

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

This copy is for your personal, non-commercial use only. To order presentation-ready copies for distribution to your colleagues, clients or customers visit

http://www.wsj.com/articles/financial-advisers-boost-returns-with-commercial-real-estate-1424875839

MARKETS | YOUR MONEY | WEALTH ADVISER

Boosting Returns with Commercial Real Estate

Direct investments and REITs popular with advisers and their clients



A condominium building in Miami Beach Florida. PHOTO: BLOOMBERG NEWS

By ANNA PRIOR

Feb. 25, 2015 9:50 a.m. ET

During the financial crisis, BigSur Wealth Management's clients grew weary of trying to grow their wealth in a highly volatile and poorly performing market.

As a result, the Miami-based firm and its clients--mostly wealthy families from Latin America--began exploring opportunities to invest in an asset class with low correlations to the stock and bond markets: commercial real estate.

ALSO IN WEALTH ADVISER

- A Plan to Slash a Couple's Taxes (http://www.wsj.com/articles/a-financial-advisers-plan-toslash-a-couples-taxes-1424791269)
- Marketing to Millennials (http://www.wsj.com/articles/voices-kate-holmes-on-marketing-to-millennials-1424708502)
- Visit the Wealth Adviser page (http://www.wsj.com/public/page/wealth-management-journal.html)

Investing directly in such properties as apartment and office buildings--which produce steady income streams stemming from long-term contracts and leases--turned out to be popular with the firm's clients, some of whom liked being able to inspect the properties themselves.

"Clients wanted to touch and feel the asset, they wanted direct exposure" without using a fund, says Rafael Iribarren, a managing partner at BigSur, which manages about \$800 million. He heads up the firm's real estate advisory unit.

Now roughly 10% of client investments are in commercial real estate, and Mr. Iribarren says they are expecting to boost that exposure to 14% or 15% in the next year or two.

"Our clients have been happy with our direct investments in core commercial real estate," he says, noting that these investments with high occupancy and tenants with good credit quality typically yield returns in the high-single to low-double digits.

These days, amid low interest rates, an increasingly expensive U.S. stock market and choppy global economic growth, other financial advisers are looking to commercial real estate to boost returns for clients and diversify their portfolios.

According to a recent survey from BlackRock Inc., large institutional investors are likely to make significant shifts in asset allocation this year, and are showing greater interest in such physical assets as office buildings, bridges and roads.

"We're in a low rate environment, so in this quest for yield, commercial real estate has hit a lot of radar screens as people are looking to enhance their income," says Cliff Caplan, president of Neponset Valley Financial Partners in Norwood, Mass., which manages \$80 million.

Depending on the client, Mr. Caplan says, he allocates anywhere from 5% to 10% of a portfolio to commercial real estate, primarily through real-estate investment trusts, or REITs.

REITs can be bought directly or through mutual funds or exchange-

traded funds. Mr. Caplan notes that publicly traded REITs work well for some clients because of their accessibility and similarity to other publicly traded securities, making them easy for clients to understand. And REITs typically pay dividends that are much higher than the meager interest generated by most bonds, he adds.

Mr. Caplan also uses nontraded REITs, which raise money to buy commercial properties and then sell their shares directly to investors. He points out that regulators tend to look very closely at these products due to their higher fees, relative illiquidity, and perceived greater risk.

Mr. Iribarren, for his part, says his clients prefer more direct exposure by co-investing with institutional asset managers rather than investing in funds, including REITs. This way, he says, clients have more control over the asset. For instance, they would have a right to vote in decisions being made about the property, such as whether to sell the asset or make improvements, and they would also get more direct interaction with the property managers. Also, by avoiding REITs the clients won't be exposed to a host of other properties they have no interest being in.

But advisers warn that there are some common traps to watch out for when investing in commercial real estate.

For one thing, advisers have to fight some clients' natural tendency to invest only in their hometown markets.

While it's natural for a client to be comfortable with their local realestate markets, chances are that investor already owns a home or business in that market, says David Bechtel, principal at BarrowFunds and Barrow Street Capital in Stamford, Conn. The firm invests in private real estate transactions through individual partnerships and commingled investment funds.

By investing in commercial real estate in the same locale, they aren't getting geographic diversity and they may be buying into a market that has become overvalued, Mr. Bechtel says.

While Mr. Iribarren says BigSur's clients don't have a hometown location bias for their real-estate investments, lately clients have been clamoring for more commercial real-estate investments, which are harder to come by now and are much more expensive since the financial crisis, when investors started piling in.

"In 2009 and 2010, they were much more cautious but now they are requesting that we do even more transactions," Mr. Iribarren says. "We have to say, hey guys, there are some risks."

Write to Anna Prior at anna.prior@wsj.com

Copyright 2014 Dow Jones & Company, Inc. All Rights Reserved

This copy is for your personal, non-commercial use only. Distribution and use of this material are governed by our Subscriber Agreement and by copyright law. For non-personal use or to order multiple copies, please contact Dow Jones Reprints at 1-800-843-0008 or visit www.djreprints.com.