Mao's Little Green Book

AN INVESTING MEMOIR

VERSION THREE

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Feeding the Beast

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This Investing Memo is not intended to be a static document. Changes will be made when warranted. Feel free to ask questions and to provide comments.

FINANCIAL SECURITY

- Attaining Financial Security
- Identify Financial Security Benchmarks

Benchmarks Change Over Time

Income Is Greater than Expenses

Having Adequate Emergency Funds

Saving for a Purpose, e.g., a Down Payment

Assets Are Greater than Liabilities

Sufficient Funds for a Lifetime

Living on Unearned Income

Financial Independence Is the Goal

What Constitutes Financial Independence?

Not Having (Rather than Needing) to Work

Maintaining Standard of Living on Unearned Income

Dividends

Interest Income

Pension Income

Realized Capital Gains

Social Security Benefits

Rental Income (After Expenses)

A Healthy Balance Sheet

Assets

Art and Collectibles

Equities

Real Estate

Intellectual Property

Business Ownership

Liabilities

Short-Term, e.g., Credit Card Debt

Long-Term, e.g., A Mortgage

Investing in the Stock Market Increases Net Worth

Save on Taxes When Contributing to Tax-Deferred Accounts

Earn Dividend Income

Dividends Are Similar to Annuities

Compound Dividends Behave Better than Compound Interest

Compound Interest Increases Wealth Exponentially

According to Albert Einstein, "The most powerful force in the Universe is compound interest." He referred to it as one of the greatest "miracles" known to man.

Capital Gains

Portfolio Value Increases Over Time

KNOW YOUR INVESTOR SELF

My Investing Strategy Works for Me

I Am Not Claiming My Strategy Is the Best Strategy

It's the One that Suits My Investor Personality

It May Not Work for Another Investor

Decide on a Strategy after Careful Consideration

Only Change it Upon Careful Contemplation

- This Investing Memo Was Written for My Benefit (and for Those Who Are Interested in Investing)
- This Memo Can Be a Guide for the Novice and Inexperienced Investor
- Understand Your Psychological Makeup Regarding Investing (and Money)

Are You More Likely to Sell a Stock When It's Going Up vs. When It's Going Down?

Are You More Likely to Buy a Stock When It's Going Up vs. When It's Going Down?

Would You Sell During a Major Market Correction?

A Serious Mistake that Is Made by Amateurs and Market Lemmings

Would You Buy During a Major Market Correction?

Money Is Made When the Market Is Down

Type of Investor

This Is the Most Important Decision in Planning an Investing Strategy

Investor vs. Trader

I Am an Investor, Not a Gambler; Therefore, I'm Not a Trader

I Am a Cautious Investor

However, I Do Take Calculated Risks

Selling Puts Is a Calculated Risk

The Biggest Risk Is Not Taking Calculated Risks

My Investor Nature

Conservative

Passive

Not Acting (Can Be a Weakness)

Not Acting (Can Be a Strength)

Aggressive

Selling Puts

Using Margin

Investing Decisions that Are Contrary to Market Sentiment

My Investing Philosophy and Strategy Changed Over Time

Experience Enables You to View Investing Differently

Investing Seems Different Today Compared to When I First Started Investing

I've Been to this Rodeo Before

Investing Decisions Become Easier

Pullbacks Are Easier to Absorb both Psychologically and Financially

Until Recently, I Took Too Much Time Deliberating about Certain Decisions

What to Buy

Price to Pay

When to Buy

Number of Shares to Buy

Decision-Making Becomes Easier both Psychologically and Financially as the Annual Contributions Increases and the Portfolio Value Grows

FINANCIAL ADVISORS and MARKET EXPERTS

Having a Financial Advisor Is Invaluable

Providing Advice

Being a Sounding Board

Giving Assistance

As in Any Relationship, It's Important to Understand Your Financial Advisor

The Advisor's Investing Philosophy and Strategy

The Advisor's Investing Biases

Develop a Good Working Relationship with Your Financial Advisor

It's Important to Like Your Advisor

Communicate with Your Financial Advisor

On a Regular Basis (Don't Wait Until You Have to Talk)

Ensure that the Advisor Understands Your Investing Philosophy and Strategy

Learn When to Take the Advisor's Advice

Learn When to Trust Yourself

Market Experts

They Have Investing Biases

They Don't Own a Crystal Ball

Opinions of Experts Are Often Based on Past Events Rather than Current Events

Other Times, their Opinions Are Based on Current Events Rather than Future Events

Views of Experts Frequently Reflect Groupthink

Beware of Groupthink (It Often Drives the Market)

Avoid Groupthink

BUFFET* AND GRAHAM ARE NORTH STARS**

- Buffet Is Not an Especially Great Stock Picker (Experts Will Disagree)
- Buffet Is Not an Especially Great Stock Timer (Experts Will Disagree)
- Buffet and Graham Influenced My Investing Philosophy and Strategy

Warren Buffet is known to eat two of McDonald's breakfast offerings. If his portfolio is down, he orders the cheaper breakfast. If his portfolio is up, he has the more expensive McDonald's breakfast.

Buffet buys what he likes (McDonald's and stocks) – not what he can afford – and is not influenced by groupthink. He understands the value of the dollar and lives and invests accordingly.

Benjamin Graham is the father of value investing. Graham's mantra is: Expect volatility and profit from it.

"Investing in stocks means dealing with volatility. Instead of running for the exits during times of market stress, the smart investor greets downturns as chances to find great investments. Graham illustrated this with the analogy of 'Mr. Market,' the imaginary business partner of each and every investor. Mr. Market offers investors a daily price quote at which he would either buy an investor out or sell his share of the business. Sometimes, he will be excited about the prospects for the business and quote a high price. Other times, he is depressed about the business's prospects and quotes a low price.

Because the stock market is rife with these same emotions, the lesson here is that you shouldn't let Mr. Market's views dictate your own emotions, or worse, lead you to make poorly thought out investment decisions."

^{*}https://www.suredividend.com/warren-buffett-quotes/

^{**}https://www.investopedia.com/articles/basics/07/grahamprinciples.asp

INVESTING JOURNEY

- You Will Have Your Own Journey
- Here Is My Investing Journey

Investing Is a Life-Long Journey

I'm a Tortoise Investor – Slow and Steady

The Market Goes Up and the Market Goes Down (The Market Giveth and the Market Taketh Away)

Over Time the Market Will Be Higher

You Will Lose Money and You Will Make Money

Over Time You Will Make More Money than You Lose

I Don't Want to Lose Sleep When a Stock or the Market Corrects

I'm Always Learning and Modifying My Investing Strategy

Market Conditions Change

Personal Financial Situation Changes

Experience Is Gained

My Point in Life

Portfolio Value Increases

Decision-Making

Informed

Rational Not Emotional

Set (Attainable) Investing Benchmarks and Goals

Short-Term

Long-Term

Cash Inflow into Your Portfolio Is Critical both Psychologically and Financially

Contributions

Dividends

Option Premiums

Realized Capital Gains and Losses

Stocks and Cattle Share Many Similarities

There Are both Stock and Cattle Futures

The Value of a Portfolio and a Herd of Cattle Changes Constantly

Over Time a Company Grows and Increases in Value

Over Time a Herd of Cattle Gains Weight and Increases in Value

Companies Issue Dividends and Cows Have Calves

Selling Stocks and Cows Result in Either a Capital Gain or Loss

- Over Time I Gained Investing Confidence
- Over Time I Learned to Take the Long View

When a Stock Corrects – Buy, Although it May Take Months or Longer before the Stock Price Recovers

When the Market Corrects – Buy, Although it May Take Months or Longer before Your Portfolio Value Recovers

 Over Time I Came to Understand How Savvy Investors Made Money When the Market Was Down

Buy as Much as Is Reasonable

Use Margin if Warranted

• Use Trigger Points as Buying Guidelines

Stock / Market Lows – Time Period (Year-to-Date, One-Year, All-Time)

Stock / Market Lows – Percentage (Five, Ten, Twenty Percent)

Stock / Commodity Lows – Price Point (Dollar Amount)

My Investing Philosophy and Strategy Are Encapsulated in these Four Quotes:

"Know what you own, and know why you own it." — Peter Lynch

"Be fearful when others are greedy. Be greedy when others are fearful." — Warren Buffet

"Courage taught me no matter how bad a crisis gets...any sound investment will eventually pay off." — Carlos Slim Helu

"It's not whether you're right or wrong that's important, but how much money you make when you're right and how much you lose when you're wrong." — George Soros

Data to Keep in Mind

"A 2021 test by Charles Schwab compared five investing styles, listed below:

- 1. Perfect market timing, investing \$2,000 once a year at the lowest point.
- 2. Investing \$2,000 per year on the first trading day.
- 3. Dividing \$2,000 into 12 pieces and investing at the beginning of every month.
- 4. The opposite of number one, investing \$2,000 at the highest point.
- 5. Left money in cash only, no investments.

The test found that if you are number one, and have the absolute best and perfect timing, you will come out with the highest returns. However, since that is nearly impossible to time, the descending order in terms of profit (after 20 years) was number two, number three, number four, then number five.

The study shows that if you have perfect timing you will come out ahead, but not by much. Number two and three were both within 11% of the perfect market timer. Even the one with bad timing came out with three times the amount after twenty years when compared to number five, who held their money in cash."

INVESTING GUIDELINES

- Automatically Save the Same Amount on a Regular Basis
- Buy Quality Stocks
- Don't Pay Retail

Don't Buy When a Stock Is High

Buy When a Stock Corrects

Buy Out of Favor Sectors

Housing (2008)

Financials (2009 and 2011)

Energy (2009, 2015, 2016, and 2020)

Entertainment and Communications (2022 – 2023)

Buy During Market Corrections

2000 - 2002

2008 - 2009

2011

2020

2022 - 2023

Buy Stocks that Pay a Dividend

A Primary Decision-Making Criteria (There Will Be Exceptions)

Don't Do Dividend Reinvestments

Be in Control of Your Cash and Investments

Use the Cash from Dividends (Along with Contributions, Option Premiums, and Realized Capital Gains and Losses) to Add to Existing Positions and to Create New Ones

Dividend Amount

At Least Two Percent

The Percentage Will Increase When the Dividend Is Raised

- Calculation of Dividend Percentage Should Be Based on the Price Paid for the Stock
 Not the Current Stock Price
- Calculation of Stock Percentage Gain or Loss Should Be Based on the Stock Price When Bought and the Amount of Dividends Received

The Amount of Realized and Unrealized Capital Gains Will Be Greater Once Dividends Are Included

The Amount of Realized and Unrealized Capital Losses Will Be Less or May Even Be Capital Gains Once Dividends Are Included

List Your Stocks in a Spreadsheet

Organize Your Portfolio by Constructive Criteria

Type of Position

Nifty-Fifty Stocks

Long-Term Stocks

Special-Situation Stocks

Options

Trigger Point Decisions

Identify Positions to Add Shares – Set Alerts (Brokerage Account / MarketWatch.com)

Identify Positions to Sell Calls or Shares – Set Alerts (Brokerage Account / MarketWatch.com)

Identify New Positions (Wish List) – Set Alerts (Brokerage Account / MarketWatch.com)

 Seventy Stocks (Plus Several Options) Is the Maximum Number I Am Able to Comfortably Follow

Nifty-Fifty Stocks (Seventy Percent of Portfolio)

These Are the Stocks to Hold Forever and to Increase Shares Over the Years

For Each New Nifty-Fifty Stock Added, One Position Should Be Closed

Ten Long-Term Stocks (Fifteen Percent of Portfolio)

These Are Stocks to Hold for Several Years

Ten Special-Situation Stocks (Fifteen Percent of Portfolio)

These Are Stocks to Hold for Months to a Couple of Years

Dividend Payers

At Least Eighty Percent of Portfolio

The Portfolio's Cash on Hand Amount Varies

Accumulate Cash as the Market Increases in Value

Use Cash and, if Warranted, Margin to Buy (See The Layaway Option Plan)

When a Trigger Point Is Reached

When a Sector Corrects

Choose Two to Four Stocks within the Sector to Add to Your Portfolio (Either as a Nifty-Fifty, Long-Term, or Special-Situation Position)

Live a Long Life

The Longer the Investing Years, the Higher the Investment Returns

Options

Sell Calls if Warranted

On Nifty-Fifty Stocks When You Want to Reduce or Close a Position

On Long-Term Stocks When You Want to Reduce or Close a Position

On Special-Situation Stocks When You Want to Reduce or Close a Position

On Good Quality Dividend Paying Stocks that Correct

Buy Stock, Sell Call

Strike Price – The Option Premium Is Worthwhile

Expiration Date – The Furthest Expiration Date

If the Call Is Not Assigned, Rinse and Repeat When Warranted

Calculation of Return: Appreciation (Strike Price Minus Paid Stock Price) + Option Premium + Dividends Received (Until Assigned or Position Is Closed)

Sell Puts

On Stocks You Want to Add Shares to Your Position

On Stocks You Want to Add to Your Portfolio

Only if the Option Premium Is Worthwhile

Choose the Furthest Expiration Date

Buy Back Puts When the Return Is Around 75 Percent

If a Put Is Assigned, You Have Bought the Stock at a Lower Price than if You Had Bought it When the Put Was Sold (Psychological Hurdle)

Avoid Stocks Over a Certain Amount

This Amount Will Increase as the Value of Your Portfolio Grows

Your Portfolio Should Not Be Concentrated in a Few High-Priced Stocks

- Remember the Cost of Transaction Fees
- Remember the Cost of Capital Gains Taxes (Non-Retirement Accounts)
- Tax-Loss Harvesting

Take Advantage of these Types of Trades

Psychological Hurdle

Your Portfolio Should Not Be Concentrated in One or Two Sectors

This Doesn't Mean to Evenly Spread Your Portfolio Among Each Market Sector

Some Market Sectors Will Comprise a Greater Percentage of Your Portfolio than Other Sectors

Market Sectors I Avoid

Airlines (From the Wright Brothers to the Present, Zero Percent Return)

Apparel (Fashions Change)

Auto (Not Interested)

Cruise Lines (Not Interested)

Insurance (Climate Change)

Retail (Walmart Is the Exception)

Alcohol, Tobacco, Gambling, and Cannabis (Personal Beliefs)

REFLECTIONS

Feeding the Beast

- Regular Recurring Contributions
- Tax Savings from Contributing to Retirement Accounts

Only Contribute to a Roth Account if You Are Ineligible to Contribute to a Tax-Deferred Retirement Account

Transfer Tax Savings to Your Portfolio

- Interest Income
- Dividends
- Realized Capital Gains
- Tax Refunds
- Cash Gifts
- Rental Income (After Expenses)
- Pension Income
- Social Security Benefits (Include Medicare Deductions)

Investing Strategy

Outline a Plan of Action

This Will Help You to Invest More Rationally and Less Emotionally

- Follow the Plan
- Amend When Appropriate
- Buy Stocks During a Correction
- Utilize Options When Warranted

Be a Contrarian Investor Stocks Sectors Market The Biggest Gains in Your Portfolio Occur on a Few Days Each Year You Will Miss Out on Opportunities if You Are Sitting on the Sideline Waiting for the Market to Go Up Time in the Market – Not Timing the Market – Beats the Market **Lessons Learned** Top Three Mistakes Sitting on the Sideline Waiting for the Market to Go Up Not Being a Serious Investor Sooner Selling Nifty-Fifty Stocks to "Take Money Off the Table" Top Three Best Moves Being a Serious Saver Maximally Funding My Retirement Accounts – Even When I Didn't Have the Cash (Using Margin) Buying Decimated Quality Stocks - Even When I Didn't Have the Cash (Using Margin) To Be a Successful Investor, You Need to Be a Disciplined Saver Contribute as Much as Possible Regularly – Weekly or Monthly Same Amount Each Week or Month

Increase the Amount When You Can

Important Life Lesson

"Pay Yourself First" Is a Common Saying

Few Actually Do So

I Learned from a Client that it Works

The Client Had to Pay Back a Debt

No Matter How Empty the Coffers Were, the Client Found Funds to Make the Monthly Debt Payment

I Started Paying Myself Regularly (First Monthly, then Weekly) Rather than at the End of the Year

It Makes an Enormous Difference

Both Small and Big Investment Mistakes Will Be Made

Learn from these Mistakes

Don't Cry over Spilt Milk

This Takes Practice

You Will Have Enormous Profitable Investment Plays

Don't Think You Are an Investing Genius

This Takes Practice

Time

Spend Time on Your Portfolio

It Is or Can Be a Valuable Asset

There's a Direct Correlation between the Amount of Time Spent on Investing and the Increase in Value of a Portfolio

Investment Advisors Are Paid to Increase the Value of Portfolios

Exercising Improves Your Physical Health; Spending Time on Your Portfolio Improves Your Fiscal Health

If I Had Followed this Advice Years Earlier, I Estimate My Portfolio Would Be at Least Twice the Amount in Value

Time Spent

At Least One Hour per Week

Once Spending Time Becomes Routine, it Will Not Feel Like a Chore

You Will Gain Investing Knowledge

You Will Become More Comfortable with Investing

Maoisms

Keeping a Perspective

You Will Lose Money (In Spite of Yourself)

You Will Make Money (In Spite of Yourself)

You Will Learn

You Will Re-Learn

And, then You Will Truly Learn

Investing Knowledge Results in a Higher Net Worth

Spending Time on Investing Increases Knowledge

Knowledge Helps to Avoid Mistakes

Which Will Save You Money

Which Will Make You Money

This Is How My Investing Has Played Out

Three Grand Slams

Several Home Runs

A Few Triples

Handful of Doubles

Mostly Singles

These Plays Have More than Made Up for the Strikeouts

Last Thoughts

• The Psychological Aspects of Investing (Google this Point)

Cannot Be Overestimated

You Will Have Doubts

You Will Second Guess Yourself

Even Investing Pros Are Susceptible to Market Psychology

• Investing Psychology Changes When

A Stock Dramatically Goes Down

A Stock Dramatically Goes Up

• Market Psychology Changes During

Bear Markets

Bull Markets

Closing Thought

Buy Low, Sell Seldom