DISCUSSION

There's No Place Like Home: Information Asymmetries, Local Asset Concentration, and Portfolio Returns

Cristian Badarinza May 23, 2018 ABFER Annual Meeting, Singapore cristian.badarinza@nus.edu.sg



- ► US property-level data set (SNL) for 100+ listed REITs
- ► Return difference for high concentration in home market:

5.2% per annum

- ► Information advantage of managers in their home market:
 - Risk-adjusted returns
 - ► Fama-MacBeth approach
 - Alternative concentration measures
 - Segmentation:
 - Land share
 - Foreign buyers' share
 - Broker usage
 - External validation: Loan-level data

CONCENTRATION RISK

Concentration risk is not priced in REIT returns

- Possible explanations:
 - Measurement issues
 - Geographic concentration is just a proxy for cash flow exposure to correlated shocks
 - How good of a proxy is it?
 - 2 Market inefficiencies

1. MEASURING CONCENTRATION RISK

Metropolitan areas

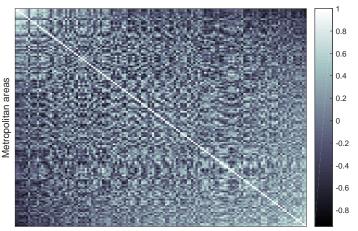
(Commercial real estate. Deals above \$10mil.)



1. MEASURING CONCENTRATION RISK

Price correlation across metropolitan areas

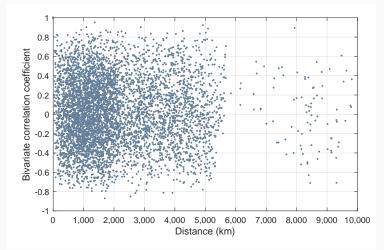
(net of aggregate price changes)



Metropolitan areas

1. MEASURING CONCENTRATION RISK

Sanity check: Does distance matter?



Suggestion:

Alternative price-based concentration measure.

Two manifestations of inefficiency

- Concentration risk is not priced
- Manager ability is not priced
 - Surprising! Property location information is publicly <u>observable</u>.
- Market frictions:
 - ► Illiquidity
 - ► Investor inattention ('All that glitters')
 - ► etc.

Suggestion:

Alternative **sub-sample** analysis.

- Market-level variables
 - Liquidity/Turnover
 - Listing timing
 - Inclusion in index
- ► Firm-level characteristics
 - Analyst coverage
 - Media coverage
 - Ownership structure
 - Size, etc.

IDENTIFICATION

- ► REITs are often specialized (geography/market segment)
- How much does time-series variation contribute to the result?

Suggestion:

Calculate returns for constant-allocation portfolios

► Footnote 26: Exploiting M&A activity

INTERPRETATION

Evidence from loan-level data

(Very impressive!)

- Exclusion restriction? (Cost of debt)
- Suggestion: Include credit spread as additional regressor
- Evidence for information asymmetry between debt originator and investor?
 - ► Re-visiting the time series identification approach

Endogenous location decisions by firms

- ► Are firms transacting outside their home market irrational?
- ► No compensation for information disadvantage?
- A stubborn puzzle:
 - ► Agarwal, Sing and Wang (2017)

THANK YOU!