

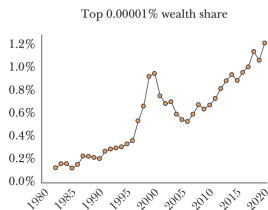
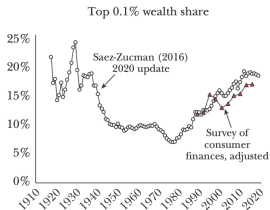
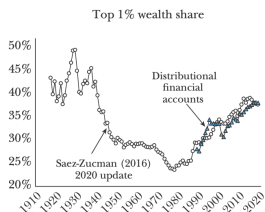
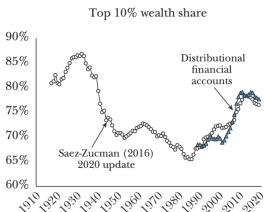
Discussion of
“Investment Skill of the Rich”
Balloch and Vokata (2024)

Alireza Tahbaz-Salehi
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Derivatives and Asset Pricing Conference 2024

Top Wealth Shares in the United States

- Significant rise in wealth and income inequality in the United States (and around the world)



- Source: [Saez and Zucman \(2020\)](#)

Wealth Inequality and Asset Prices

- The rise in wealth inequality should, presumably, have an impact on asset prices.
- Gomez (2024): a two-way feedback between wealth and asset prices
 - ▶ after positive shocks, wealthier investors gain more than others: inequality ↑
 - ▶ wealthy households disproportionately invest in the stock market
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 - ▶ after positive shocks, wealthier investors gain more than others: inequality ↑
 - ▶ wealthy households disproportionately invest in the stock market
 - ▶ further increase in asset valuations
- Highlights the importance of understanding...
 - ▶ how the rich (and the super rich) invest
 - ▶ how changes in asset prices impact different wealth groups differently

This Paper

- Investment behavior and performance of high net worth (HNW) individuals
- Novel data containing the disaggregated equity holdings and returns
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- Main findings:
 - (1) **aggregate underperformance**: gross return on the aggregate investor portfolio is 0.9% lower than the market return (2.3% net of transaction costs)
 - (2) **decreasing performance with trading activity**:
 - top quintile**: turnover = 37% & performance = -2%
 - bottom quintile**: turnover < 1% & performance = +1.5%

Potential Explanations? (Ongoing Work)

- Good performance is maybe a sign of superior information or superior ability (?)
- Bad performance—together with high turnover—sign of overconfidence (?)

Comment 1: Significant Heterogeneity

- The paper's premise is that HNW individuals are different from the rest

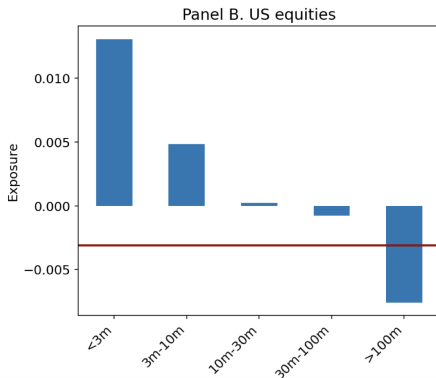
Comment 1: Significant Heterogeneity

- The paper's premise is that HNW individuals are different from the rest
- But there is significant heterogeneity along that same dimension in the sample

Wealth group	U.S. Stocks (USD millions)		All Equity (USD millions)		N
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	
<3 m	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.4	43,119
3-10m	1.6	1.1	3.1	2.8	13,704
10-30m	4.2	2.9	8.2	7.6	6,869
30-100m	11.1	6.7	21.8	18.5	3,783
>100 m	65.2	24.2	130.4	67.2	2,115
Total	4.5	0.5	6.9	0.9	69,590

Comment 1: Significant Heterogeneity

$$\text{flow}_{gt} = \alpha_g + \beta_g r_t^{\text{US}} + \epsilon_{gt}$$



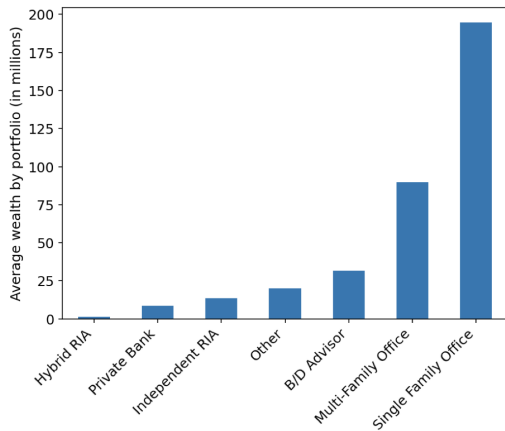
- less wealthy households: sell during market downturns
- wealthier households: the opposite
 - ▶ Source: [Gabaix, Koijen, Mainardi, Oh, and Yogo \(2023\)](#)

Comment 1: Significant Heterogeneity

- Maybe not that big of a difference between households in the 50th and 60th percentiles.
- But reasonable to expect there is a big difference between someone with \$5M and \$1B in assets

- For most questions, hard to argue that one should bunch these households together.

Financial Advisors: Significant Heterogeneity (and Sorting)



- Source: [Gabaix, Koijen, Mainardi, Oh, and Yogo \(2023\)](#)

Comment 2

- Is the paper documenting patterns about the “investment skills of the rich” or facts about the asset management industry?

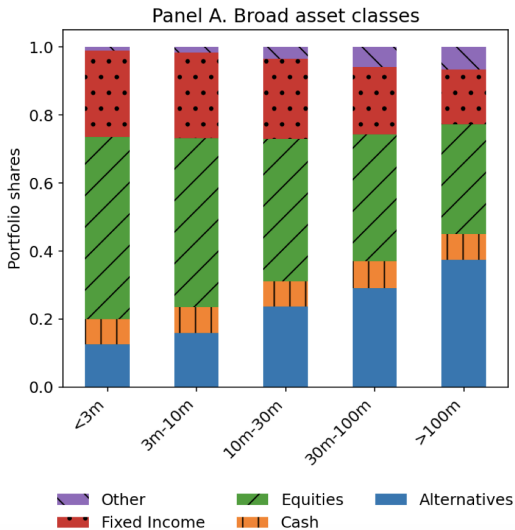
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- Fundamental identification problem
 - ▶ HNW individuals are different among many dimensions from retail investors **and from one another**
 - ▶ But also rely on very different agents/wealth managers

Comment 2

- Is the paper documenting patterns about the “investment skills of the rich” or facts about the asset management industry?
- Fundamental identification problem
 - ▶ HNW individuals are different among many dimensions from retail investors **and from one another**
 - ▶ But also rely on very different agents/wealth managers
 - ▶ also face different tax incentives!
- I am not sure how one can separate the effect of one from the other
- One can only identify the combined effect

Even More Heterogeneity



- Source: [Gabaix, Koijen, Mainardi, Oh, and Yogo \(2023\)](#)

Comment 3

- Households with different levels of wealth allocate their assets quite differently.
- Their portfolios are different
 - ▶ different preferences?
 - ▶ tax considerations?
 - ▶ hedging needs?

- Differences in performance and trading behavior in the equity cannot be simply attributed to
 - ▶ behavioral issues
 - ▶ superior information
 - ▶ or superior skills.

Summary

- Very interesting piece of work based on an amazing data set → high upside potential
- At the minimum:
 - ▶ helps with understanding how HNW individuals invest and how they differ from others.
- Upside potential:
 - ▶ sharpens our understanding of the dynamics wealth inequality

Summary

- Very interesting piece of work based on an amazing data set → high upside potential
- At the minimum:
 - ▶ helps with understanding how HNW individuals invest and how they differ from others.
- Upside potential:
 - ▶ sharpens our understanding of the dynamics wealth inequality
- Either way, cannot ignore the significant heterogeneity, especially at the right tail of the distribution
- Either way, need to be clearer about the purpose of the study. For example, even if a summary statistic exercise, is this an exercise to understand “individuals” or “advisors”?
- Depending on the question, presumably the analysis would be very different.