



Berkshire Asset Management 46 Public Square, Suite 700 Wilkes-Barre, PA 18701 570.825.2600

Practice Management Concepts

"Predictably Irrational"

Benjamin Graham: "The investor's chief problem – and even his worst enemy – is likely to be himself."

The Dalbar study shows investors left to their own devices are not good at investing. They keep making the same mistakes over and over (predictably irrational) and there seems to be no end in sight... https://www.dalbar.com/. Panic selling, chasing returns, and timing the market are all contributing factors to this terrible relative performance.

Why Do We Keep Making the Same Mistakes?

Let's nerd out a bit on behavioral finance -- Imagine this... someone blindfolds you. They take you somewhere completely unknown. You get to your destination, and they ask you to stand still. They remove your blindfold – you look down and you see this:



*Photo Credit: SkyDeck Chicago at Willis Tower

You're looking out from the observation deck of the Willis Tower 1,353 ft about the city streets of Chicago!

What's Your Initial Response?

If you're like 99.9% of people you'll likely experience a rush of adrenaline and quickly jump back in fear for your safety -- "Why the heck am I way up here!"

There's science behind it, of course. Your brain's Amygdala regulates emotional and behavioral responses, especially fear Amygdala Hijack: When Emotion Takes Over. It serves many useful purposes but can also send false positives. The example above details how your brain can trigger this false positive. If the blindfold was kept on, you were standing on firm ground, there would have been no perceived risk and you would have never experienced this response. You were never really at risk and the same can often be true with investing...

False Positives

The same biological responses occur for investors -- Negative headlines perceived as a threat to their wealth and well-being. "Corona Virus Spreading" - "If ______ gets Elected the Market will Go Down - 20%" - "Recession" - The body's "flight mechanism" is wired to spur you to take action now! "I'm going to lose money, sell before it goes down"! The Dalbar study seemingly proves the average investor simply cannot overcome that innate response. Biology trumps logic - at least initially.

Certain clients may be the perpetual culprits. One advisor just discussed how the same client asked to "raise cash now, the market is way overvalued" and then turned around the following week and instructed the advisor to "buy Tesla stock" - after the huge run-up. But successful investors don't tend to think of investing in terms of absolutes or "I might lose some money over the next few months so I better not invest."

Instead, successful investors take a long-term view based on logic - not emotion. They understand over the long run, they are investing in viable, sustainable companies with the ability to compound cash flow over time.

Keeping Clients on Track?

With the endless stream of CNBC headlines, client Amygdala's are firing on all cylinders. So how do we keep them on track and help them avoid value-destroying behavior?

- 1. Awareness: show clients behavior studies like the Dalbar. They prove knee-jerk, emotional responses usually destroy value. Historically equities return about 10% per year (Source: Bloomberg). The market can favor investors long term; however, human brains are wired to lose.
- 2. Emotional management: "The stock market is a device for transferring money from the impatient to the patient." Warren Buffett
 - This infographic shows the six common psychological pitfalls investors face: https://www.visualcapitalist.com/6-biggest-mistakes-ordinary-investors-make/
- 3. Objectives-Based Portfolios: "Leave the Income Stream On" A common theme for most clients? They're seeking a growing stream of investment income now or at some point in the future. A dividend growth portfolio may align perfectly with these goals. If clients constantly tried to be in and out of the market, they would likely miss out on some attractive compounding,

and end up another casualty of the Dalbar study! On the contrary, if they stayed focused on long term dividend investing, they may achieve the income growth aligned with their goals. As a bonus perhaps owning recognizable companies, collecting dividends and receiving periodic "pay raises" could help clients stay calm and on track.

Follow some of these common-sense guidelines and help clients keep their "CNBC Blindfolds" on.

Contact Berkshire:

Gerard Mihalick, CFA, Portfolio Manager Jason Reilly, CFP®, Partner, Distribution gmihalick@berkshiream.com or (570) 825-2600 jason@berkshiream.com or (570) 825-2600

Berkshire Dividend Growth SMA is available through various custodians, broker-dealers and UMA providers. This commentary is Intended for Institutional and advisor use only. This commentary may make information of third parties available via website links. The Third-Party Content is not created or endorsed by Berkshire nor any business offering products or services through it. The delivery of Third-Party Content is for general informational purposes only and does not constitute a recommendation or solicitation to purchase or sell any security or make any other type of investment or investment decision. In addition, the Third-Party Content is not intended to provide tax, legal or investment advice. the Third-Party Content provided to is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and that no guarantees are made by Berkshire or the providers of the Third-Party Content as to its accuracy, completeness, timeliness.

Berkshire Asset Management, LLC claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®). Berkshire Asset Management is a fee-based, SEC registered advisory firm serving the portfolio management needs of institutional and high-net worth clients. The Dividend Growth Composite contains portfolios invested in Berkshire's Dividend Growth Strategy with an equity allocation target of 90% - 100%. The Dividend Growth Strategy's primary objective is to generate a growing stream of equity income by investing in a diversified portfolio of equities with stable, high, and growing dividends. The benchmark is the S&P 500 Index. The index returns are provided to represent the investment environment existing during the time periods shown. For comparison purposes, the index is fully invested, does not include any trading costs, management fees, or other costs, and the reinvestment of dividends and other distributions is assumed. An investor cannot invest directly in an index. Gross returns are presented before management and other fees but after all trading expenses. Net returns are calculated by deducting actual management fees from gross returns. Returns reflect the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. Valuations are computed and performance is reported in U.S. dollars. To receive a complete list of composite descriptions and/or a compliant presentation, contact Jason Reilly, CFP® Tel: 570-825-2600 or info@berkshiream.com. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

Risks: Past performance does not guarantee future results. Different types of investments involve varying degrees of risk, and there can be no assurance that any specific investment will either be suitable or profitable for an individual's investment portfolio. Dividends are subject to change, are not guaranteed, and may be cut. Investing based on dividends alone may not be favorable as it does not include all material risks. There is no guarantee any stated (or implied) portfolio or performance objective mentioned by Berkshire can be met. Berkshire's equity style may focus its investments in certain sectors or industries, thereby increasing potential volatility relative to other strategies or indices. The dividend strategy may include bundled services also known as a "wrap fee program". Because there is typically a low turnover in the strategy, this may be more costly for some investors. No one should assume that any information presented serves as the receipt of, or a substitute for, personalized individual advice from a qualified advisor or any other investment professional.

Market Commentary, Aggregate Holdings, Securities, Sectors, Portfolio Characteristics Mentioned: No statement made in this presentation shall construe investment advice. This presentation is for informational purposes only. Views, comments or research mentioned is not intended to be a forecast of future events. The mention of any security or sector is not deemed as a recommendation to buy or sell. Any reference to any security or sector is used to explain the portfolio manager's rationale for portfolio decisions or philosophy. Research or financial statistics cited regarding securities or sectors do not contain all material information about them. Any securities mentioned represent a partial list of holdings whereas Berkshire portfolios typically contain approximately 30-40 securities in percentage weightings ranging from 1-5%. A complete list of holdings from a representative account is available upon request. Overall portfolio characteristics mentioned are from a representative account deemed representative of the strategy; data may be compiled from Bloomberg, Baseline or Berkshire estimates. Individual holdings, performance and aggregate characteristics of actual portfolios may vary based on a variety of factors including market conditions, timing of client cash flows and manager discretion. This presentation contains Berkshire opinions and use of Berkshire estimates which are subject to change at any time. Berkshire employees may have personal positions in any securities or sectors mentioned. Charts, presentations or articles may be obtained from third parties and Berkshire does not guarantee their accuracy. *Platform restrictions may apply. Preliminary returns are based on composite estimates only. Individual accounts will vary. Copyright © 2024 Berkshire Asset Management, LLC, All rights reserved.