

## Part 2 - Long Term Investing

Last week we explored how specifically targeting fees and performance can have unintended consequences, leading to sub-optimal experiences for clients ([click to read Investment Complexity Part 1](#)). In this article, we explore how to approach long-term investing, making it more manageable for clients.

Consistent long-term outperformance greatly improves the chances of clients meeting their investment objectives. This explains why investors look at performance rankings to select the outperformers. Considering 5 years to be a reasonable period to evaluate South African Multi-Asset High Equity funds, it should follow that top quartile funds (Top 25%) are consistent outperformers.

Table 1 (below) compares the change in fund quartile rankings between a year ago and the end of May 2021. You would not expect too much change, given 5 years is sufficiently long, but there has been significant movement. Of the 2020 top quartile funds, 53% maintained their ranking, while 20% dropped to the second quartile. Potentially concerning for a client who may have invested a year ago, by purely going with rankings is 27% of the funds that have dropped into the bottom half, particularly the 10% that went from the top to bottom quartile.

Table 1: Quartile Ranking Migration of South African Multi-Asset High Equity Fund 5 Year Returns

		Quartile Rank 1 Year Ago (31/05/2020)			
		1	2	3	4
Quartile Rank 1 Year Later (31/05/2021)	1	53%	36%	14%	0%
	2	20%	29%	34%	7%
	3	17%	29%	34%	32%
	4	10%	7%	17%	61%

Source: Seed Investments, Morningstar Direct (31 May 2021)

In as much as a fund may have been chosen at the top of the rankings a year ago, the temptation is to switch out of the fund into current winners after a year of underperformance. However, this investor behaviour has generally been shown to be value destructive. A drop in rankings does not necessarily mean the fund is a bad fund, as performance is cyclical. Cyclical causes unease in the journey, which leads to value destructive investor behaviour. The following considerations are useful for advisors when dealing with long-term investments to deter such behaviour.

*“Wealth isn’t primarily determined by investment performance, but by investor behaviour.” Nick Murray*

## Do the work

The first and most important thing is carrying out the due diligence work to ensure clients are in the right products, that will deliver on their objectives over the required amount of time. An ongoing assessment is also necessary.

## Alignment

Backed by the work, belief in the product should extend to the client. It is tempting for clients to run at the first sign of trouble if the following things have not been communicated well enough :

- How investing works
- Details of the strategy
- When the strategy outperforms or underperforms
- What to expect over time
- How to deal with volatility and cyclical

To enjoy investment benefits long-term, clients need to stay invested. In the right product, with the right information communicated and belief, there is an incentive to stay invested.



“I’ve called you in here to keep you in the loop, as we’ve made some very long-term investments.”

Source: Royston Robertson on <http://www.roystonrobertson.co.uk/trade.htm> (Accessed 11 June 2021)

It is also important to understand that the long-term is a collection of short terms, and thus an unpredictable and volatile short-term is inevitable. Investing long-term does not mean exemption from short-term pain. Awareness is key so that long-term thinking is not a deceptive safety blanket.

## Patience

Patience is critical to quality, and continuous due diligence work is required on investments to get a reasonable level of comfort. However, it should not be confused with stubbornness, which occurs when one is wrong but does not want to change their mind. It is worth evaluating whether you are being patient or stubborn. Knowing what would change your mind on the investment, mostly qualitative factors, helps in practising patience. It is not enough to focus purely on performance.

## Investor Behaviour and Flexibility

It is not easy to know how you will react in a market correction because of changing environments. One may assume they would be hunting for opportunities but end up chasing survival in the moment. Patience and endurance are tested. Awareness and preparation for this is key. Where possible, it helps to think flexibly about a long-term horizon, that is, as an indefinite period rather than a fixed one. The impact of shocks is more pronounced and likely to influence behaviour when focusing on distinct periods. To enjoy the timeless benefits of compounding, not having restrictive end dates can lessen worries about what happens next in the market. This is not easy given how we think about investments.

The fact that long-term investing is harder than imagined makes it more lucrative than assumed. Doing the work beforehand and ongoing, ensuring alignment with clients, and having awareness of behavioural aspects are useful in managing this journey. Seed provides tools for advisors to tackle this journey for a more comfortable client experience.

Kind regards,



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