

## Improve Your Investment Performance by Ditching Your Emotions, Instincts and Overconfidence

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- II. What is their impact on us?

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- IV. Is there any hope for us?

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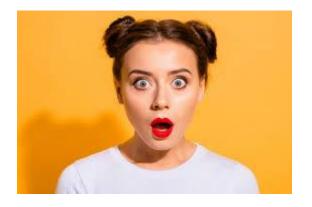
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is ill-equipped to do the job



Why?

Because that person is human...

and humans are plagued with behavioral biases

What causes behavioral biases?

Why are humans not ideally suited to skillful investing?

Because our decision process is subject to a host of biases

## Biases come from three sources



**Emotions** 

Overconfidence

**Fear** 

Regret

**Doubt** 

Pain of loss

**Familiarity** 

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**Heuristics** 

**Affect heuristic** 

**Recency bias** 

**Hindsight bias** 

**Present bias** 

**Availability bias** 

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Representativeness



**Math & Statistics** 

Probability distortion

Law of chance

Law of large/small numbers

Gamblers Fallacy

# Why are humans <u>not</u> ideally suited to skillful investing?

All our decisions are subject to biases and heuristics They are not trivial They are pervasive (we all experience them) They are "hard-wired" through evolution They are subliminal People tend to deny them (Overconfidence) Our decision process is extremely difficult to change ...but we can deal with it

# Why are humans not ideally suited to skillful investing?

There <u>are</u> ways to mitigate their effects; work around them; avoid them; and actually use them to advantage

What is their impact on us?

They cause us to make many flawed investment decisions

Over time, this negatively affects our investment performance

...year after year

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# Opinion: Americans are still terrible at investing, annual study once again shows

Published: Oct 21, 2017 1:17 p.m. ET





It's not about fees or unscrupulous advisers — it's that we lack the patience to hold investments for more than a few years

Seeking Alpha<sup>α</sup> Portfolio People News Analysis

Today's Market | Market Outlook

## Investor Returns Vs. Market Returns: The Failure Endures

Sep. 21, 2017 5:07 PM ET | 1 Like | Includes: CRF, DDM, DIA, DOG, DXD, EEH, EPS, EQL, FEX,

## FINANCIAL POST

NEWS - INVESTING - MARKETS - PERSONAL FINANCE - FP TECH DESK - FP COMMENT - ENTREPRENEUR - EXECUTIVE - FP MAGAZINE

## Let's face it: You suck at investing

Happy New Year. Try to suck less this year...

## How much worse than the market averages do individuals perform ?????

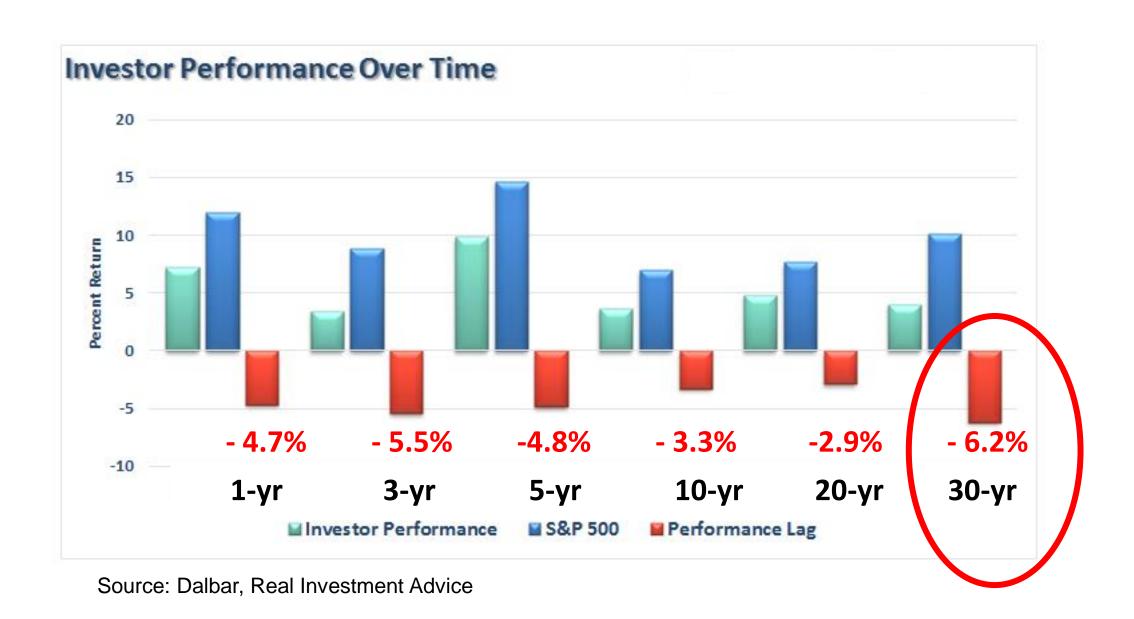
- .5%
- 1.0 %
- 1.5%
- 2.0%

How much worse do individuals perform ?????

**-6.2%** 

Per year for the last 30 years!

(according to Dalbar)



Let's call it:

3 - 6%

## Per year for the last 30 years!

(according to Dalbar)

..but wait, it gets worse...

# The Schwab Study Brad Barber and Terrance Odean UC Davis, UC Berkeley



**- 2.5% annually** 

**- 7.1% annually** 



1991-1996 66,000 Schwab accounts

- Net returns for all investors vs. the market:
- Net returns for the 20% who trade most frequently:
- The higher the turnover, the lower the return
- Men trade 45% more than women, so <u>women outperform men</u> by about +1.0 %

"The average household ...tilts its common stock investment toward highbeta, small-cap, value stocks, and turns over 75 percent of its portfolio annually. Overconfidence can explain high trading levels and the resulting poor performance of individual investors."





Conducted in 2015 (data from 2000-2006)

Major online broker in the Netherlands (5500 accounts)

All investors: -1.0 %





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Traders using TA and options (brace yourself...)





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Traders using TA and options

-20.3%



Shefrin concludes that individual investors:

- Are disproportionately prone to speculate on short-term stock-market developments
- Hold more concentrated portfolios
- Turn over their portfolios at a higher rate
- · Choose higher beta stocks

**Fidelity report:** 

Investor subgroups with the highest returns:

### **Fidelity report:**

Investor subgroups with the highest returns:

1. People who forgot they had an account



and...

### **Fidelity report:**

Investor subgroups with the highest returns:

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and...

2. Deceased account holders



What are the worst things we do as investors?

## A few examples of things we routinely do that hurt our investment performance

- 1. We jump to quick conclusions based on too little data
- 2. We are highly influenced by what others think and do
- 3. We naively assume everything we see and hear is factual and unbiased
- 4. We overreact to new information
- 5. We lose our objectivity once we own something
- 6. We mistakenly think we see repeatable patterns in random data
- 7. We rely too much on recent information and too little on older information
- 8. We misinterpret or simply don't accept statistically sound facts

## **Examples continued**

- 9. We exit winners too soon and hold losers too long
- 10. We take additional risks to avoid booking a loss
- 11. We over-concentrate our portfolios and trade too frequently
- 12. We react differently to the same situation depending on things like our mood, how much sleep we got, and even the weather
- 13. We focus too much on upside potential and too little on downside risk
- 14. We are often swayed by irrelevant, biased, or misleading information
- 15. We rely on our "intuition"
- 16. We are hugely overconfident, believing that none of this applies to us

Summing up our biggest behavioral flaws about investing:

Using emotion and instinct instead of discipline

Being swayed (by others, by news, by price action...)

**Being overconfident** 

Is there any hope for us?

There are ways to mitigate the effects of biases and heuristics:

Recognize them;

Work around them;

Avoid them;

Use them to advantage

1. View investing as a business, not a hobby



#### View investing as a business

- Track your expenses, your time, and your P&L
- Adopt a formal, disciplined, repeatable approach to investing (timing, selection, diversification)
- Create benchmarks to use as a baseline for measuring improvement
- Distinguish between luck and skill
- Use some science: (portfolio construction, Sharpe ratios, Volatility, macroeconomic analysis)

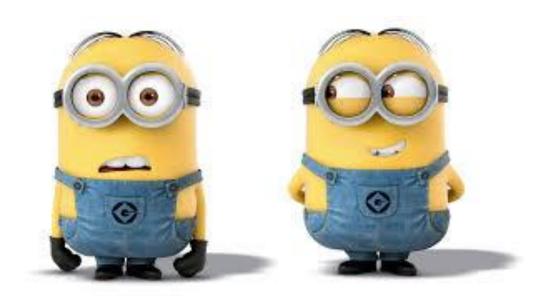
- 1. View investing as a business, not a hobby
- 2. Keep a Decision Journal

### The Decision Journal

Action	Item	Date	Rationale	Gain/loss
Bought	ВА	10/1	Dropped to target buy-in price	
Bought	AAPL	10/8	News about earnings	
Sold	FB	10/19	Nervous about current price	

- 1. View investing as a business, not a hobby
- 2. Keep a Decision Journal
- 3. Get a "trading buddy" for second opinions

#### Get a trading buddy (alter ego)



- Solo trading is <u>unchecked</u>
- Find someone you can trust for an informed "opinion"
- Make sure they <u>don't already own</u> what you're thinking of buying (objectivity)
- Solicit a <u>dissenting</u> opinion (especially when you have a "bet the farm" moment!)

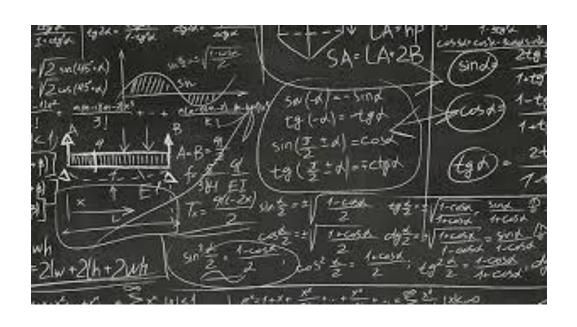
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- 4. Limit your media exposure



#### Limit (avoid) the media

- Much of what you see is <u>biased</u> or <u>sponsored</u>
- Most of what you see is <u>old news</u>
- Much of what you see is <u>hyped</u>
- Much of what you see is <u>fake</u>, <u>incorrect</u>, or <u>misleading</u>
- There is no <u>accountability</u>
- Never fill time by surfing the web for ideas!

- 1. View investing as a business, not a hobby
- 2. Keep a Decision Journal
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- 4. Limit your media exposure
- 5. Put more science to your process



# Put more science in your process

- The more math you use, the <u>less</u> instinct and emotion will be needed
- Investing <u>is</u> a science and the pros all use math rather than intuition
- Diversify, diversify (20+ positions reduce 85% of individual stock risk)
- Basic risk/reward is not rocket science

- 1. View investing as a business, not a hobby
- 2. Keep a Decision Journal
- 3. Get a "trading buddy" for second opinions
- 4. Limit your media exposure
- 5. Put more science to your process
- 6. Be careful with charts

#### Be careful with charts

- Charts are very useful, but also very easy to misinterpret
- Your brain automatically searches for patterns
- If you say "well this is an exception", hold back
- You need 180 data points for 90% confidence



# My four most important charts for getting the big picture perspective

- 1. SPY 15-minute (3-month span)
- 2. SPY Daily (2-year span)
- 3. QQQ 15-minute
- 4. QQQ Daily





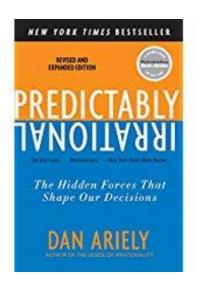


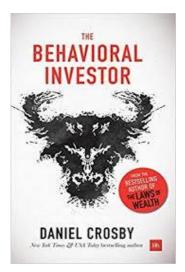


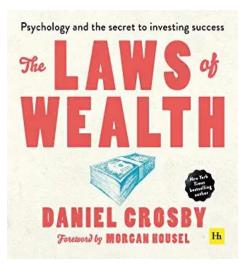
### Where do you go from here

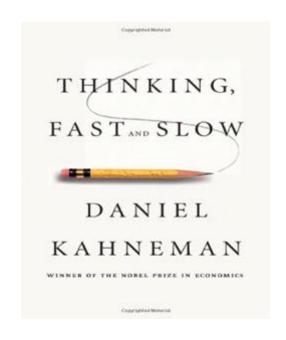


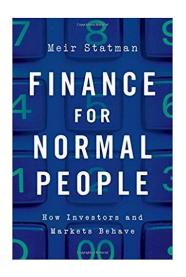
- Read a book or two on behavioral finance
- Start a decision journal
- Reposition yourself as a business
- Get (and keep) a big-picture perspective
- Find a trading buddy for sanity checks
- Adopt a discipline

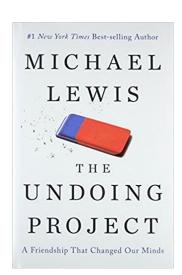


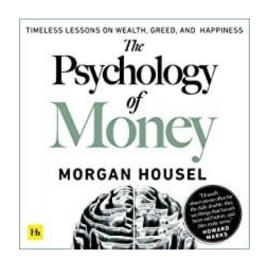


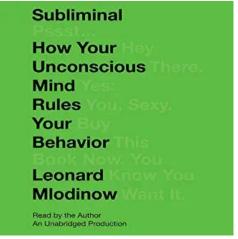




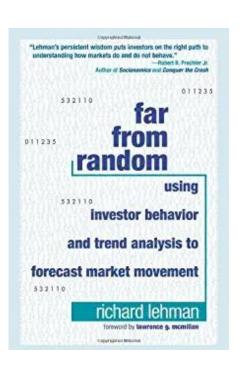












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Book is out of print but I still have copies (\$30)