

# Get real about stock market return

Part 1: Understand the role of luck

Part 2: Build focused, long-term thinking

**Part 3: Determine your expected stock market return**

# Learning outcomes

---

- Understand the past range of outcomes of the equity markets
- Consider the US and global equity markets



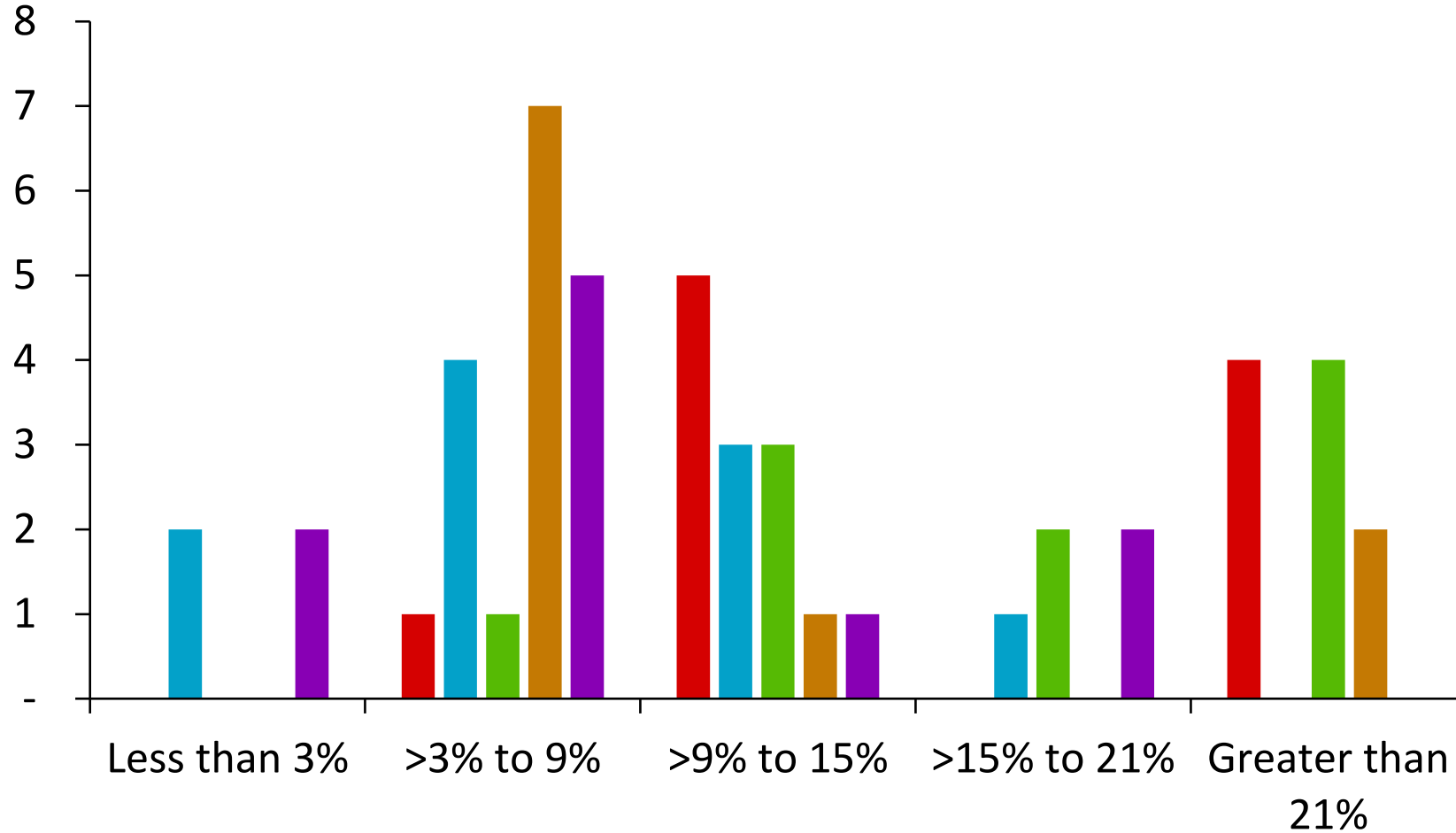
# Learning outcomes

---

- Understand how when you were born has a big impact on your long-term returns
- Set your own expected long-term equity return

# What you think

(ten total) ■ US stocks ■ US Bonds ■ US real estate ■ Gold ■ Inflation



Steps 1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

**Sasin** | School of Management

**Andrew Stotz, PhD, CFA**

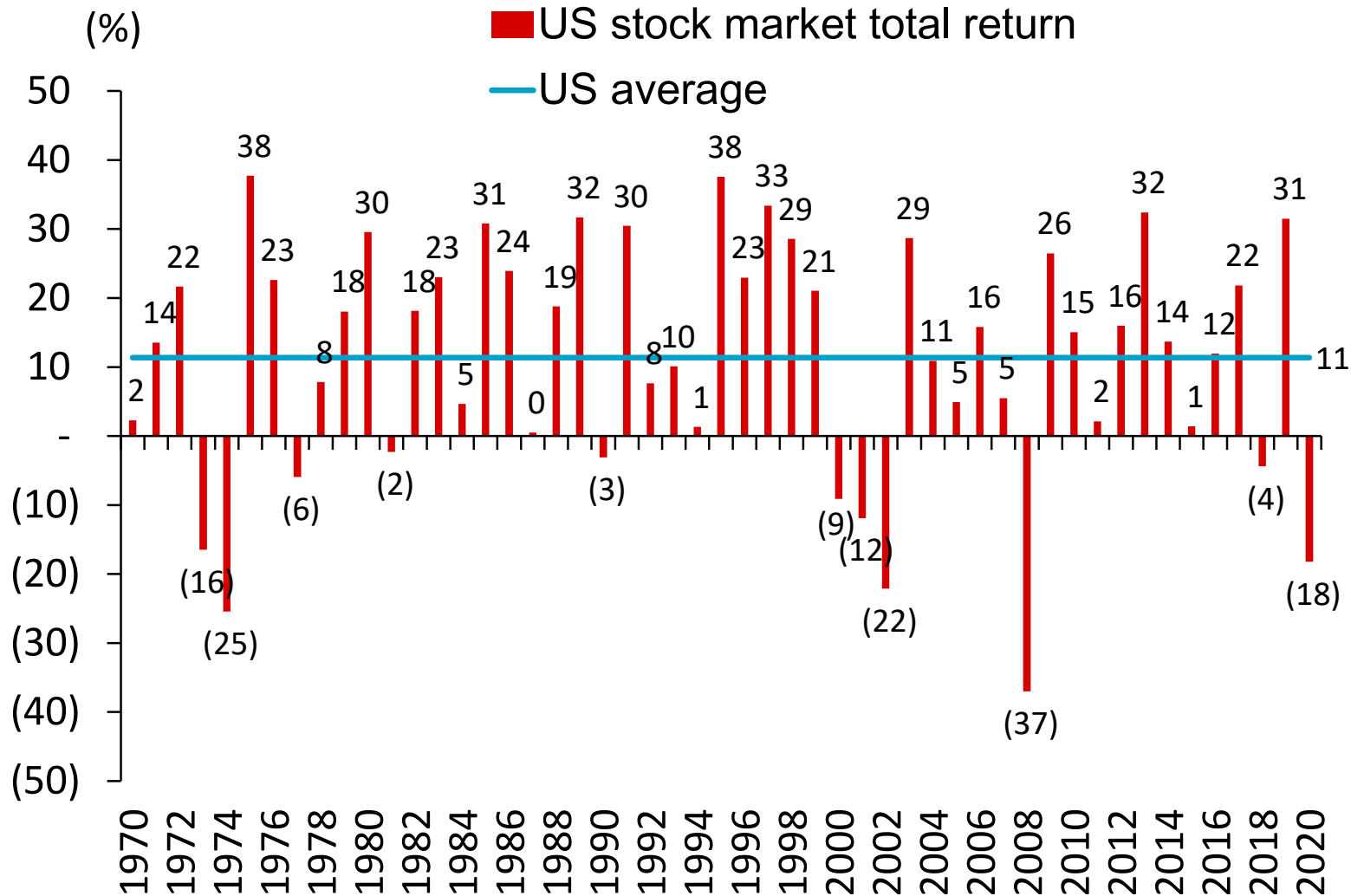
# Where you are investing

- ★ SCB
- ★ Bualuang Securities
- ★ Pi Securities, TTB
- ★ DBS Vickers
- ★ IBKR
- ★ Asia Plus
- ★ UOB
- ★ Kbank

# What will be the US stock market return?

- ★ To try to predict long-term stock market returns let's look at the past
- ★ First, let's consider the US stock market over the past 50 years

# 11% average US market return since 1970



**Research**



# What about global stock market return?

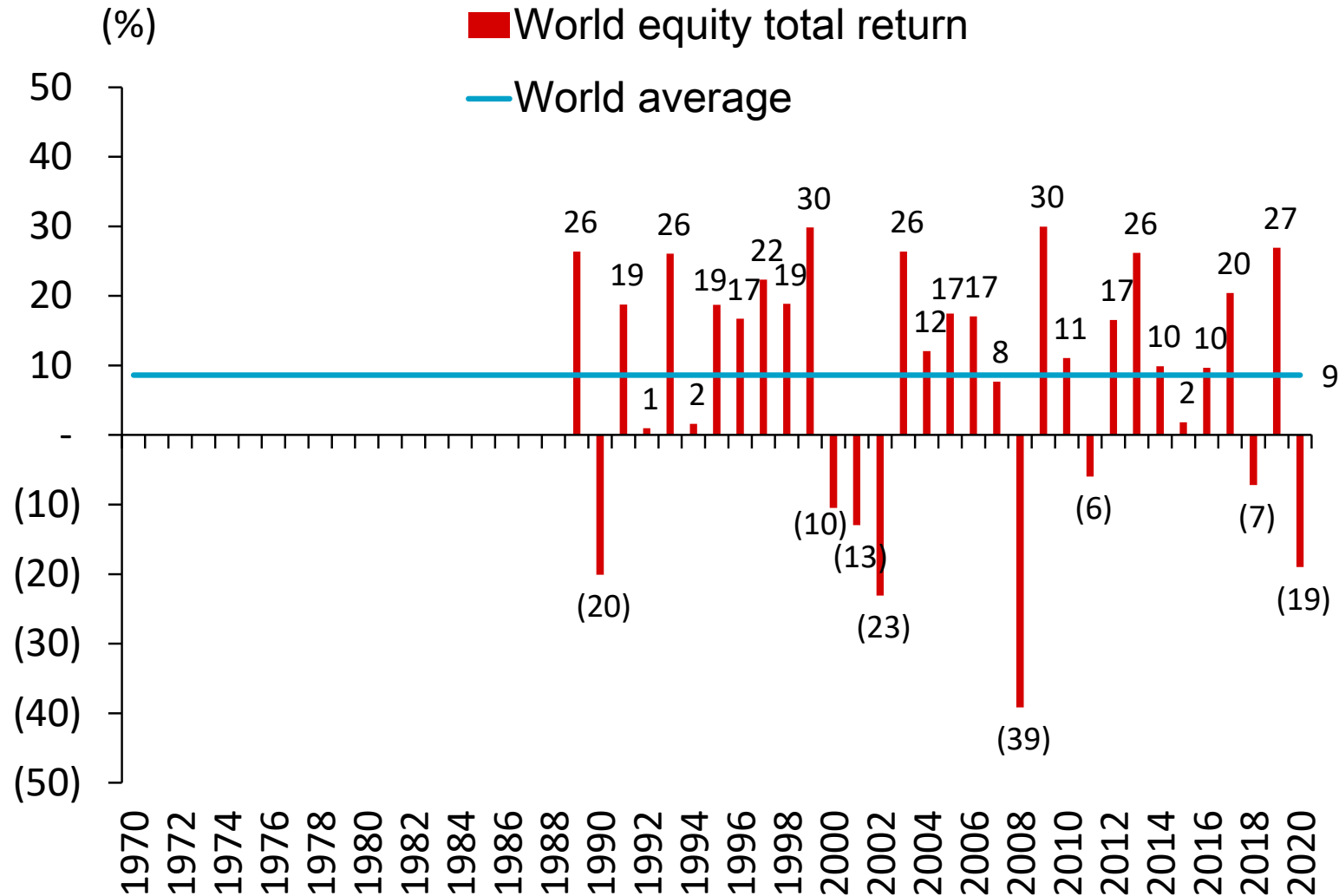
- ★ The prior charts were of the US, now let's look at the US plus all other countries in the world

**Research**





# 9% average global market return since 1989



Research



# What stock market return should you expect?

- ★ The US market has swung from negative 37% to positive 38%
- ★ But has averaged 11%

**Research**



# What stock market return should you expect?

- ★ To be conservative, maybe set your expectation of US stock market average annual returns over the coming decades to 8%

**Research**



# What stock market return should you expect?

- ★ If you are optimistic, then 10%, pessimistic, 6%

**Research**



# What stock market return should you expect?

- ★ The global market has swung from negative 39% to positive 30%
- ★ But has averaged 9%

**Research**



# What stock market return should you expect?

- ★ To be conservative, maybe set your expectation of global stock market average annual returns over the coming decades to 6-8%

**Research**





# What stock market return should you expect?

- ★ If you are optimistic, then 10%, pessimistic, 5%

**Research**



# Open the financial plan file and enter this info

Estimate your expected long-term equity return	
Your expected annual return from equities (no more than 12%)	8.0



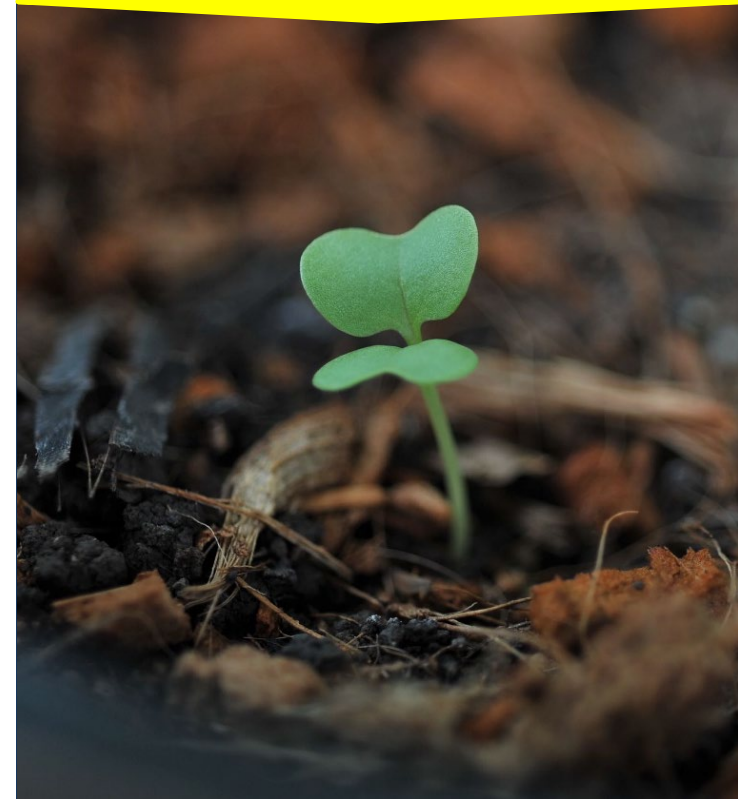
# You will see this output

## **My long-term time horizon**

1. I am 22 years old, and I want to be FI when I am 60.
2. I plan to live a happy life until I am 90 years old.
3. My investment horizon is 38 years and my retirement horizon is 30.
4. I will manage my money for the next 68 years.

## **My long-term expectations and allocations**

5. I expect LT returns for stocks of about 8%.



# Be conservative about the stock market

- ★ You might say, “But the stock market in MY COUNTRY was up 30% over the past year!”

# Be conservative about the stock market

- ★ Remember, that this is only over one year, but you will be investing over many years

# Be conservative about the stock market

- ★ The bad news is that you won't get rich in the stock market over a few years if you earn average annual returns of 8%



# Be conservative about the stock market

- ★ And, the really bad news is that you will probably earn much less than 8%
  - We'll get to that later

# Does it matter when you start investing?

- ★ To think about this further, let's go back in time to the first day of 1900

**Research**



# Does it matter when you start investing?

- ★ Imagine a person invested \$100 in the US stock market that year and then left it to grow for 30 years, until the end of 1929

**Research**



# Does it matter when you start investing?

- ★ After 30 years, at the end of year 1929, based on actual market returns, the final sum would have grown to \$1,080 – about an 8% average annual return

**Research**



# Does it matter when you start investing?

- ★ Imagine another person start investing \$1,000 starting from each year, for 30 years

**Research**



# Does it matter when you start investing?

- From 1901 until 1930
- From 1902 until 1931
- ★ And continue until
  - From 1990 until 2019

**Research**





# Does it matter when you start investing?

- ★ From this we can calculate the returns in the US stock market over 30 years from each starting year until 1990
- ★ We can then calculate an average 30-year return for each decade

**Research**



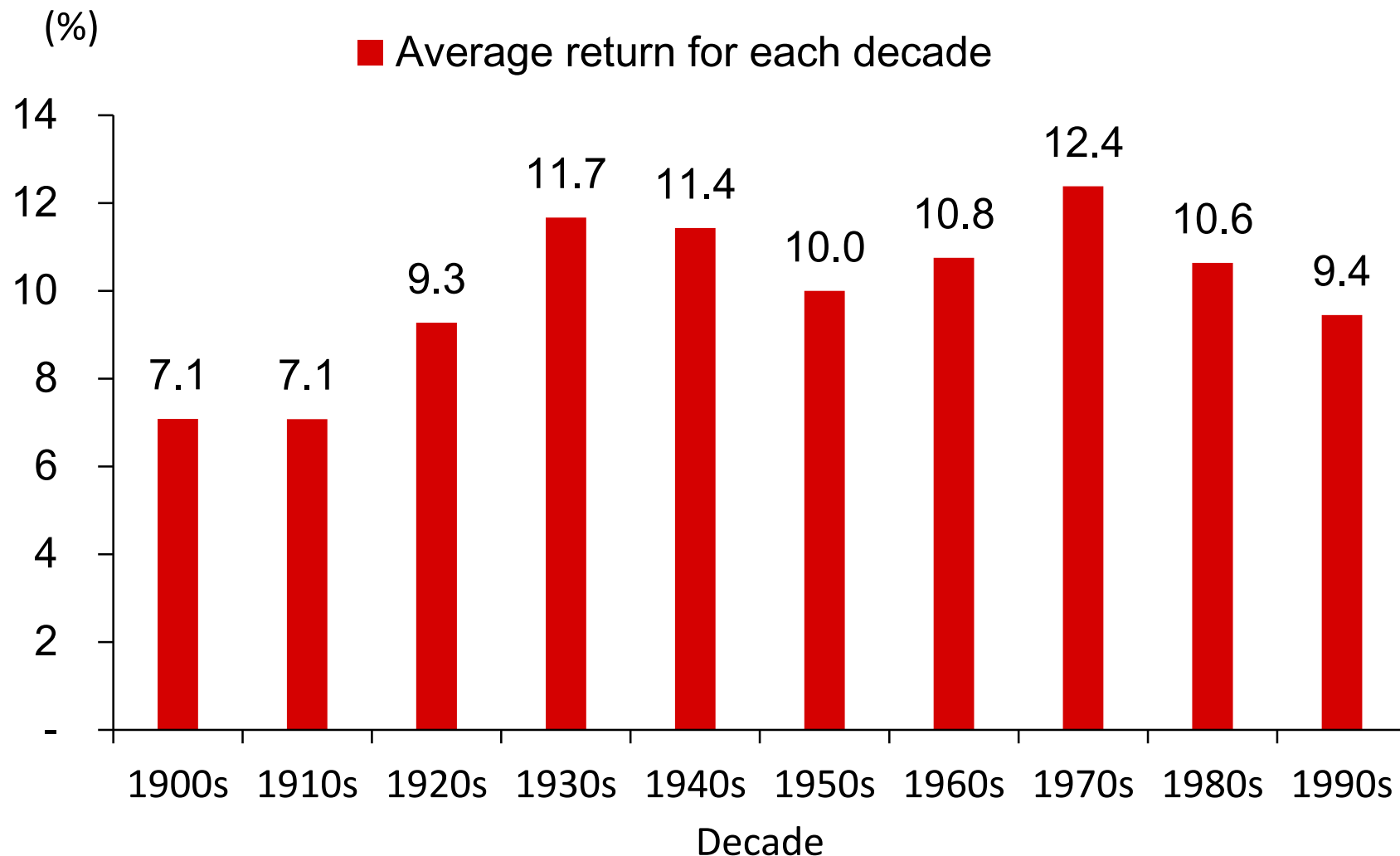
# Does it matter when you start investing?

- ★ The average annual return for the decade of 1900-1909 was 7.1%
- ★ So the average person who invested \$1,000 for 30 years, starting in the decade of 1900-1909 would have earned an average annual return of about 7.1%

**Research**



# It matters when you start investing



Steps

1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

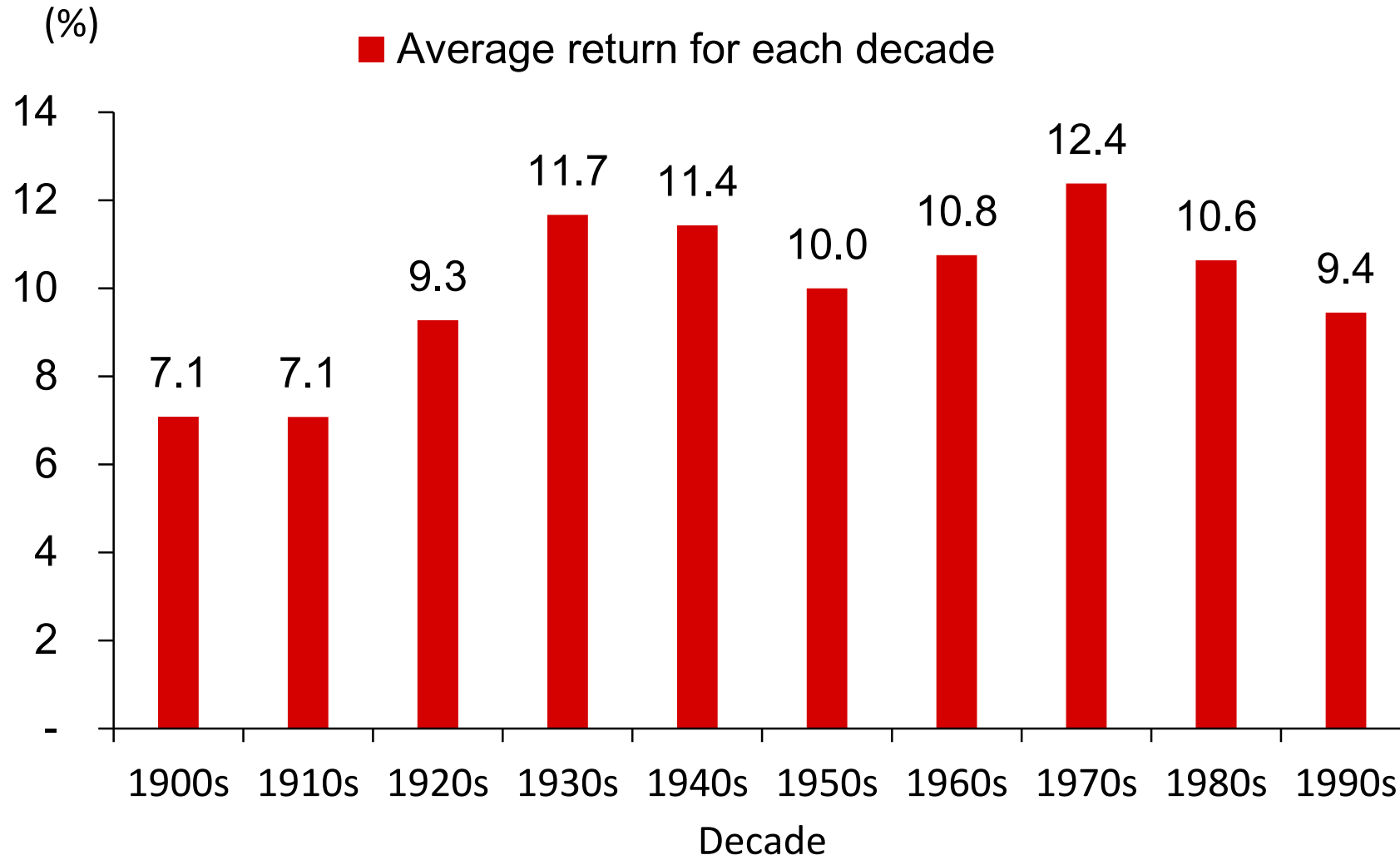
29

**Sasin** | School of Management

**Andrew Stotz, PhD, CFA**

★ Bad time to start was 1900s or 1910, you would have earned an average annual return of 7%

# It matters when you start investing



Steps    1   2   3   **4**   5   6   7   8   9   10   11   12

**Sasin** | School of Management

**Andrew Stotz, PhD, CFA**

★ Good time to start was 1930s, 1940s, or 1970, you would have earned an average annual return of 11-12%



AACSB  
ACCREDITED



EQUIS  
ACCREDITED



BSIS  
IMPACT



FNEGE

# It matters when you start investing

- ★ This teaches us that just when we start investing has a big impact on our long-term returns

**Research**



# It matters when you start investing

- ★ Oftentimes the decade we can start investing is a matter of your date of birth, hence, a matter of luck
  - Bad luck means you need to contribute more
  - Good luck and you need to contribute less

**Research**





# Now the bad news

- ★ We all know it is impossible to consistently predict the future
- ★ And that nobody can consistently predict stock market returns

# Be careful of advice from professionals!

- ★ A financial professional may advise you not to invest for your first decade because he thinks the stock market is expensive
- ★ At another time, he may advise you to wait until the market gets cheap

# Be careful of advice from professionals!

- ★ But if you get out of the stock market, then you would miss the long-term compounding effect that you need in order to create wealth

# Be careful of advice from professionals!

- ★ And, even if he was right (a 50/50 chance), he would still have to correctly predict the right time to tell you to put your money into the market

# Be careful of advice from professionals!

- ★ And you would need to have nerves of steel to follow his advice!

# Now you have realistic expectations!

- ★ So now you are realistic about stock market returns and expect about an 8% average annual return over your lifetime

# Now you have realistic expectations!

- ★ You know that this 8% is a long-term average and that some years it could be as high (or low) as 40%

# Now you have realistic expectations!

- ★ You also know that this return could vary depending on when you started, but that you have no control over this



Featuring new information on the future of interest rates, stock returns, and value investing as well as the market impact of ESG and cryptocurrencies

# STOCKS *for the* LONG RUN

SIXTH EDITION



THE DEFINITIVE GUIDE TO FINANCIAL MARKET RETURNS  
AND LONG-TERM INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

JEREMY J. SIEGEL

with JEREMY SCHWARTZ

A. Stotz  
ACADEMY

**What long-term return  
do you expect for US  
stocks?**

*A. Stotz*  
**ACADEMY**

**This is not a recommendation  
or investment advice.**

**Andrew Stotz, PhD, CFA**



**In Siegel's "Stocks for the Long Run," he tells us to expect a 5% LT real US stock market return**



**This is not a recommendation  
or investment advice.**

**Andrew Stotz, PhD, CFA**



# I became a finance teacher in Thailand in 1992



*A. Stotz*  
ACADEMY

**This is not a recommendation  
or investment advice.**

**Andrew Stotz, PhD, CFA**





# Then started as a financial analyst in 1993

---



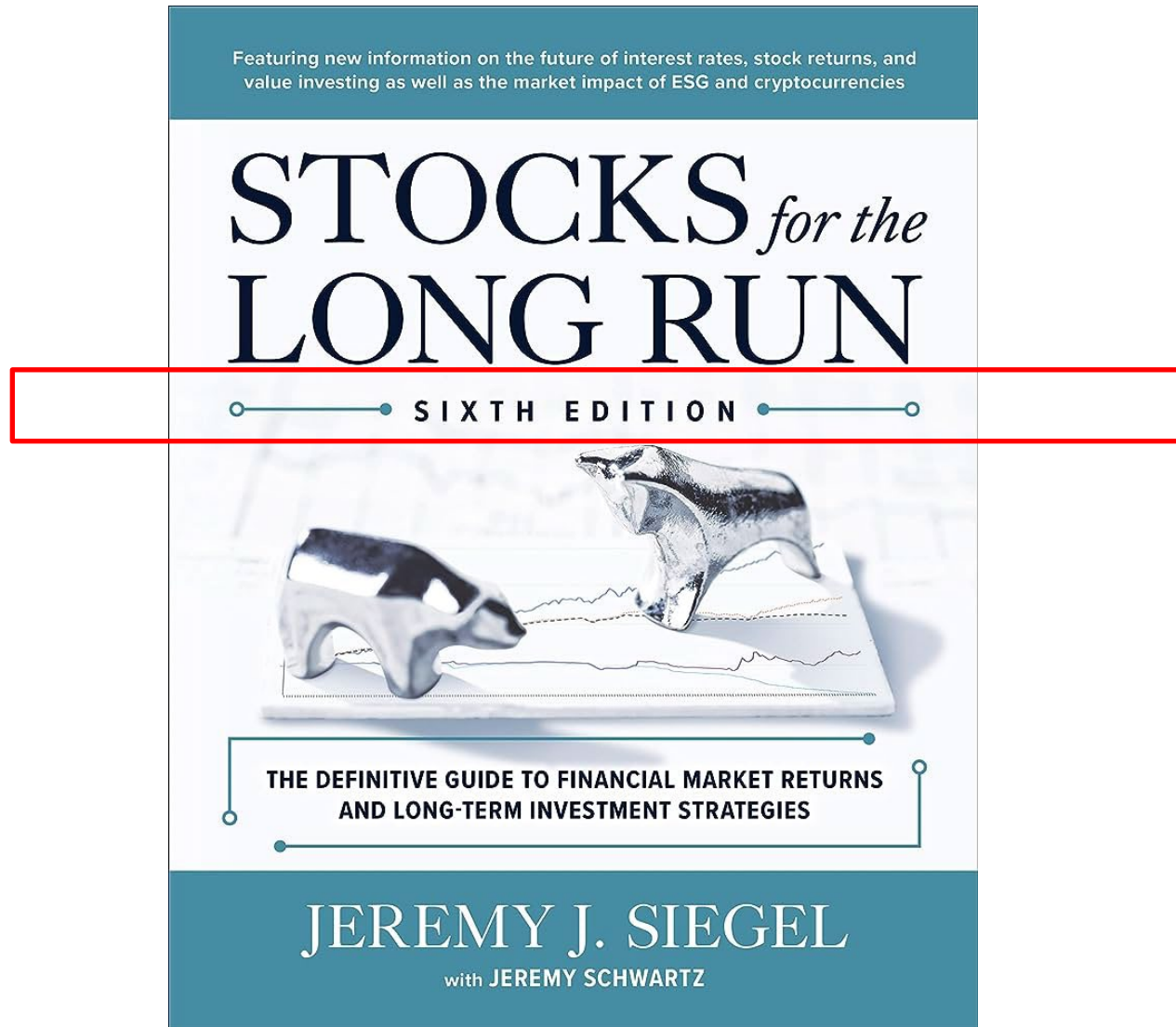
*A. Stotz*  
ACADEMY

**This is not a recommendation  
or investment advice.**

**Andrew Stotz, PhD, CFA**



Siegel's book came out in 1994 and was one of the best references available at the time



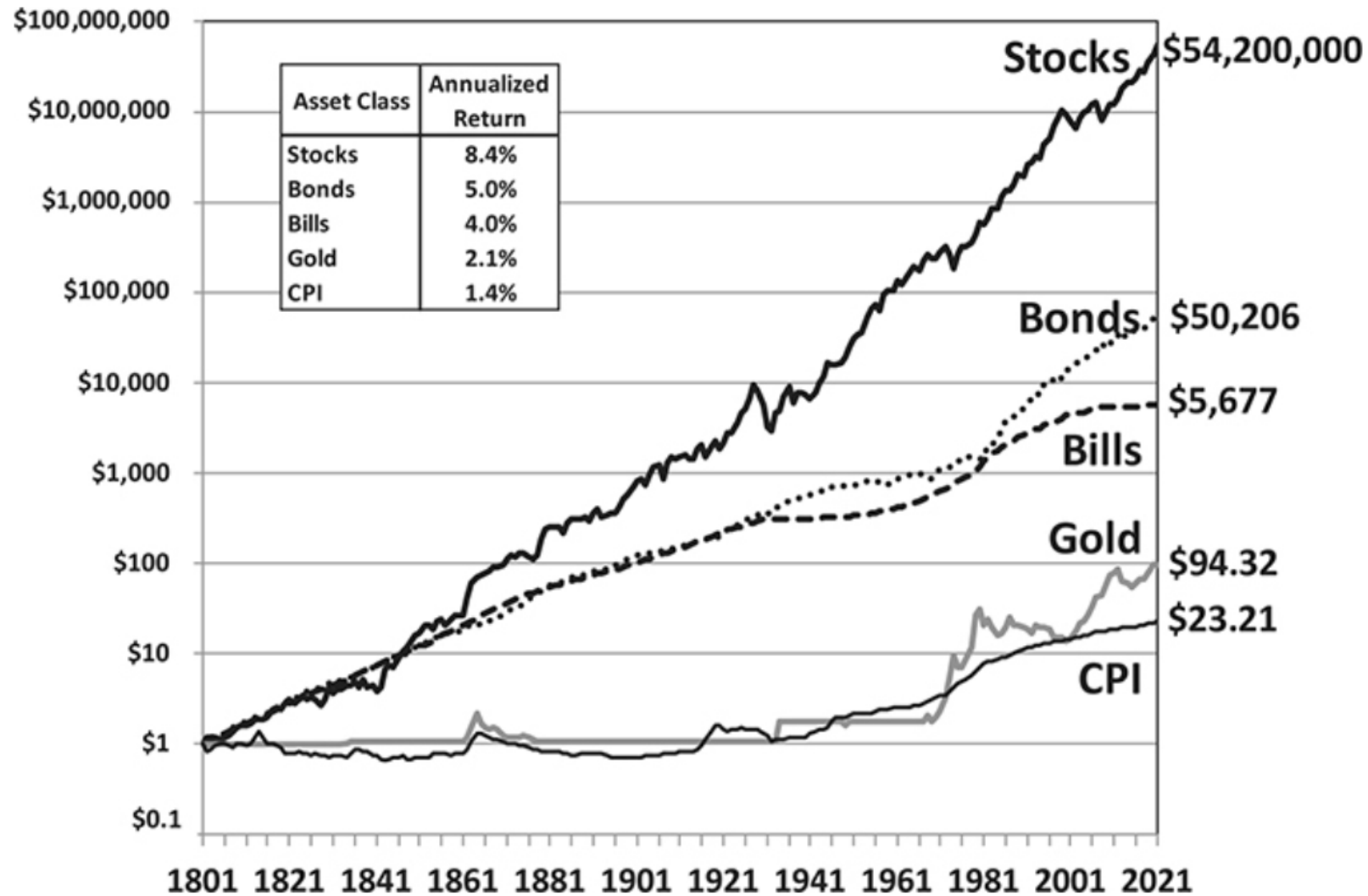
A. Stotz  
ACADEMY

This is not a recommendation  
or investment advice.

Andrew Stotz, PhD, CFA



# US nominal returns



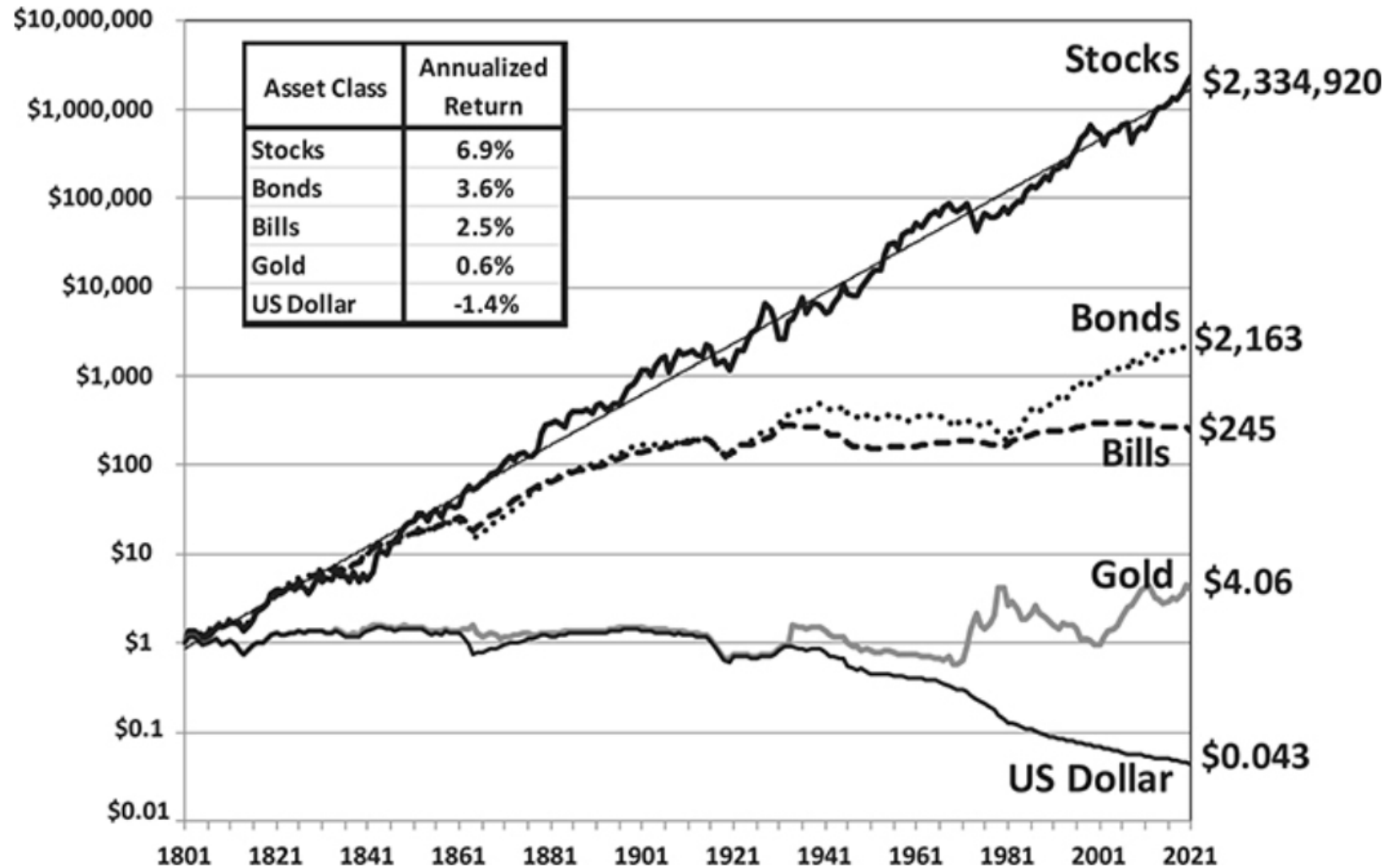
*A. Stotz*  
ACADEMY

**This is not a recommendation  
or investment advice.**

**Andrew Stotz, PhD, CFA**



# US real returns



*A. Stotz*  
ACADEMY

**This is not a recommendation  
or investment advice.**

**Andrew Stotz, PhD, CFA**



# More than 200 years of returns

---

	Post Rev. war 219 years 1802 to 2021
US returns (%)	
Inflation	1.4
US Stocks	8.4
<b>Real</b>	<b>6.9</b>
US LT Gov't bonds	5.0
<b>Real</b>	<b>3.6</b>
US ST Gov't bonds	4.0
<b>Real</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Gold - Real	0.6



**This is not a recommendation  
or investment advice.**

**Andrew Stotz, PhD, CFA**

# 95 years of returns

	Post Rev. war 219 years 1802 to 2021	Post WWI 95 years 1926 to 2021
US returns (%)		
Inflation	1.4	2.9
US Stocks	8.4	10.2
<b>Real</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.1</b>
US LT Gov't bonds	5.0	5.6
<b>Real</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>
US ST Gov't bonds	4.0	3.3
<b>Real</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Gold - Real	0.6	1.8



**This is not a recommendation  
or investment advice.**

**Andrew Stotz, PhD, CFA**

- Higher inflation and higher nominal stock market returns, but only slightly higher real returns
- Slightly lower real LT bond return, near zero ST bond return

# Post WWII/Bretton Woods 75 years of high inflation

	Post Rev. war 219 years 1802 to 2021	Post WWI 95 years 1926 to 2021	Post WWII 75 years 1946 to 2021
US returns (%)			
Inflation	1.4	2.9	3.7
US Stocks	8.4	10.2	11.3
<b>Real</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.3</b>
US LT Gov't bonds	5.0	5.6	5.8
<b>Real</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>
US ST Gov't bonds	4.0	3.3	3.9
<b>Real</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Gold - Real	0.6	1.8	1.6



**This is not a recommendation  
or investment advice.**

**Andrew Stotz, PhD, CFA**

- 🌐 Real stock returns up slightly
- 🌐 Real LT bond returns down
- 🌐 Real ST bond returns down to zero
- 🌐 Gold outperformed ST bonds

# The 21 years after the Dot Com bubble saw an unprecedented level of globalization

	Post Rev. war 219 years 1802 to 2021	Post WWI 95 years 1926 to 2021	Post WWII 75 years 1946 to 2021	Post Dot Com 21 years 2000 to 2021
US returns (%)				
Inflation	1.4	2.9	3.7	2.3
US Stocks	8.4	10.2	11.3	7.8
<b>Real</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>
US LT Gov't bonds	5.0	5.6	5.8	7.0
<b>Real</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>
US ST Gov't bonds	4.0	3.3	3.9	1.5
<b>Real</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>(0.8)</b>
Gold - Real	0.6	1.8	1.6	6.3



**This is not a recommendation or investment advice.**

**Andrew Stotz, PhD, CFA**

- 🌐 Inflation was down, and real US stock returns also down
- 🌐 Real US LT bond returns up
- 🌐 Nominal ST bond collapse, and real returns turn neg.
- 🌐 Gold beats all

**You can download this chart deck  
for free by clicking on the  
“Get the PDF” link at**

**[MyWorstInvestmentEver.com](https://MyWorstInvestmentEver.com)**

**or by clicking the link in the  
description**

# Siegel's advice

---

- ★ Over the long-term, an investor has paid about 15x PE for about 6-7% after inflation US stock market return
- ★ In the future, expect to pay about 20x PE for about 5% after inflation return



**This is not a recommendation  
or investment advice.**

**Andrew Stotz, PhD, CFA**

# Now you have realistic expectations!

- ★ Let's move on to how to increase your chances of success in the market



YOU

won't

GET RICH

in the  
stock market




**Sasin** | School of  
Management

Andrew Stotz, PhD, CFA





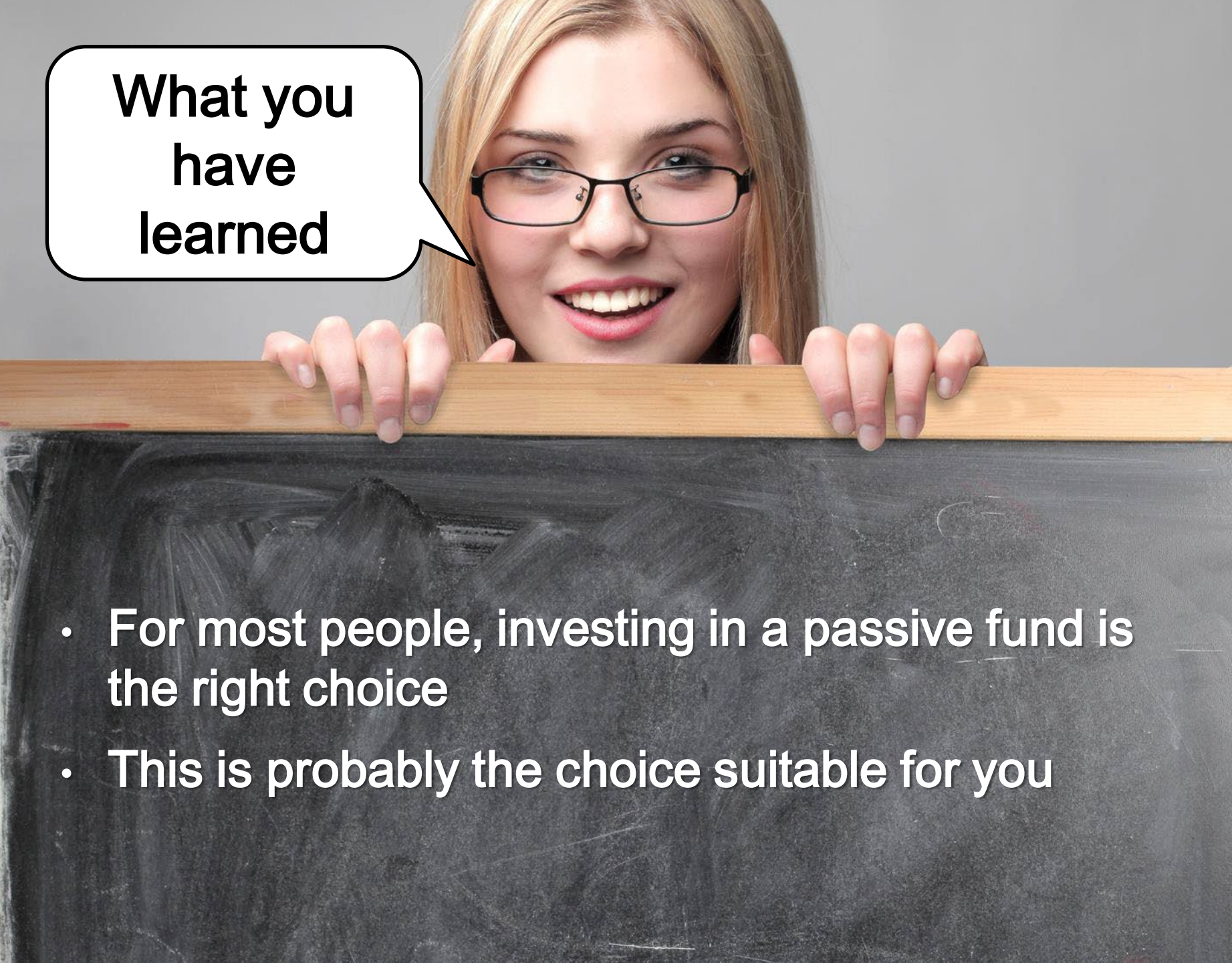
...Until YOU change  
the way YOU think  
about it



What you  
have  
learned

- Over the long-term, the US market has swung from negative 37% to positive 37%, but has averaged 11%

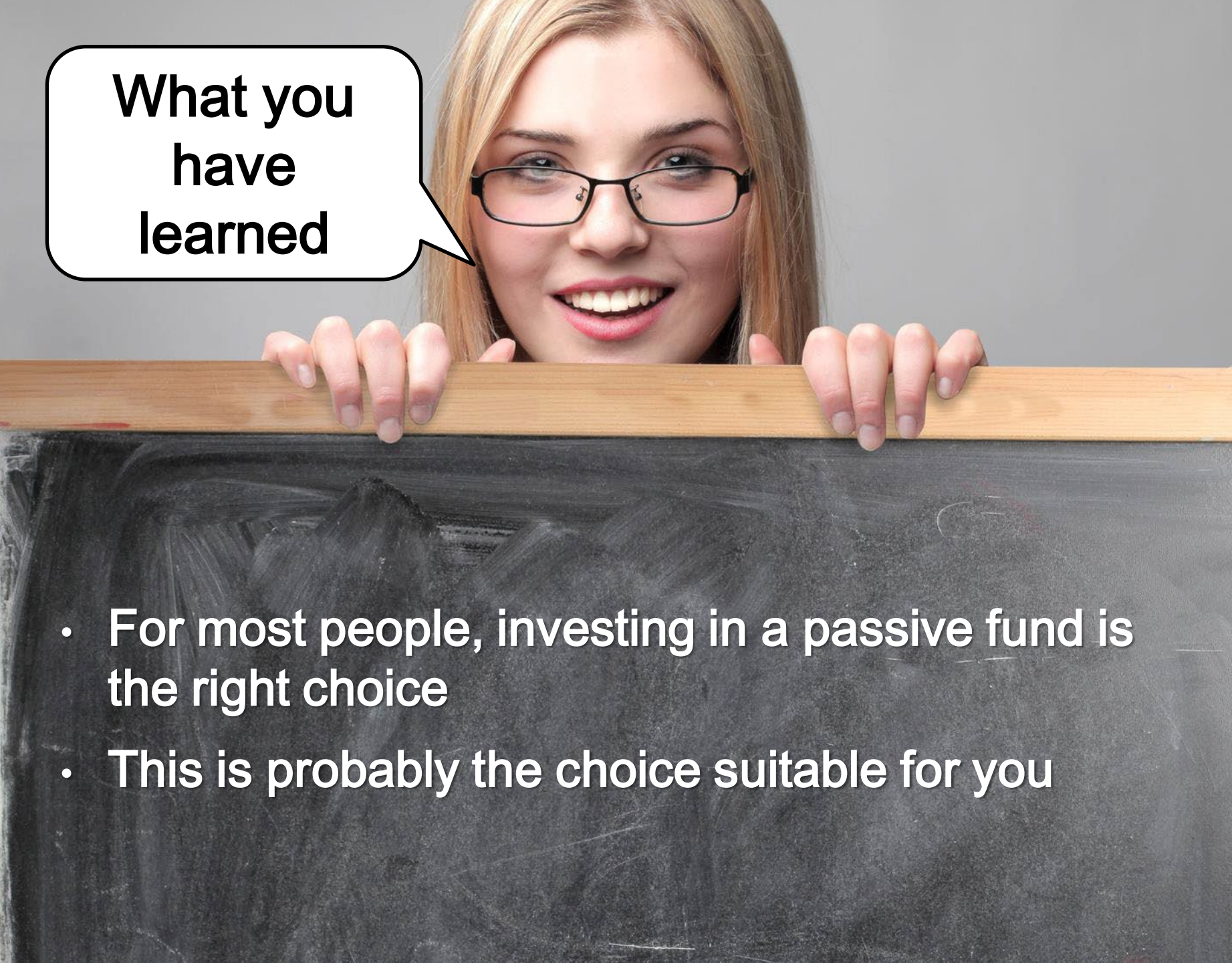




What you  
have  
learned

- Over the long-term, the global equity market has swung from negative 39% to positive 30%, but averaged 9%






What you  
have  
learned

**Sasin** | School of  
Management

**Andrew Stotz, PhD, CFA**

- If you start investing when the stock market is high, then you will need to contribute more to hit your FI date





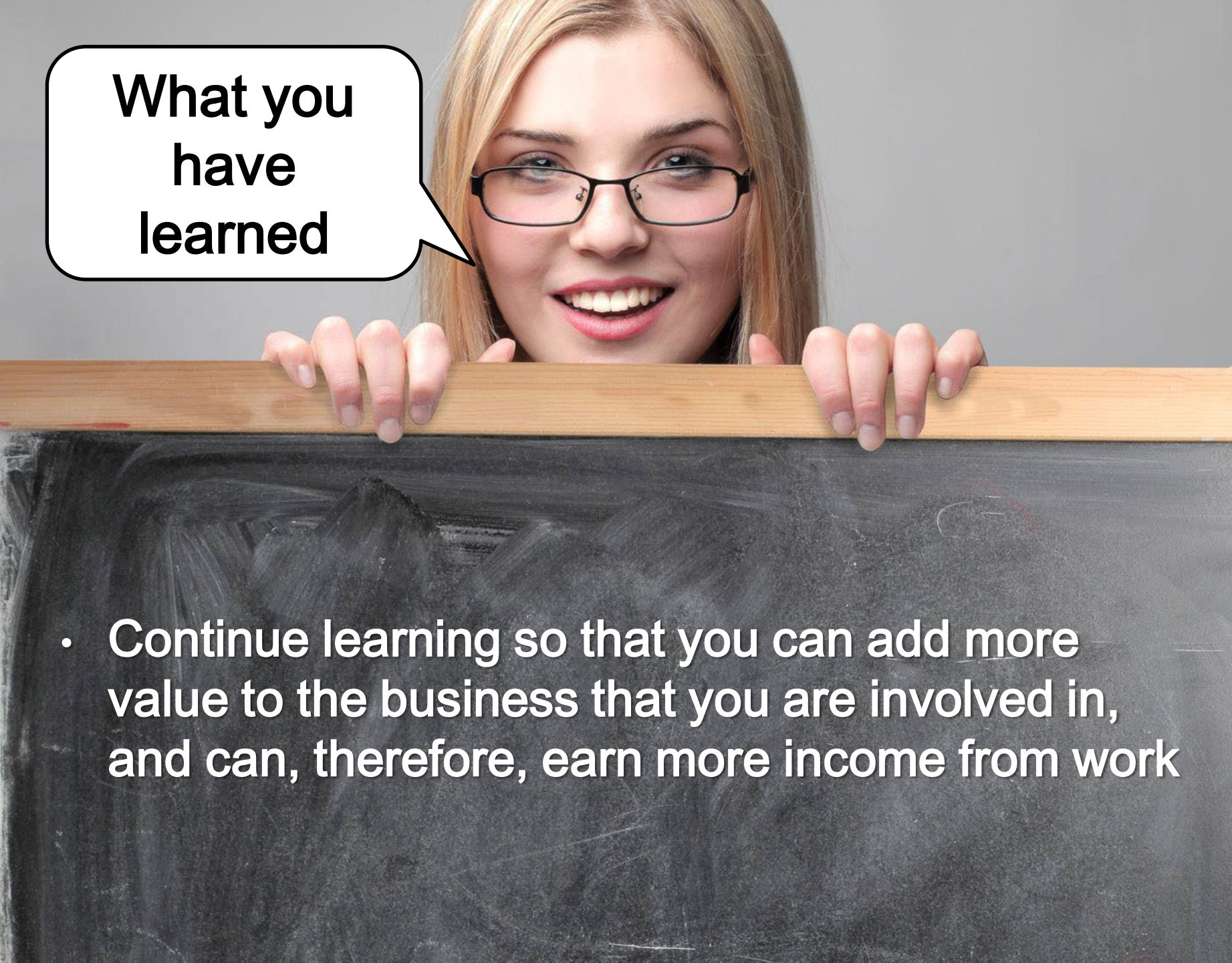
What you  
have  
learned

**Sasin** | School of  
Management

Andrew Stotz, PhD, CFA

- Timing the market is too risky, so stay invested even through ups and down





What you  
have  
learned

- A realistic range of long-term equity return is between a conservative 6% and optimistic 12%
- To be safe, expect no more than about 8% for your long-term plan



# Want to get rich quick in the market

**Sasin** | School of Management

Andrew Stotz, PhD, CFA



# Get real about stock market return

**Sasin** | School of Management

Andrew Stotz, PhD, CFA

4



AACSB  
ACCREDITED



BSIS  
IMPACT

