

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

Rick Lehman

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## Today's class:

- **Step One: Admitting you have a problem**
- Coming to grips with the magnitude of this problem (Hint: It's not pretty)
- Understanding the cause (Rick's super-condensed lesson in Behavioral Finance)
- Zeroing in on the major offenders (emotions, instincts and overconfidence)
- What can you do about this?
- Homework assignment

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# DALBAR 2016 QAIB: Investors are Still Their Own Worst Enemy

Tom Allen and Mark Hebner  
Thursday, May 11, 2017

# 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

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[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,

## FUNDS

# Investor Returns Lag Fund Performance

Morningstar took a look at investor returns over the past decade and found that investors consistently move in and out of asset classes at the wrong times.

**Available for the first time**

*25 years of Berkshire Hathaway annual meeting*

## PERSONAL FINANCE

[CAREERS](#)[COLLEGE](#)[DEBT](#)[RETIREMENT](#)[SAVINGS](#)[TAX PLANNING](#)

# Most investors didn't come close to beating the S&P 500

Tom Anderson | [@bytomanderson](#)

Published 9:03 AM ET Thu, 5 Jan 2017 | Updated 11:44 AM ET Fri, 6 Jan 2017

# FINANCIAL POST

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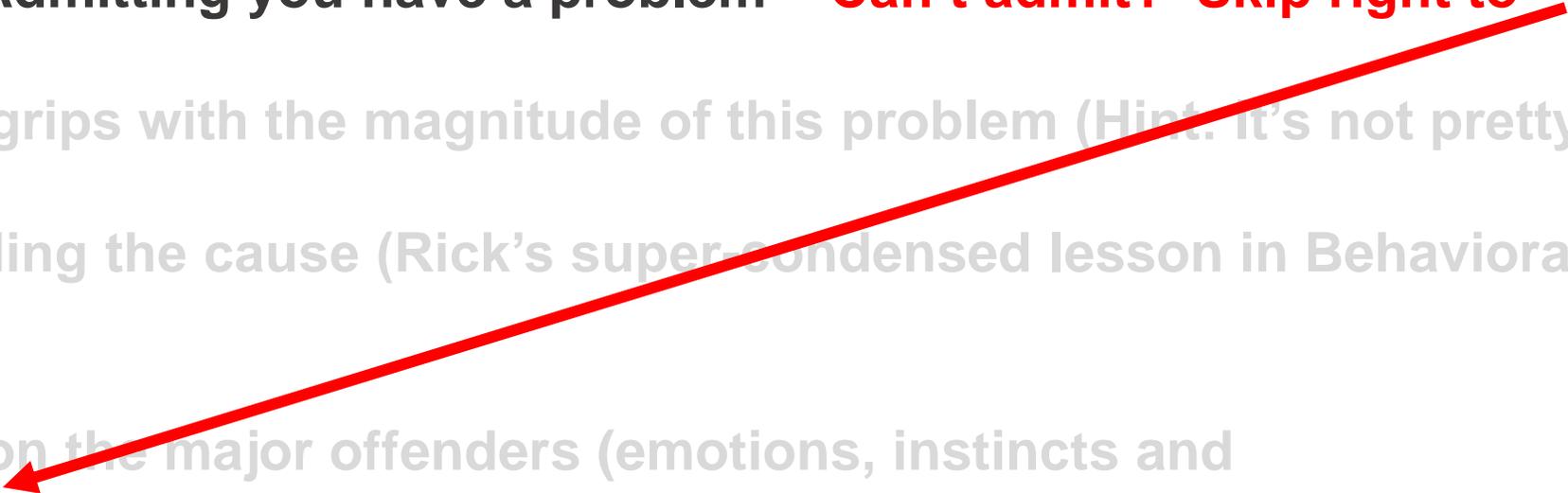
## Let's face it: You suck at investing

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

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  - Coming to grips with the magnitude of this problem (Hint: it's not pretty)
  - Understanding the cause (Rick's super-condensed lesson in Behavioral Finance)
  - Zeroing in on the major offenders (emotions, instincts and **overconfidence**) **Your problem is even bigger than you think!!!**
  - What can you do about this?
  - Homework assignment
- 

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

**- .50%**

**- 1.0 %**

**- 1.5%**

**- 2.0%**

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

- .50%

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- 2.0%

.....**Remain calm...**

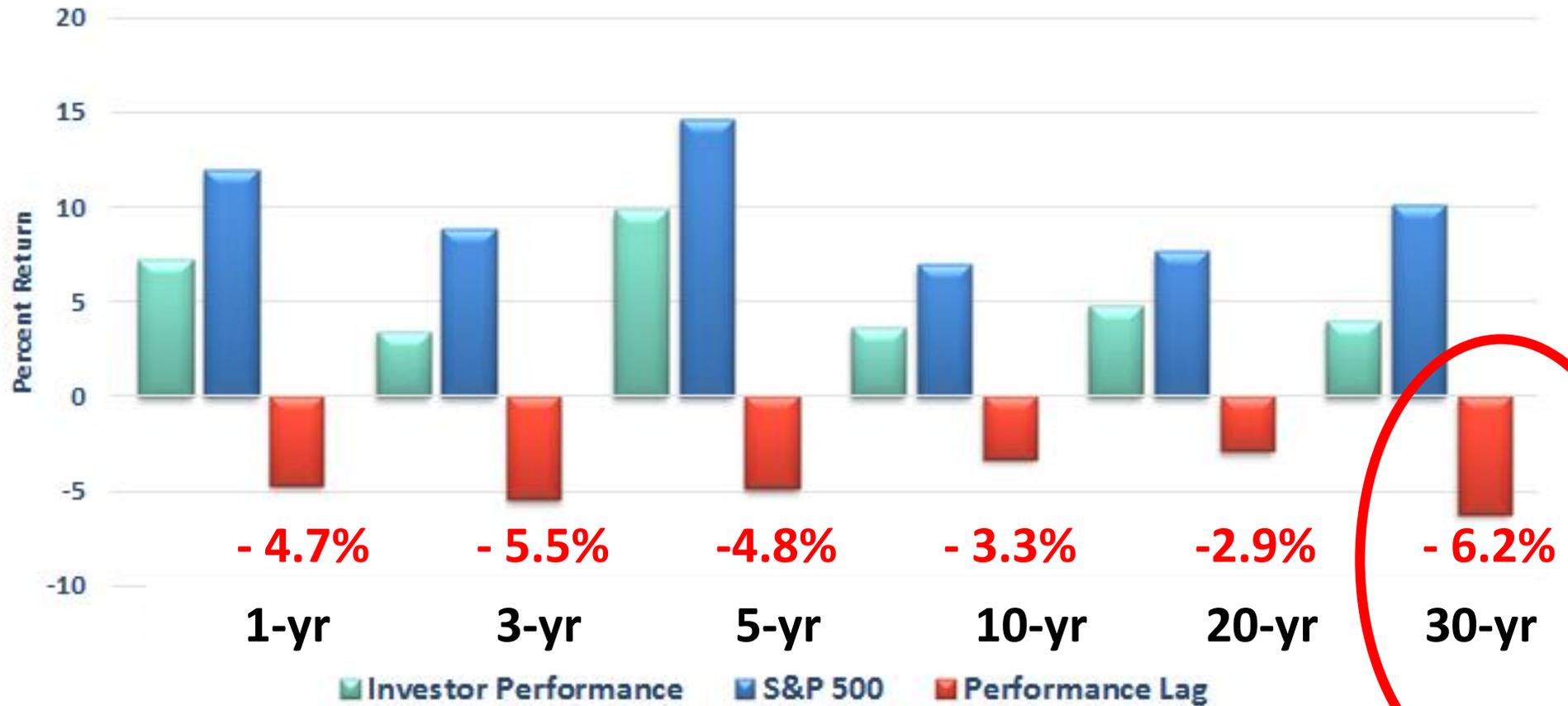
How much worse do individuals perform ?????

**- 6.2%**

**Per year for the last 30 years!**

**(according to Dalbar)**

## Investor Performance Over Time



Source: Dalbar, Real Investment Advice

**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



**1991-1996**

**66,000 Schwab accounts**

- **Net returns for all investors vs. the market:** **- 2.5% annually**
- **Net returns for the 20% who trade most frequently:** **- 7.1% annually**
- **The higher the turnover, the lower the return**
- **Men trade 45% more than women, so women outperform men by about +1.0 %**

“The average household ...tilts its common stock investment toward high-beta, 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.*”



**The Dutch Study**  
**Hersh Shefrin and Arvid Hoffman**  
**Santa Clara University, University of Adelaide**

**Conducted in 2015 (data from 2000-2006)**  
**Major online broker in the Netherlands (5500 accounts)**

**All investors: -1.0 %**



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<b>All investors:</b>	<b>-1.0 %</b>
<b>Investors who use technical analysis:</b>	<b>-8.6%</b>
<b>Traders using TA and options</b>	<b>(brace yourself...)</b>

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**Investors who use technical analysis: -8.6%**

**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:**

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**1. People who forgot they had an account**

**and...**



## **Fidelity report:**

### **Investor subgroups with the highest returns:**

- 1. People who forgot they had an account**



**and...**

- 2. Deceased account holders**



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**If you are thinking, “Well, that certainly isn’t me”**

**Or “Of course the Dutch can’t trade, look at what they did with tulips”...**

**Then you definitely need to stay for the part on**

- **Zeroing in on the major offenders (emotions, instincts and overconfidence)**
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# Why?

**Why do individual investors consistently underperform the market (and the pros only slightly less so!)**

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## Short Answer

**Your brain is not ideally suited to this activity**

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## Short Answer

**Your brain is not ideally suited to this activity**

**(neither are the pros, but computers do most of their thinking)**

Why are humans not ideally suited to skillful investing ?

**The super-condensed course in Behavioral Finance**

**“YJHTTMOT”**

Why are humans not ideally suited to skillful investing ?

**We do not make decisions entirely rationally**

(not limited to financial decisions...just easier to measure those)

**Behavioral science (now 40 years old) has essentially provided a whole new paradigm for the way humans make decisions**

Why are humans not ideally suited to skillful investing ?

**Our decisions are subject to a host of biases  
(which are almost all outside of conscious awareness)**

# Why are humans not ideally suited to skillful investing ?

**Our decisions are subject to a host of biases (which are almost all outside of conscious awareness)**

**These biases come from three sources:**

- 1. Emotional influences**
- 2. The way the brain deals with information (Heuristics)**
- 3. The way the brain handles math and probabilities**

# Biases come from three sources



**Emotions**

**Overconfidence**

**Fear**

**Regret**

**Doubt**

**Pain of loss**

**Familiarity**

# Biases come from three sources



**Emotions**

**Overconfidence**

**Fear**

**Regret**

**Doubt**

**Pain of loss**

**Familiarity**

**Confidence is great!**



**Overconfidence is  
hazardous**



# Biases come from three sources



## Emotions

**Overconfidence**

**Fear**

**Regret**

**Doubt**

**Pain of loss**

**Familiarity**



## Heuristics

**Affect heuristic**

**Recency bias**

**Hindsight bias**

**Present bias**

**Availability bias**

**Representativeness**

# Biases come from three sources



## Emotions

**Fear**  
**Regret**  
**Doubt**  
**Pain of loss**  
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## Heuristics

**Affect heuristic**  
**Recency bias**  
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**Representativeness**



## Math & Statistics

**Probability distortion**  
**Law of chance**  
**Law of large/small numbers**  
**Gamblers Fallacy**

Why are humans not ideally suited to skillful investing ?

**The biases strongly affect decisions involving risk or uncertainty – making them present in every decision we make about money and investing**

**They cause people to make consistently bad choices, even when they believe they are acting in their best interests.**

# Why are humans not ideally suited to skillful investing ?

**Biases are not trivial.**

**They are pervasive (we all experience them)**

**They are “hard-wired” through evolution**

**They are almost entirely subliminal**

**People tend to deny them (Overconfidence)**

**Biased behavior is extremely difficult to change**

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**People tend to deny them (Overconfidence)**

**Biased behavior is extremely difficult to change**

.....**Nonetheless.....**

Why are humans not ideally suited to skillful investing ?

**There are ways to mitigate their effects;  
work around them;  
avoid them;  
and actually use them to advantage**

# 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 naively assume everything we see and hear is factual and unbiased**
- 3. We are highly influenced by what others think and do**
- 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**

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

9. We take additional risks to avoid taking a loss
10. We exit winners too soon and hold losers too long
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 are not consciously aware of these things while they are happening
16. We don't recognize how detrimental all of these decisions are to us
17. We are hugely overconfident, believing that none of this applies to us

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- ~~Zeroing in on the major offenders (emotions, instincts and overconfidence)~~ What is the industry doing about all this?
- What can you do about this?
- Homework assignment

# What is the industry doing about this?

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- **Behavioral questions are now included on all the major industry certifications (CFA, CFP, CMT)**

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- Quantitative (computer-driven) trading is fast replacing human trading
- **Pros and hedge funds are exploiting behavioral factors (“smart beta”, “factor investing”, “quant investing”)**

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- What is the industry doing about all this? ✓
- **What can you do about this?**
- Homework assignment

# What can you do?

- 1. Make investing your business, not a hobby**

## Your IM Business is Sloppy:



- You don't track your expenses, your time, or your P&L
- You don't have a formal, disciplined, repeatable approach to investing (timing, selection, diversification)
- You have no benchmark to use as a baseline for measuring improvement
- You are unable to attribute success or failure in any period to your efforts (vs. chance)
- Your methodology is unscientific (portfolio construction, Sharpe ratios, Volatility, macroeconomic analysis)

# What can you do?

1. Make investing your business, not a hobby
2. **Keep a “decision journal”**

# The Decision Journal

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

# What can you do?

1. Make investing your 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 unchecked
- Someone you can trust for an informed “opinion”
- Make sure they don't already own what you're thinking of buying (objectivity)
- Solicit a dissenting opinion
- ...especially when you have a “bet the farm” moment!

# What can you do?

1. Make investing your business, not a hobby
2. Keep a “decision journal”
3. Get a “trading buddy” for second opinions
4. **Limit your media exposure!**



# Limit (avoid) the media

- Much of what you see is biased or sponsored
- Much of what you see is old news
- Much of what you see is hyped
- Much of what you see is incorrect or misleading
- There is almost no accountability
- Much of what you see is fake
- Never fill time surfing the web for ideas!

# What can you do?

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2. Keep a “decision journal”
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4. Limit your media exposure!
5. **Add some real math to your decision process**

# Add some math (and data) to your investment process



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

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6. **Be especially careful with charts**

# Be especially 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
- Develop a discipline...and track it

# What can you do?

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6. Be especially careful with charts
7. **Do your homework**

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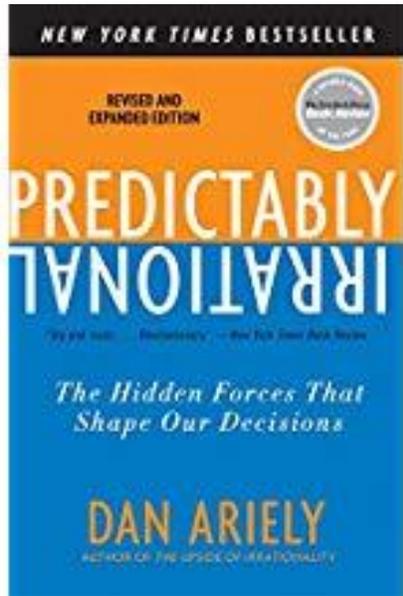
Behavioral  
Finance.com

- **Free info and resources**
- **Curated blog of articles**
- **List of events and conferences**
- **List of books (150+)**
- **List of courses and degree programs**
- **Sign up for blog (and this presentation)**
- **Contact me**

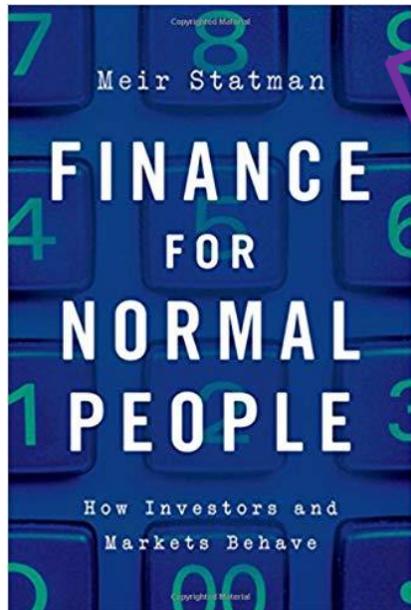
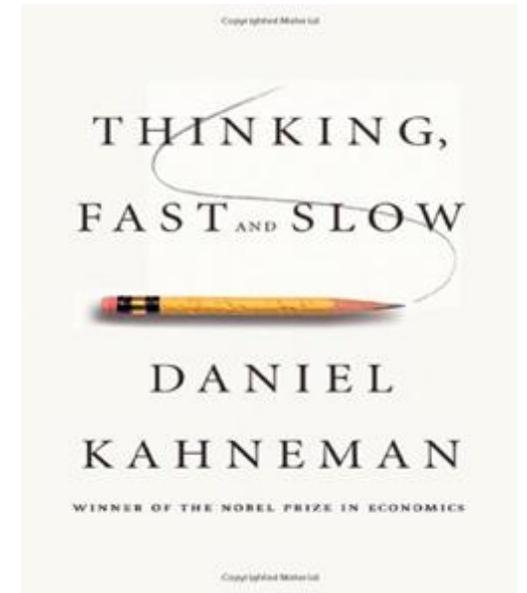
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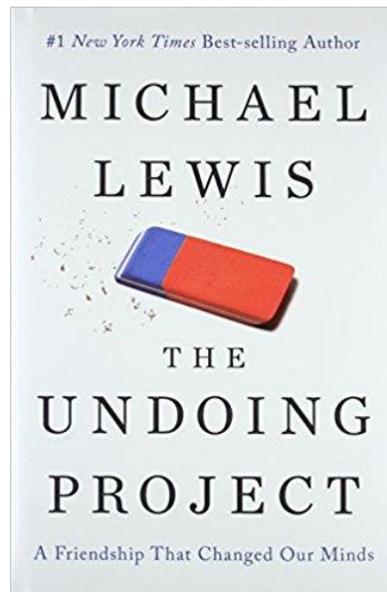




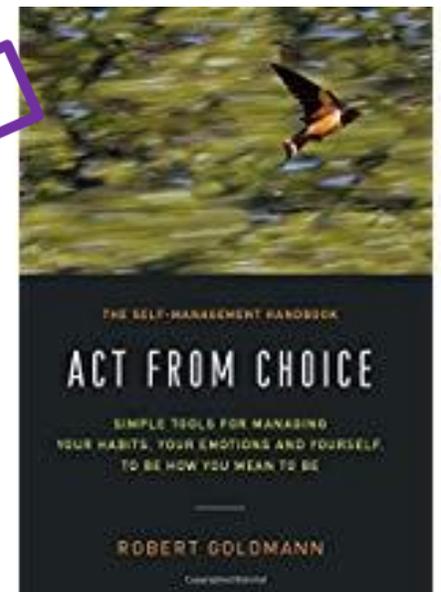
New!



New!



New!



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3. Read some basics about risk/reward analysis and portfolio construction



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5. **Start your decision journal**



# Behavioral Finance.com

