# An Analysist's Perspective on Historical Mortgage REIT Returns

Aurel Hizmo and Stijn Van Nieuwerburgh

NYU Stern

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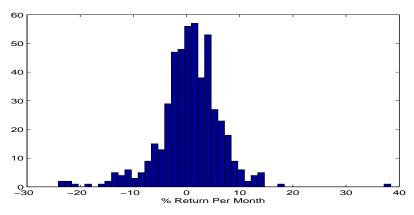
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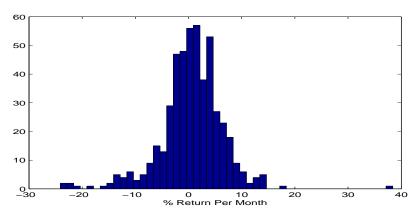
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- *Caveats*: The mREIT industry has undergone several structural changes:
  - Kind of holdings: whole mortgages vs CMO/MBS
  - Kind of players: set up by banks in 60s/70s, REMICS after Act of 86
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- Not all mREITS are alike: agency resi vs. non-agency resi vs. commercial

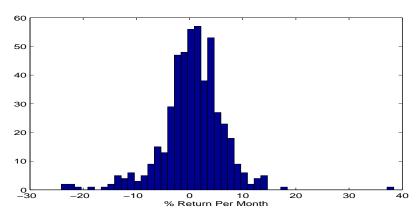
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- Not all mREITS are alike: agency resi vs. non-agency resi vs. commercial
- The past may not be the best indicator of the future



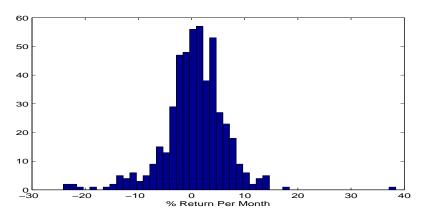
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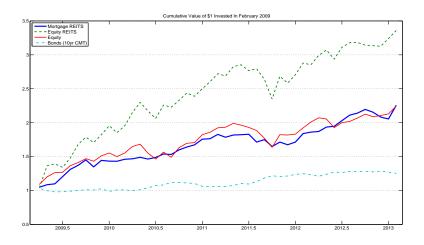


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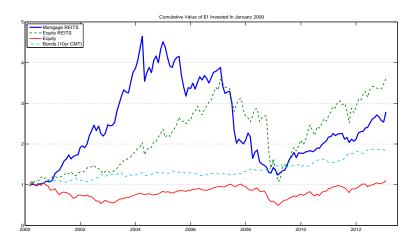


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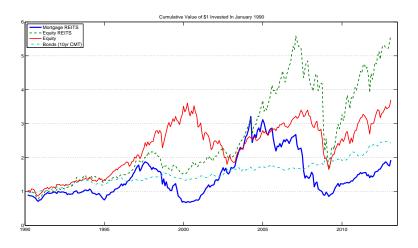
#### Cumulative Returns: After Financial Crisis



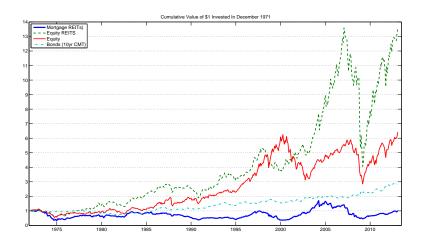
#### Cumulative Returns: Since January 2000



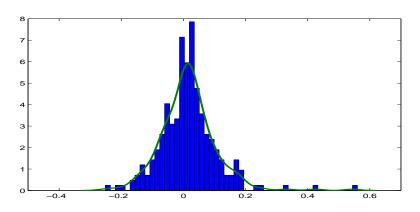
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# Cumulative Returns: Since February 1971

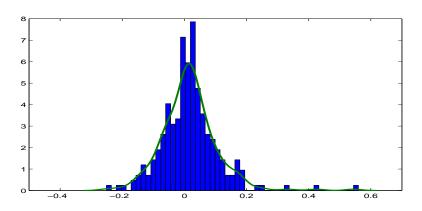


## Breakdown of mREIT Returns: Agency (90-11)



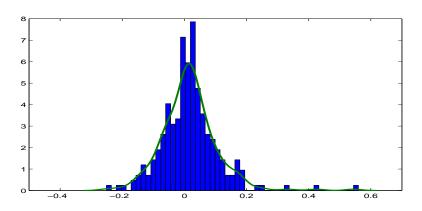
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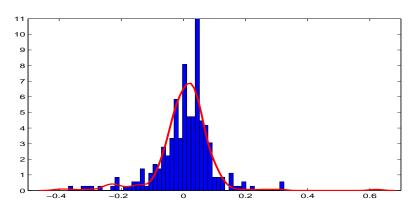
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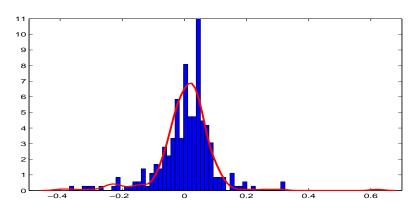
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- Volatility agency mREITS (market): 31.3% per year (15.6%)
- Skewness and kurtosis mREITS (market): 1.13(-0.62) and 8(4)

## Breakdown of mREIT Returns: Non-Agency (90-11)



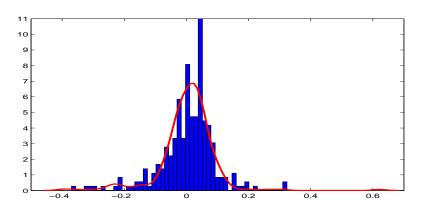
- Average excess return non-agency MREITS: 2.4% per year
- Average excess return stock market: 6.3% per year

# Breakdown of mREIT Returns: Non-Agency (90-11)



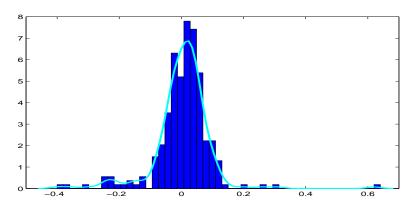
- Average excess return non-agency MREITS: 2.4% per year
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- Volatility non-agency mREITS (market): 30.8% per year (15.6%)

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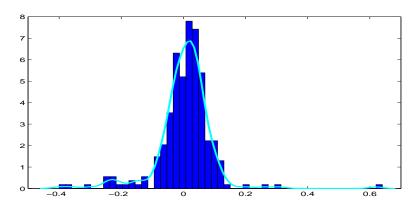
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- Volatility non-agency mREITS (market): 30.8% per year (15.6%)
- Skewness and kurtosis mREITS (market): -0.79(-0.62) and 6(4)

## Breakdown of mREIT Returns: Commercial (90-11)



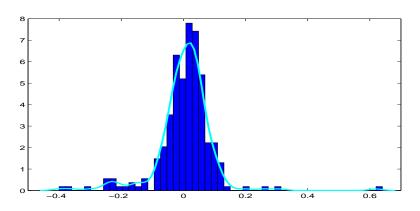
- Average excess return commercial MREITS: 1.5% per year
- Average excess return stock market: 6.3% per year

## Breakdown of mREIT Returns: Commercial (90-11)



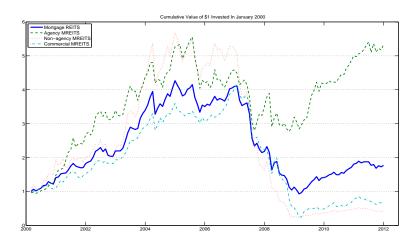
- Average excess return commercial MREITS: 1.5% per year
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- Volatility commercial mREITS (market): 31.1% per year (15.6%)

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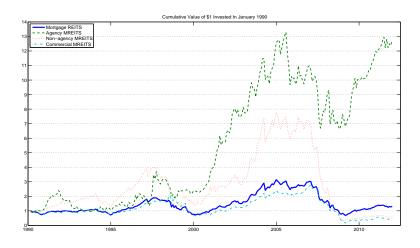


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- Skewness and kurtosis mREITS (market): 0.26(-0.62) and 14(4)

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Approach 2: Bond return captures fluctuations in IOS

$$E[R^{mreit} - R^f] = \alpha_b + \beta_b E[R^{10yr} - R^f]$$

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Approach 3: Market and bond returns capture fluctuations in IOS

$$E[R^{mreit} - R^f] = \alpha_{2f} + \beta_m E[R^{mkt} - R^f] + \beta_b E[R^{10yr} - R^f]$$

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 Approach 4: Market, size, and value factor returns capture fluctuations in IOS

$$E[R^{mreit} - R^f] = \alpha_{3f} + \beta_m E[R^{mkt} - R^f] + \beta_{smb} E[R^{smb}] + \beta_{hml} E[R^{hml}]$$

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 Approach 5: Market, bond, size, and value factor returns capture fluctuations in IOS

$$E[R^{mreit} - R^f] = \alpha_{4f} + \beta_m E[R^{mkt} - R^f] + \beta_b E[R^{10yr} - R^f] + \beta_{smb} E[R^{smb}] + \beta_{hml} E[R^{hml}]$$

#### Risk-adjusted Returns

Table: Analyzing Mortgage REIT Performance 1972-2012

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
α	-1.61	0.25	-2.81	-5.84	<i>-</i> 7.41
$R^{mkt} - R^f$	0.62	-	0.60	0.67	0.63
$R^{10yr} - R^f$	-	0.60	0.47	-	0.57
$R^{smb}$	_	-	_	0.43	0.51
$R^{hml}$	_	-	_	0.61	0.61
$R^2$	23.9	5.3	27.1	35.3	40.0

The dependent variable is the excess return on the NAREIT mortgage REIT index. The independent variables are listed in the first column.

The sample is January 1972 until December 2012 or 492 months.

• *Interpretation*: A passive strategy that is a weighted average of the 4 factors (weights given in last column) has 63% correlation with mREIT returns but has a 7.4% higher return per year.

#### Breakdown Risk-adjusted Returns

Table: Analyzing Mortgage REIT Performance 1990-2011

	$\alpha_m$	$\alpha_{2f}$	$\alpha_{3f}$	$\alpha_{4f}$
All mREITS	1.13	-1.05	-1.61	-4.42
All Classified	0.87	-1.47	-2.61	-5.53
Agency Resi	12.57	10.73	11.24	8.76
Non-agency Resi	-2.29	-5.50	-7.07	-11.12
Commercial	-4.80	-4.50	-10.53	-10.65

The dependent variable is the excess return on our own mortgage REIT index and its components. The sample is January 1990 until December 2011 or 264 months.

• *Interpretation*: Agency resi has had positive abnormal returns, non-agency and commercial significantly negative ones.

#### Individual Firm mREITS

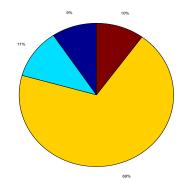
Table: Analyzing Individual Firm mREIT Performance

	$\alpha_m$	$\alpha_{2f}$	$\alpha_{3f}$	$\alpha_{4f}$	sample
Annaly Capital Management	12.75	9.82	12.17	8.74	9/97-12/11
Capstead Mortgage	9.53	4.43	9.09	2.32	8/85-12/11
Anworth Mortgage Asset	10.31	9.99	6.95	5.66	2/98-12/11
MFA Financial	8.29	7.46	5.47	3.78	3/98-12/11
Indymac Bancorp	-2.44	-6.87	-4.83	-10.32	8/85-7/08
Thornburg Mortgage	-15.84	-13.91	-18.95	-18.05	5/93-12/08
Redwood Trust	5.29	2.94	3.77	0.22	7/95-12/11
Dynex Capital	10.37	8.73	10.36	7.92	1/88-12/11
Istar Financial	14.61	10.38	13.46	8.12	10/89-11/11
RAIT Financial Trust	7.98	6.15	2.80	-0.97	12/97-12/11
Capital Trust	1.20	3.25	-3.78	-3.70	11/80-12/11

The dependent variable is the excess return on individual mortgage REITs. Companies are chosen to have at least 10 years of data.

# Agency mREITs in Optimal Portfolio

- What is weight of Agency resi mREITs in a mean-variance efficient portfolio, using data from 1990-2011?
- 9%; portfolio has annual ret of 9.5% and Sharpe ratio of 1.4.





- Mortgage REITs as an asset class have had low risk-adjusted returns over past 20 and 40 years
- This under-performance is due to non-agency and commercial mREITs
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- Are there other risks in mREITs, historically and going forward?

# Missing Relevant Risk Factors?

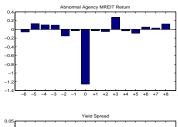
- Maybe previous analysis misses important risk factors that drive mREIT returns?
- Do unexplained returns from 4-factor model covary with other macro factors?

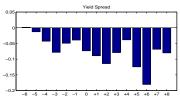
Table: Analyzing Unexplained mREIT Returns

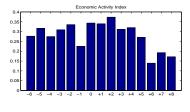
	All mREITs		Agency mREITs
Correlation with:	1971-2012	1990-2012	1990-2011
Economic Activity	-0.10	-0.15	-0.08
Recession	0.04	0.08	0.12
House Price Growth	0.04	0.06	0.00
Mortgage Basis	0.05	0.01	0.04
Corp. Credit Factor	0.04	0.05	-0.02
All	0.21	0.24	0.14

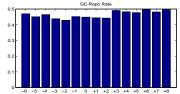
### When Do Agency mREITs Crash?

Look at 20% lowest abnormal Agency mREIT returns (53 mos).
Agency mREIT (abnormal) returns are -9.5% (-10.7%) on average, or 1.25 standard deviations below average



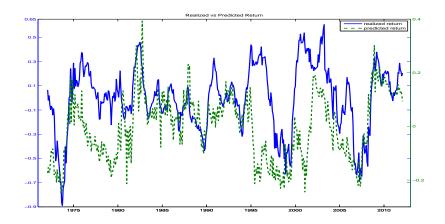






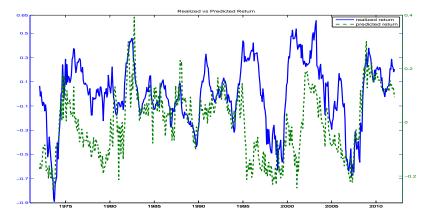
### Predicting mREIT Returns

- Forecast twelve-month ahead mREIT index returns using:
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- Forecast twelve-month ahead mREIT index returns using:
- (1) spread 30yr FRM and short rate, (2) dividend-price ratio
- Actual and predicted return have 45% correlation



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- Predicted mREIT return of 3.7% for 2013 is modest...
- ... but the possibility of an increasingly upward sloping term structure bodes well for future returns, especially if it coincides with increasing dividend yields

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- In addition to the risk factors discussed, funding via short-term repos remains a key vulnerability
- Interesting areas of research:
  - Identifying sources of out-performance of Agency mREITs as a whole
  - mREIT out-performance attribution to individual firms