

## solutions for you

Happy new year to you all, I hope that you have managed to spend some quality time with your loved ones over the Xmas break and here's to a prosperous 2019.

## Overview of 2018

2018 will go down as a year when volatility returned to investment markets particularly in the last 3 months which resulted in most global share market indices posting negative returns. The New Zealand share market index bucked this trend and posted a positive return of 4.9% for 2018.

Other assets such as New Zealand Listed Property (up 9.8%) and New Zealand Fixed Interest (up 4.6%) provided some degree of protection for investors with diversified portfolios.

The main drivers of investment returns over 2018 were:

- While top line global growth was relatively stable, the stability in developed market growth belied some underlying shift in momentum. Growth was stronger in the United States thanks to late cycle fiscal stimulus but slowed in Europe and Japan.
- Trump's trade war with China.
- Concerns of slowing economic growth in China.
- President Trump's political woes continued to be a slow burn as the Mueller enquiry continued. The Republican's loss in the House of Representatives in the November mid-term elections means policy making will become more confrontational over the next two years, as we are already seeing with the current partial government shutdown.
- Politics in Europe were messy. In Germany, Angela Merkel's CDU party fared poorly in regional elections and Mrs Merkel announced she would not seek re-election as Chancellor at the next election. Italy's new populist government attempted to get its 2019 Budget through the European Parliament, highlighting yet again the lack of, and need for, a comprehensive rule based fiscal strategy for the Eurozone. France was unsettled by riots triggered by the government's economic reform agenda, and President Macron's approval rating hit a fresh low.
- The shambles of Brexit became even more shambolic, threatening Theresa May's hold on the Conservative party leadership and raising the spectre of fresh UK elections.
- Rising US interest rates and the stronger US dollar caused problems for emerging markets, especially those with ongoing structural weaknesses and/or high levels of US dollar denominated debt.
- Tightening global financial conditions through US interest rate moves and reduced central bank bond purchasing have fostered concerns that asset markets need to adjust to the end of the easy-money era which has insulated returns since the Global Financial Crisis.

All the worry delivered a volatile year, with periods of strength followed by periods of weakness as the worries came to the fore and markets were increasingly inclined towards ignoring good news and focusing on the bad.

In doing a bit of a reading over the new year period I came across the below article from American based financial commentator Ben Carlson which I believe perfectly sums up what investors should consider as we move into 2019.

I have no idea what's going to happen in world events, politics or investments market in 2019 (and neither does anyone else). This baked in uncertainty is what makes the financial markets equal parts maddening and fun to prepare for.

**1. Your results in 2018 will impact how you feel about the markets in 2019.** The recency bias affects us all in some way. Many investors will be gun shy following their poor performance in 2018. That brutal 4th quarter is still fresh in everyone's mind. Others will come in overconfident if they came away relatively unscathed last year. Still others will be banking on a reversal of fortune. We tend to use our recent experience as a baseline for what will occur in the future, often to our own detriment.

**2. Something will happen that doesn't make any sense at all.** There's sure to be something that catches investors off-guard in 2019. Something is bound to defy expectations whether it involves geopolitics, irrational market movements, corporate takeovers, huge gainers, huge losers, or any number of crazy news, events, or performance moves. I've learned I'll almost always be surprised by markets to some degree, so the trick is to not be surprised that you're surprised because these things can be completely random at times.

**3.** Since shares fell hard at the end of 2018, it will feel more comforting to do something than nothing in 2019. Doing something, anything, during big market moves, makes investors feel better about themselves because it gives us the illusion of control, whether those moves are necessary or not. Grabbing the wheel, so to speak, when things get hectic feels like the right move because making portfolio changes offers a release valve. It's during these times that patience is rewarded more than ever.

4. There will be other people getting richer than you (or claiming to be getting richer than you). Fear and greed can force investors into making mistakes with their money, but envy is probably more destructive. Seeing your peers, friends, or even perfect strangers making money faster than you can cause some strange emotions and reactions. This is true in down markets as well as someone is bound to put on the right hedge or trade at an opportune time, whether through luck or skill.

**5.** Your asset allocation will likely have a bigger impact on your performance than your security selection. Picking individual shares is more exciting but even if you pick the very best shares in the worst sector/country/region/risk factor it probably won't matter in terms of your overall performance. Asset allocation isn't as sexy as security selection, but it will almost always be the most significant part of your performance attribution.

6. The best investment you can make will likely be an increase in your savings rate. You have no control over market returns, tax policy, economic growth, or the actions of other investors. But you do control how much you save which is typically the most important investment decision you can make. This is boring advice but for those who are worried about the prospect for lower returns it's the most proactive move you can make.

**7. Expect plenty of I told you so's.** The S&P 500 (the index that tracks the top 500 US based companies) had its first down calendar year return after 9 straight years of gains. People have been predicting a huge drop every year since those gains began. Many of them will try to remind you of this fact under the assumption that they perfectly timed the recent downturn. You can safely avoid investors and pundits who tout their market timing calls after the fact. Most of them exaggerate their track record or completely whiff the next time around.

8. There will be a share, fund, strategy, or asset class that skyrockets that you wish you owned more of. Every year there's *something* everyone wishes they would have put their entire portfolio in to see huge gains. It's fun to dream about owning a lottery ticket share but you'll only know in hindsight what the perfect portfolio or investment would have been over any given year.

## 9. You won't be able to distinguish between luck and skill in anyone's investment

**results.** People will be right for the wrong reasons and wrong for the right reasons, but markets don't care about these things over shorter time frames. Over any given year a great process can produce subpar results while a terrible (or no) process can produce phenomenal results. Bad decisions get rewarded all the time, but luck doesn't last forever in the markets. Eventually a good decision-making process will win out but over a one-year time frame anything can happen.

**10. Diversification will make you feel silly.** Any long-term investment strategy is bound to make you feel foolish over the short-term. This is especially true at market extremes as the limits of your patience and discipline are sure to be tested. Diversification is for patient people and that requires ignoring those market environments that make you feel like a silly for spreading your investments and managing risk.

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