I would go home at 2 a.m. and come back to work at 6 a.m." The more information Saywitz gleaned the more he saw that, especially at that time, it was a tenant's market. So, he concentrated on representing tenants. But he wasn't content to stop at developing a focused process of target marketing to grow his client base.

As his company grew, he realized that in a typical real estate company, each broker functioned essentially as a company within a company. A broker was responsible for all aspects of his business; cultivating leads, turning them into clients, closing the transactions, and starting over. Saywitz found this inefficient. "I was strong in all these areas," he says, "but operating like that was not a good use of my time. So, I decided to structure my company more like a corporation." The Saywitz Company has a research department to procure leads and prospects, a marketing department cultivating new business, brokers to work on the transactions, and a technical and administrative support department.

Saywitz' next and most far reaching innovation came when his company began to deal with large companies with a national presence. A client they were representing in Southern California would

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