



Advisor Commentary: After Turnips Comes Hope

Description

Dear fellow investors,

It's no secret that 2022 was a turnip of a year (my apologies to turnips).

All that red and the related lack of "green" perhaps has you down or discouraged about this whole "investing" thing.

To that, I offer some hope. Taken from the excellent "[A Wealth of Common Sense](#)" blog, we see the following year-by-year track record for the U.S. stock market, as measured by the S&P500:

S&P 500 Annual Returns: 1928-2022

1928	43.81%	1952	18.15%	1976	23.83%	2000	-9.03%
1929	-8.30%	1953	-1.21%	1977	-6.98%	2001	-11.85%
1930	-25.12%	1954	52.56%	1978	6.51%	2002	-21.97%
1931	-43.84%	1955	32.60%	1979	18.52%	2003	28.36%
1932	-8.64%	1956	7.44%	1980	31.74%	2004	10.74%
1933	49.98%	1957	-10.46%	1981	-4.70%	2005	4.83%
1934	-1.19%	1958	43.72%	1982	20.42%	2006	15.61%
1935	46.74%	1959	12.06%	1983	22.34%	2007	5.48%
1936	31.94%	1960	0.34%	1984	6.15%	2008	-36.55%
1937	-35.34%	1961	26.64%	1985	31.24%	2009	25.94%
1938	29.28%	1962	-8.81%	1986	18.49%	2010	14.82%
1939	-1.10%	1963	22.61%	1987	5.81%	2011	2.10%
1940	-10.67%	1964	16.42%	1988	16.54%	2012	15.89%
1941	-12.77%	1965	12.40%	1989	31.48%	2013	32.15%
1942	19.17%	1966	-9.97%	1990	-3.06%	2014	13.52%
1943	25.06%	1967	23.80%	1991	30.23%	2015	1.38%
1944	19.03%	1968	10.81%	1992	7.49%	2016	11.77%
1945	35.82%	1969	-8.24%	1993	9.97%	2017	21.61%
1946	-8.43%	1970	3.56%	1994	1.33%	2018	-4.23%
1947	5.20%	1971	14.22%	1995	37.20%	2019	31.22%
1948	5.70%	1972	18.76%	1996	22.68%	2020	18.01%
1949	18.30%	1973	-14.31%	1997	33.10%	2021	28.47%
1950	30.81%	1974	-25.90%	1998	28.34%	2022	-13.80%
1951	23.68%	1975	37.00%	1999	20.89%		

Source: NYU

2022 Returns as of 12/13/2022

Source: *A Wealth of Common Sense*.

You can see that most years are in the green, and even when they're not, it's rare to see the market chalk up consecutive negative numbers. Indeed, there are only four occasions in the past 95 years where the market pulled back-to-back "red" returns, all of which I'd suggest had something "else" contributing to the prolonged downturns:

- **1929 to 1932:** The Great Depression was in full swing.
- **1939 to 1941:** Something about a world war and the associated uncertainty?
- **1973 and 1974:** Exiting a period of "elevated" valuations (Google the "Nifty Fifty") and running smack into an oil crisis and runaway inflation (and associated skyrocketing interest rates); and
- **2000 to 2002:** The bursting of the Tech Bubble (another period of "enthusiastic" valuations) and associated recession.

Even if you believe that the 1973 to 1974 and 2000 to 2002 periods with the blow-off/grind down of elevated valuations are the more appropriate comparators for what we're living through today (and, for the record, this is my presumption), there is much to be excited about, I think.

For one, look at the long-term returns in that annual return table. If you do the math (spoiler: I have), you'll see that U.S. stocks are up 6,566-fold over this near century of market returns. Annualized, this amounts to **9.70% before dividends**; you can probably tack on two or three percentage points to this number for such payouts.

For another, observe the healing power of steady growth and long-term thinking. Imagine you were unfortunate enough to have put all your money into an S&P-tracking index fund at the end of 1999. Three years later, you had lost (on paper) three-eighths of your money. You just clawed your way back above even when 2008's global credit crisis showed up, and, by the end of that year, you were back to 28% below your cost basis of nine years prior. Since 2008, four of the 14 years (including the not-yet-concluded 2022) have brought us negative returns.

And yet, would you like to speculate on what your investments — made at the end of 1999 in this example remember — the pinnacle of late-90's Tech Bubble excess — would be worth today? It would be about 4.2 times what you put in on New Year's Eve 1999 — **6.44% annualized**, even after living through the bubble bursting, global financial crisis, and whatever 2022 was.

Then consider what dollar-cost averaging into the market over these years would have brought. Investing an equal amount of money at the end of every year into the index from 1999 through 2021 (a total of 23 equal contributions) would today be worth about 3.5 times your total contributions, an annualized **9.4%** (again before dividends) for all contributions.

The takeaways, I think, are these:

- The market goes up over time, and it goes up more years than it goes down. Yes, 2022 kinda sucked (and maybe 2023 will as well). But 10 or 15 years from now, today's pain will be forgotten, and all signs point to equity values being higher.
- Even when the market goes down; even if it's a rare *string* of down years, time heals such wounds. Call this a variant of "time in the market, *not* timing the market"
- Use downturns to your advantage — adding money when stocks and markets are down leads to higher overall returns with the benefit of a long-time horizon.

To this last point, I humbly suggest you turn your attention to the [best Canadian stocks](#) my colleagues and I think you can buy today.

Onward!

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