

The Smarter Way to Build a Market-Beating Share Portfolio

The proven stock selection rules behind a decade of outperformance

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- The value of shares and investments and the income derived from them can go down as well as up.
- Investors may not get back the amount they invested.
- Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

Please note that all data in this document is historic and dated when this document went to print in May 2025.

1. Improving investors looking for a <u>time-proven method</u> to replace buying shares on tips, or to beat fund-investing.

2. Experienced investors looking for an <u>effective way to</u> save time when analysing stocks & running portfolios.

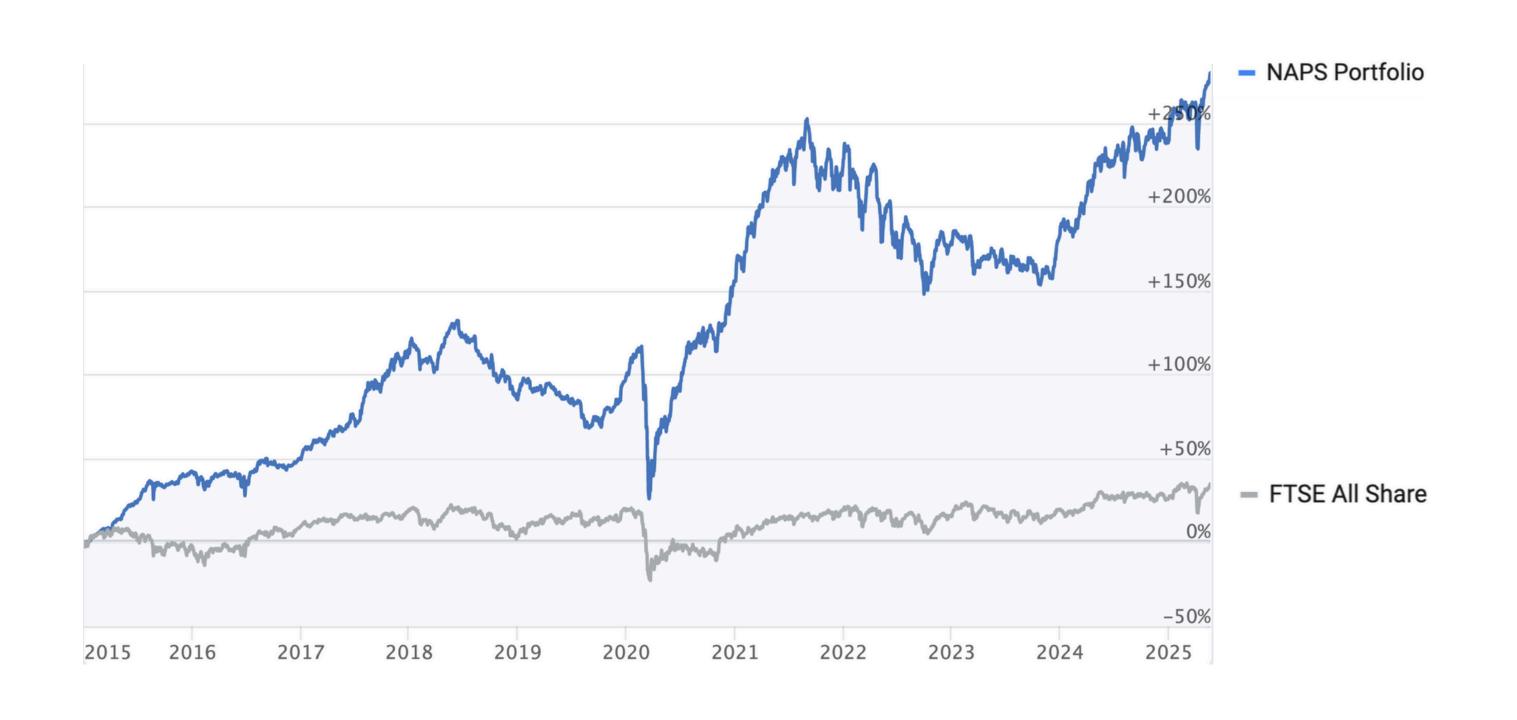


The power of simple rules

The results that can be attained

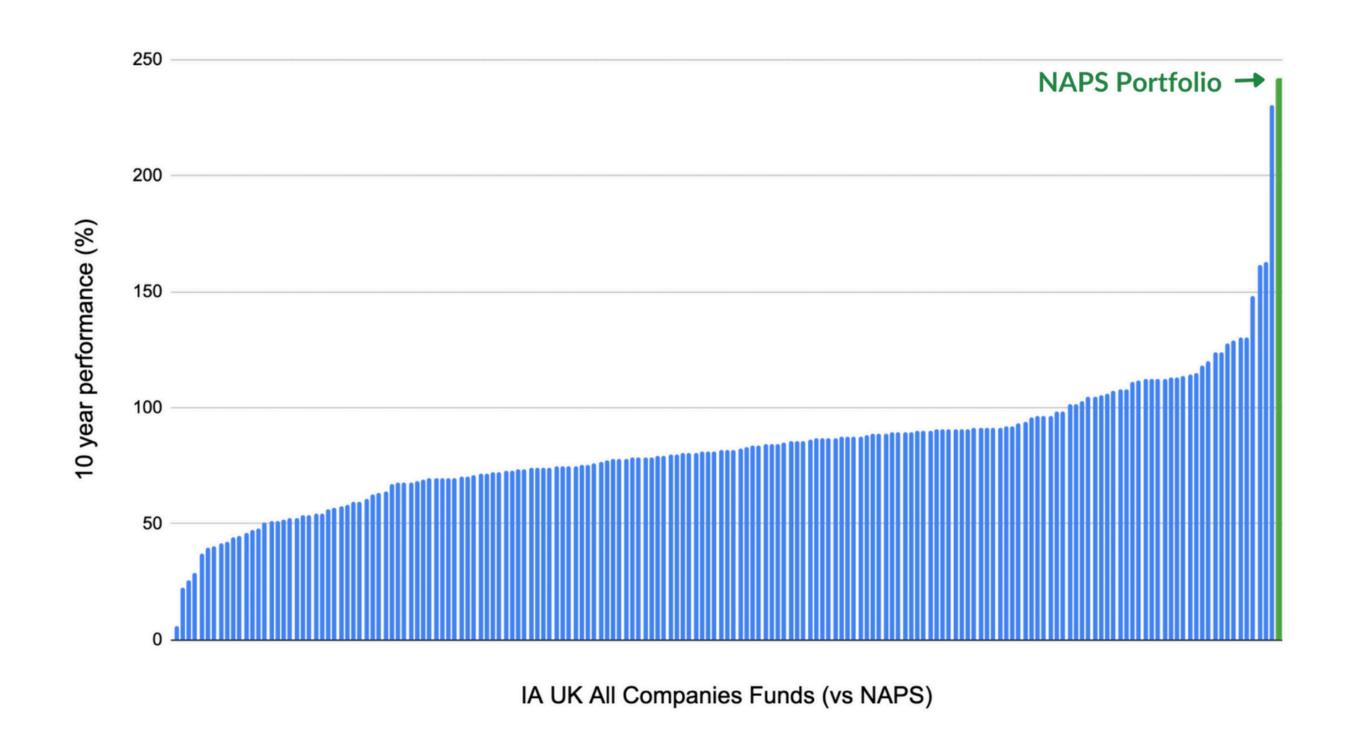
Simple rules behind a decade of outperformance - "NAPS"





Simple rules behind a decade of outperformance - "NAPS" Stockopedia



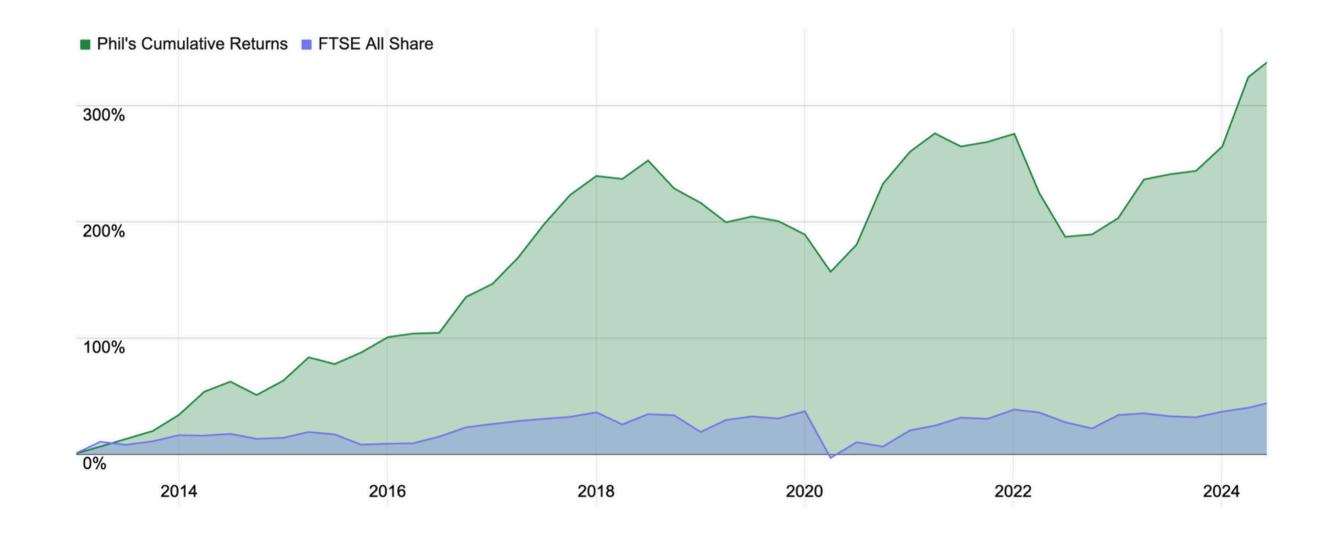


Case study: Phil Hoffer's results



"Since changing my approach... I've achieved total returns of 400% in 11 years in spite of the last few years."





What you will learn in the webinar



- Why using a rules-based investment process helps avoid common mistakes.
- Understand the three-dimensions of smarter investing.
 - How to <u>select stocks</u>, that have the highest potential.
 - How to <u>diversify a portfolio</u> to cut risk and improve returns.
 - How to manage change over time to maintain high performance.
- The methods and rules from a decade of applying these ideas.
 - How the NAPS Portfolio has returned 13% annualised in only an hour per year.
 - How one subscriber has returned more than 400% over an 11 year stretch.



Ed Page Croft

Founder & CEO, Stockopedia.com ex Goldman Sachs Private Clients

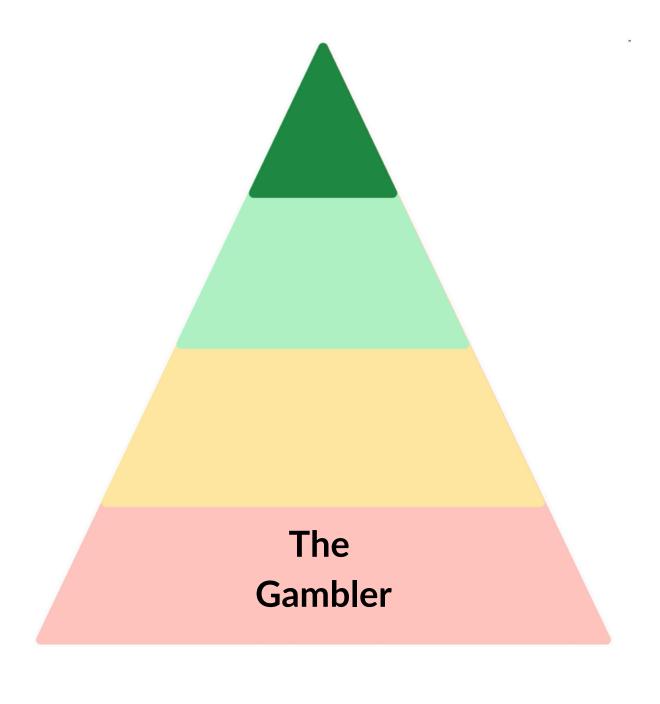


The mistakes we all make

How we can improve our approach to the stock market

Four stages we go through as an investor





Social → Acts fast on rumour → Bandwagon, Blame





Four stages we go through as an investor

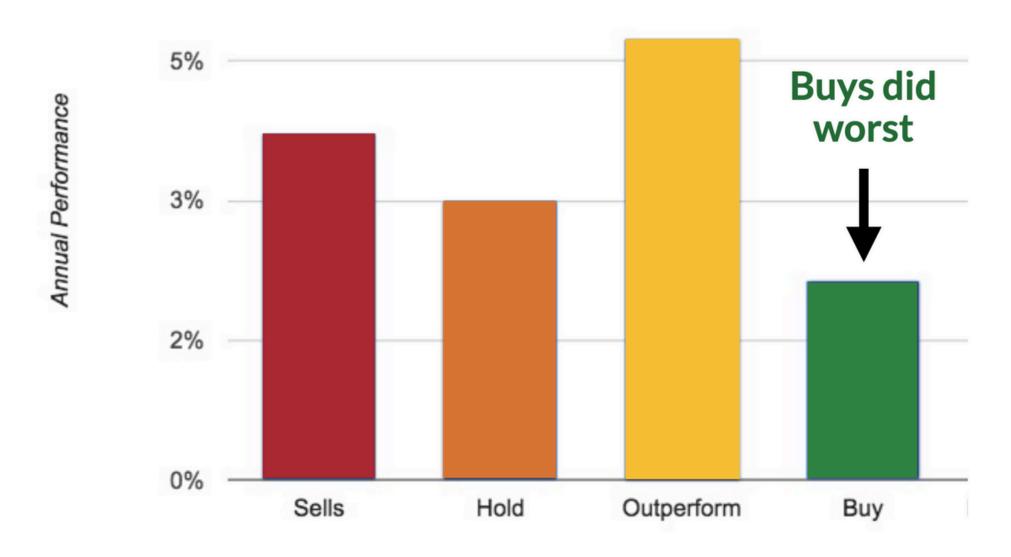




Gurus → Trusts in "authority" → Erratic results, Regret

Social → Acts fast on rumour → Bandwagon, Blame

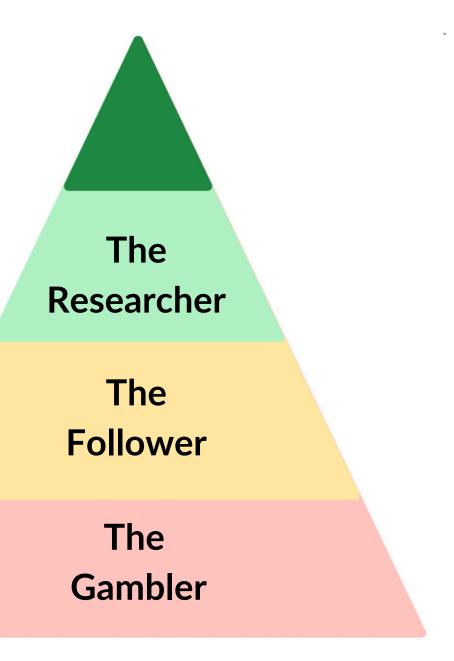
The problems with "broker buy recommendations"



^{*} Stockopedia Research between 2015 and 2018 of Broker Recommendations from the Reuters Estimates Database of UK Stocks.

Four stages we go through as an investor





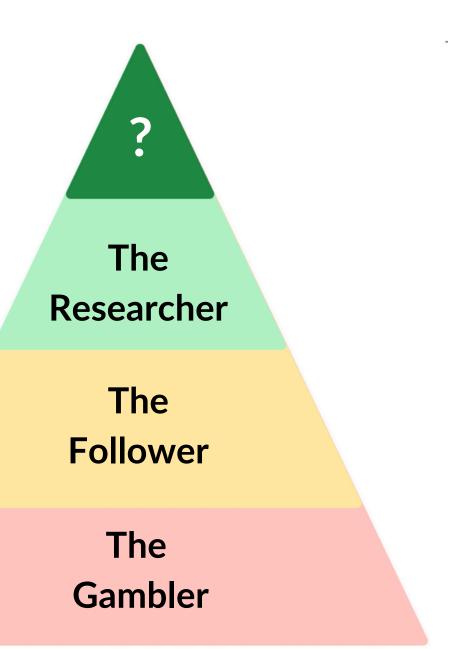
Deep research → **Fundamentals** → **Overattachment**

Gurus → Trusts in "authority" → Erratic results, Regret

Social → Acts fast on rumour → Bandwagon, Blame

Four stages we go through as an investor





Evidence-based → Process driven → Consistency

Deep research → **Fundamentals** → **Overattachment**

Gurus → Trusts in "authority" → Erratic results, Regret

Social → Acts fast on rumour → Bandwagon, Blame

Madness, they say, is making the same mistake repeatedly and not learning the error of one's ways.

I have suffered from this all my investing life. My success in stock selection is deplorable.

I know the problem; I am reckless, a risk taker, and taken in by good stories.

I have watched the extraordinary success of Edward's "Stockopedia NAPS" over the last ten years and finally have invested, fruitfully, in them for the previous two years.



What really works in stock markets?

How three changes make all the difference to results

1. Drivers → Consistently pick "high potential shares"

2. Diversity → Reduce risk and improve returns

3. Discipline → Maintain your edge through time



1. Drivers: Pick the highest potential shares

Quality, Value and Momentum are the most powerful return "drivers"





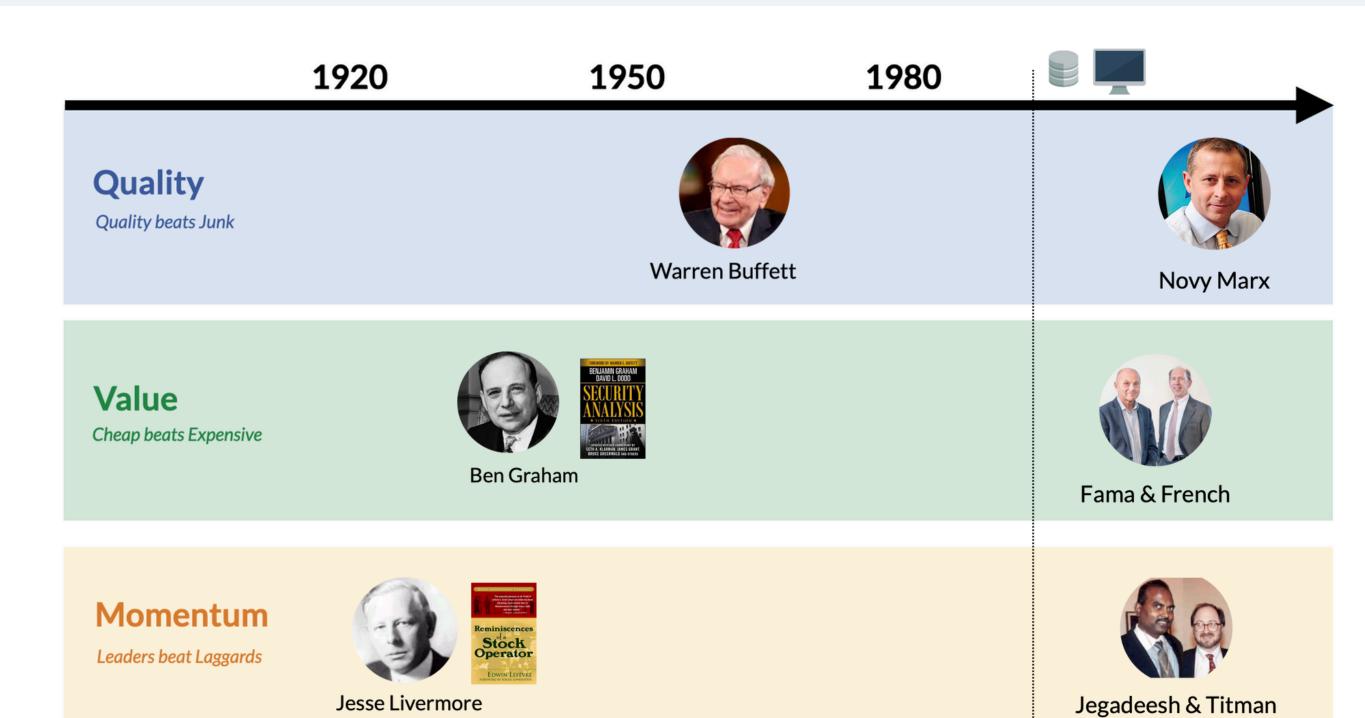
There are three primary drivers of stock market returns





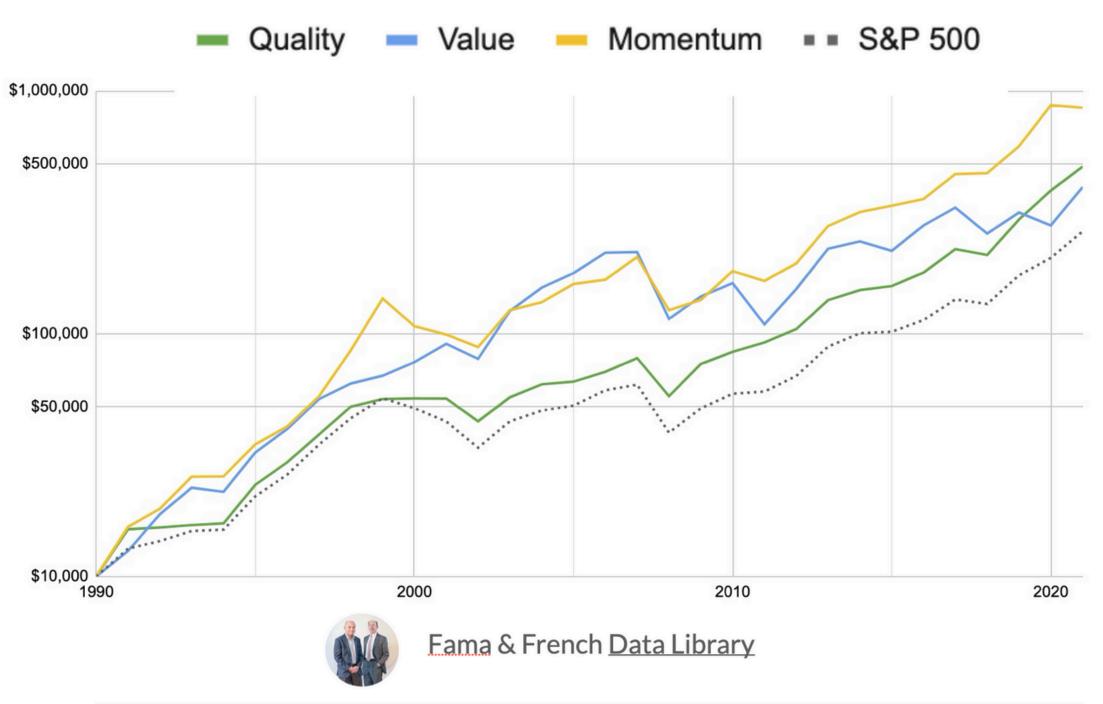
These return drivers have been proven for decades





The top 10% "ranked" shares outperform consistently

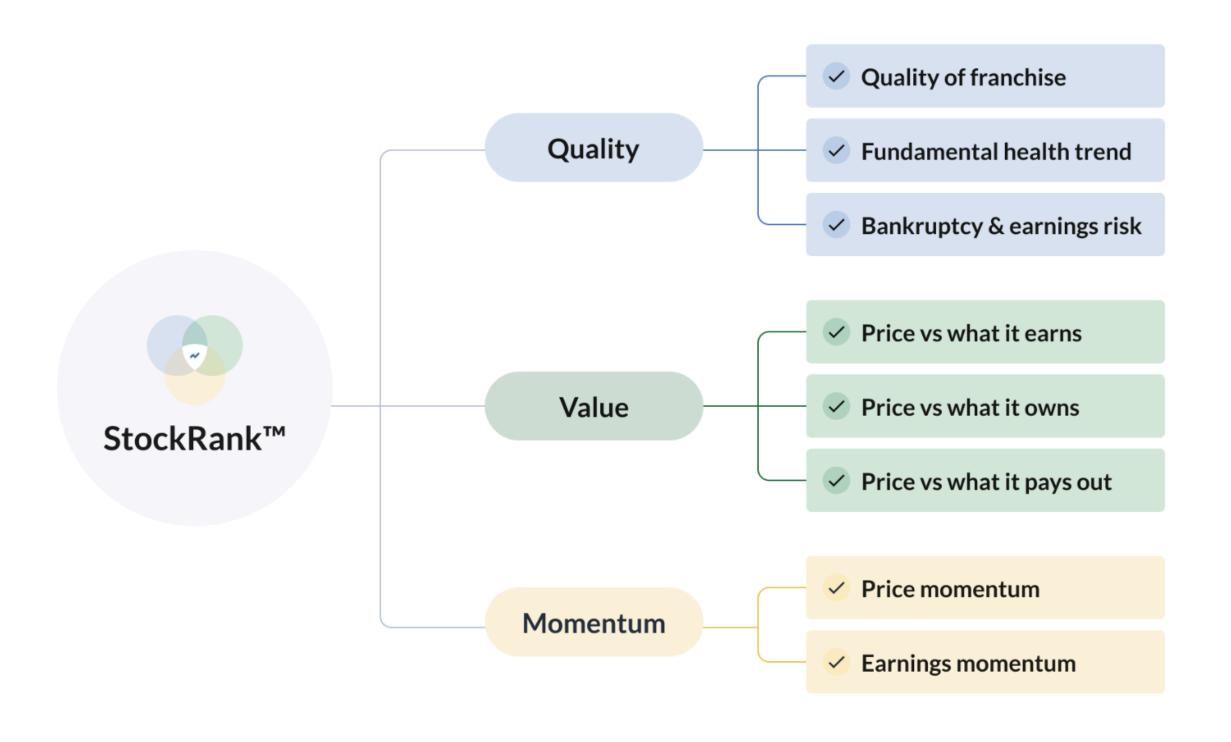




NYSE, AMEX, and NASDAQ stocks. Value portfolio selected the decile of stocks with the lowest P/B ratio, the Quality portfolio selected those with the highest operating profit, and the Momentum portfolio selected those with the strongest returns over the prior 12 months. The Value and Quality portfolios were rebalanced annually, while the Momentum portfolio was rebalanced each month.

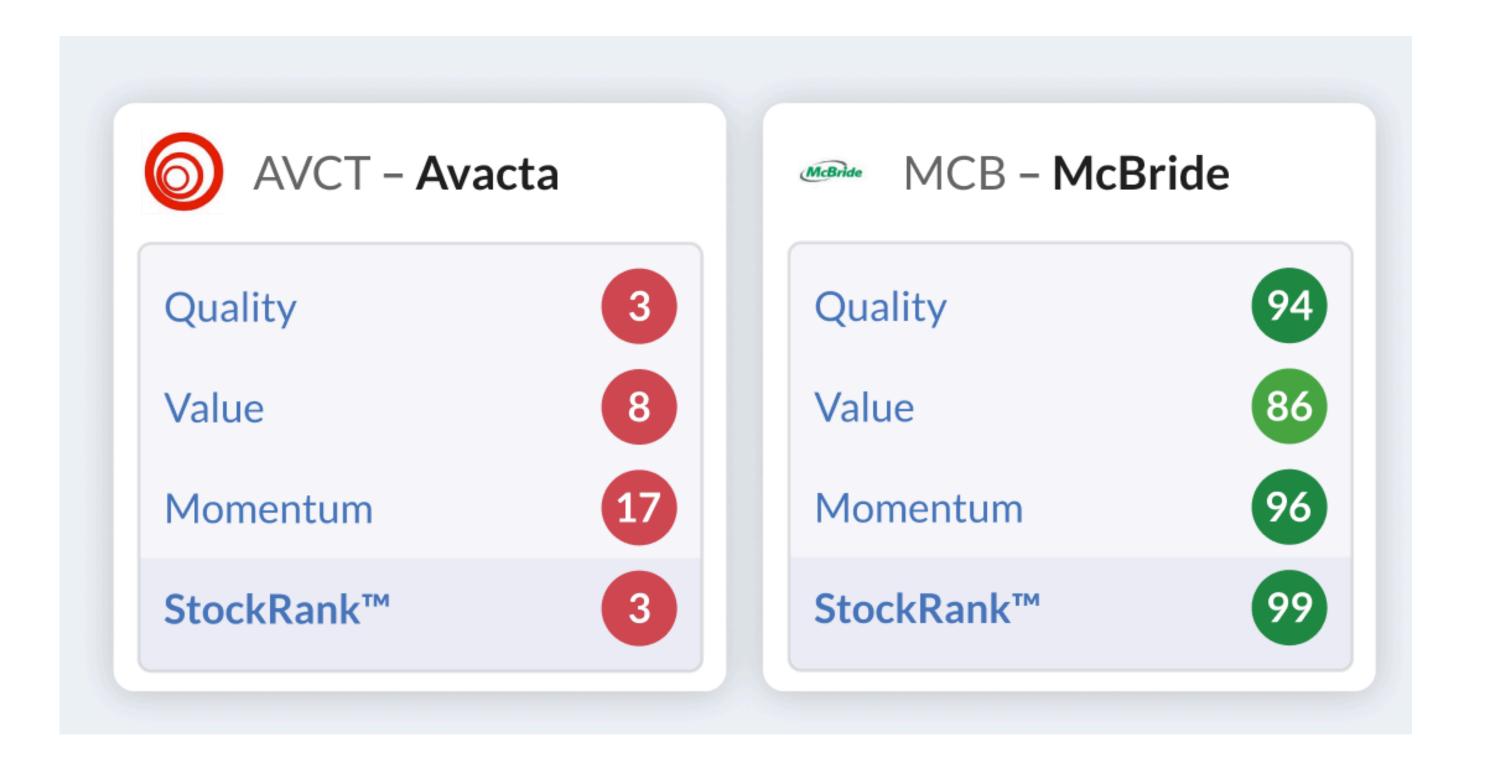
StockRank - quality, value and momentum





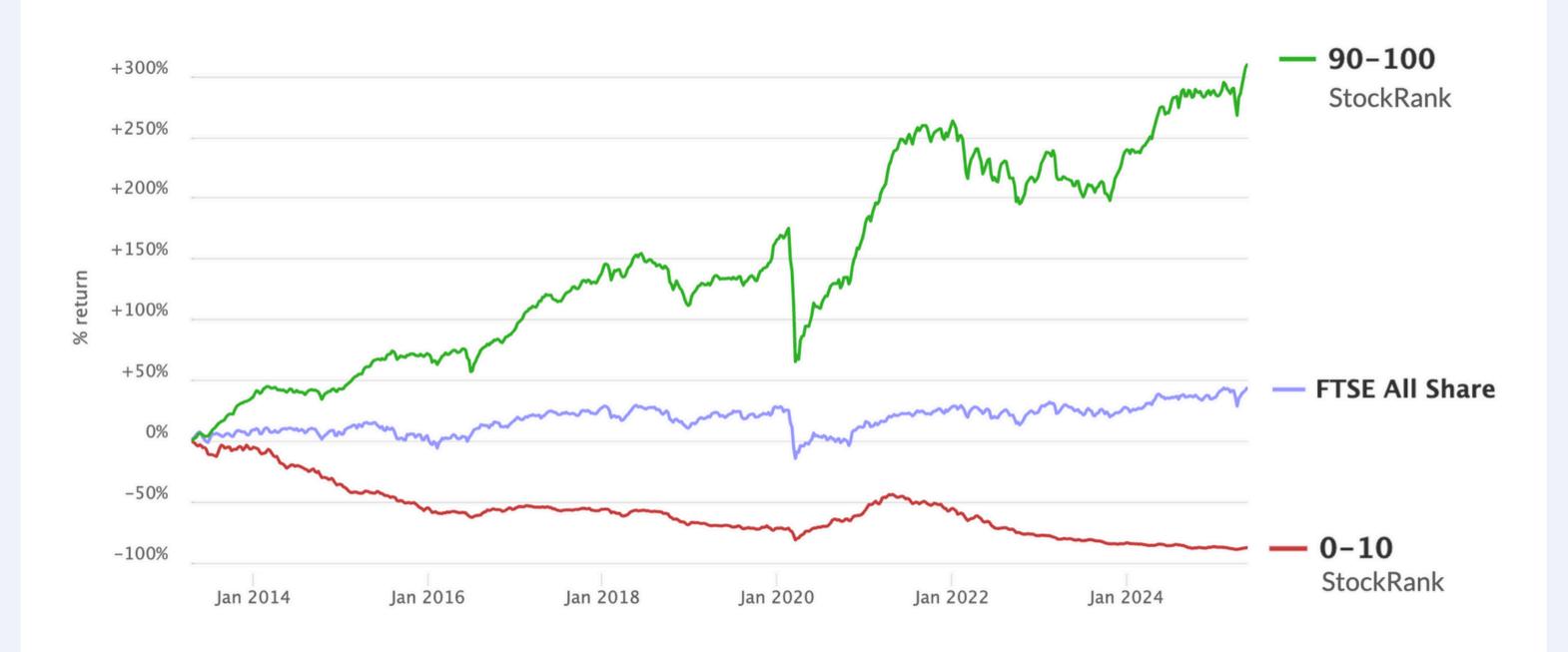
An instant checkup on any share's "return drivers"





The performance history of high and low "ranked" shares

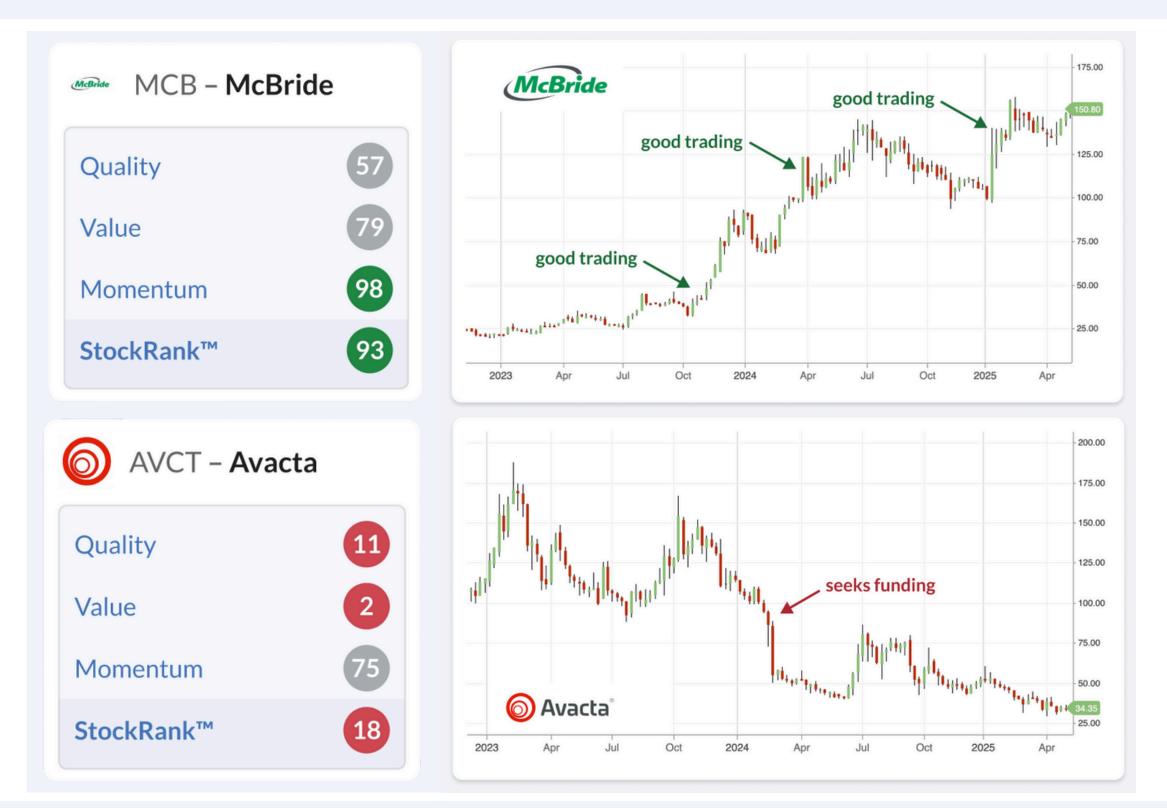




^{*} Based on equal weighted portfolios of UK stocks, > £10m market cap, segmented by StockRank, rebalanced quarterly

High StockRank shares - more likely to positively surprise

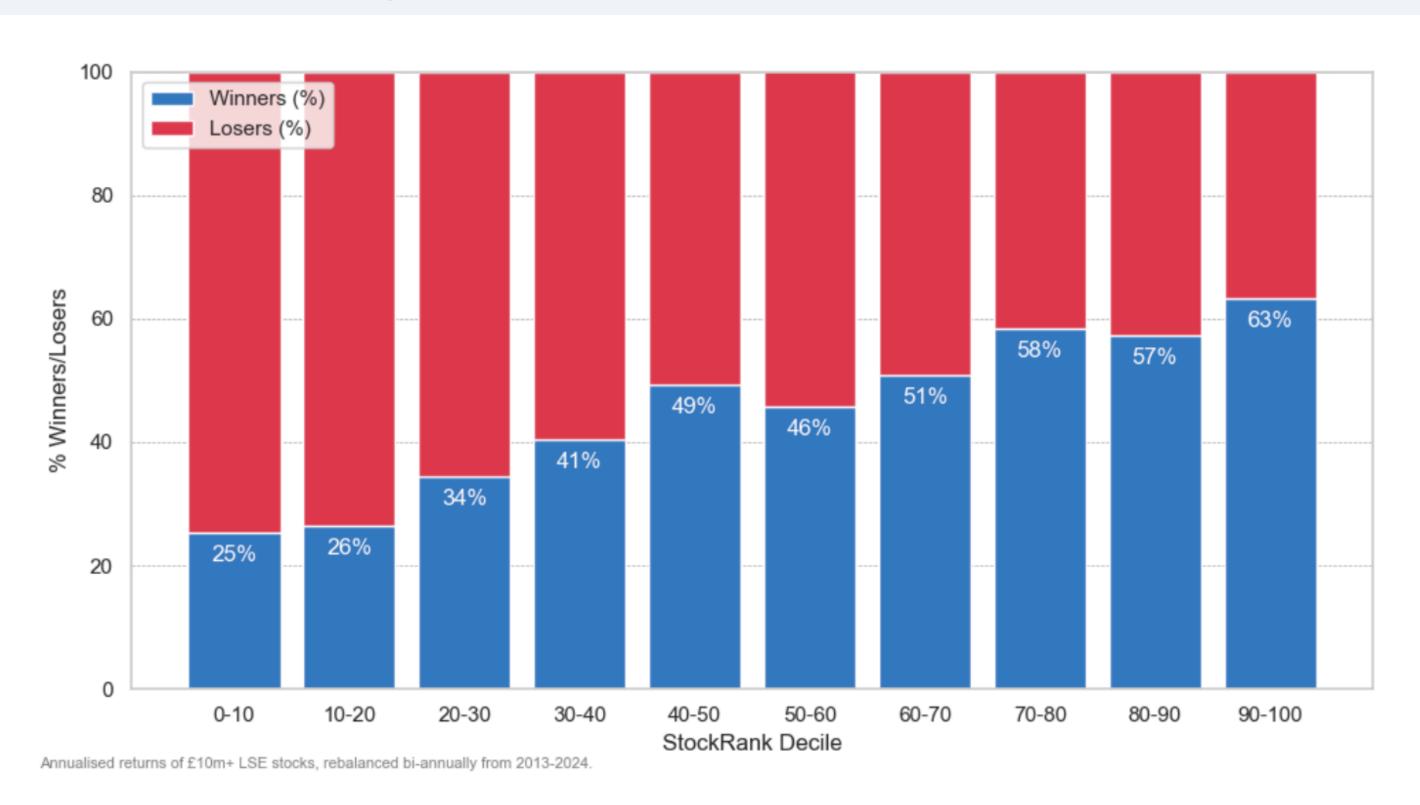




^{*} StockRanks in Sep 2023

Likelihood of picking a "winner" or a "loser" by StockRank







In this business, if you're good, you're right six times out of ten.

You're never going to be right nine times out of ten.

Peter Lynch





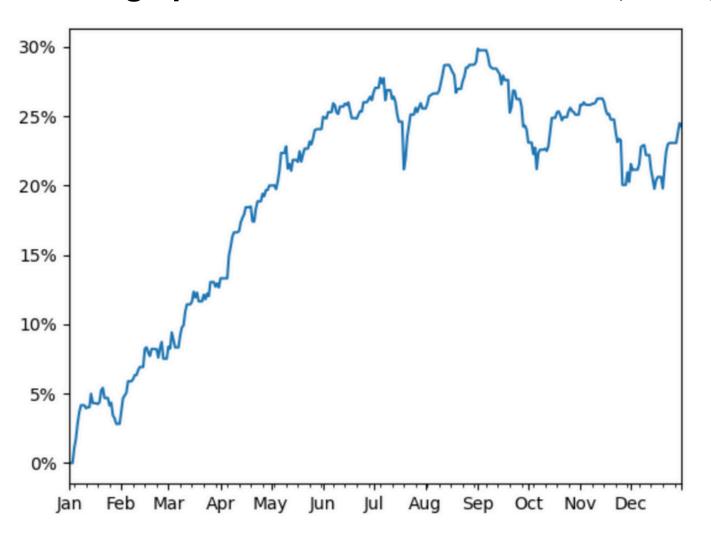
2. Diversity - construct a robust portfolio

Diversify to reduce risk and improve the chance that you own enough winners

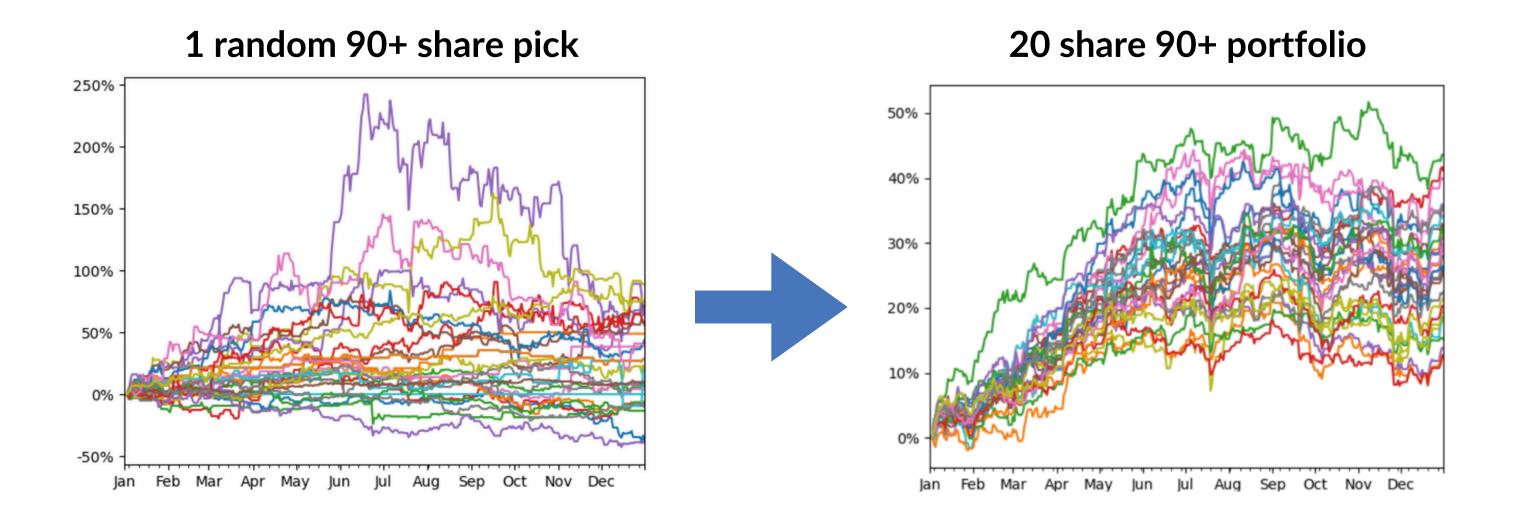
The typical investor holds only 4 stocks often in the same sector

Barber & Odean. "The Common Stock Investment Performance of Individual Investors" 2000

Average performance of 90+ Stocks (2021)







How many sectors should you own?



10 Economic Sectors

<u>Defensives</u>

- Healthcare
- Consumer Defensive
- Utilities

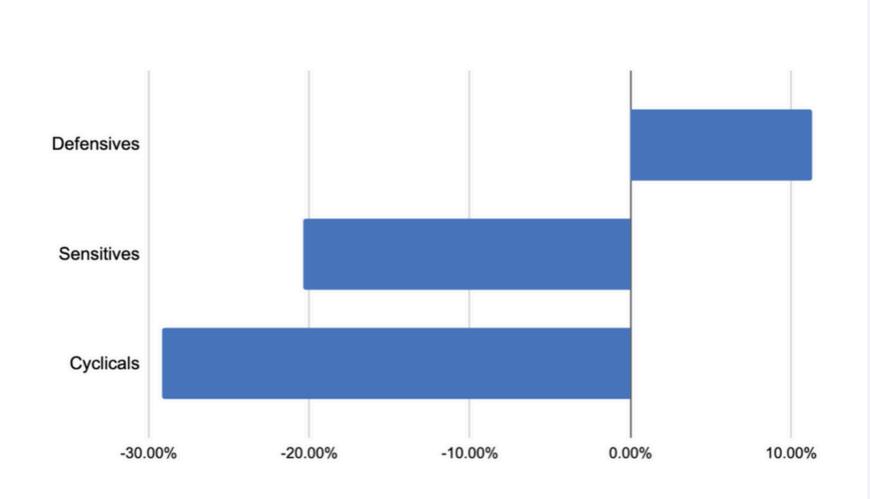
Sensitives

- Industrials
- Energy
- Telecoms
- Technology

Cyclicals

- Basic Materials
- Consumer Cyclical
- Financials

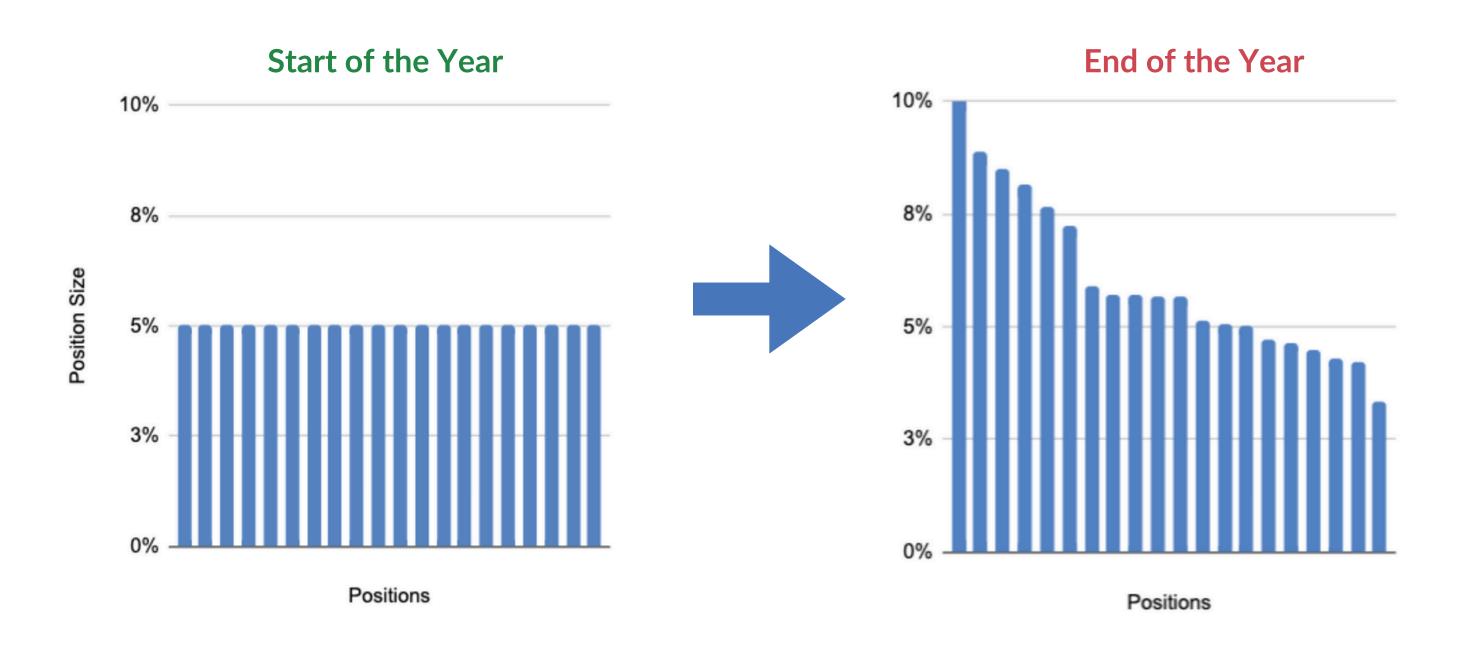
2022 Bear Market - Defensives were key





3. Discipline - maintaining edge over time

Ensuring your portfolio consistently owns the characteristics of "winning shares"



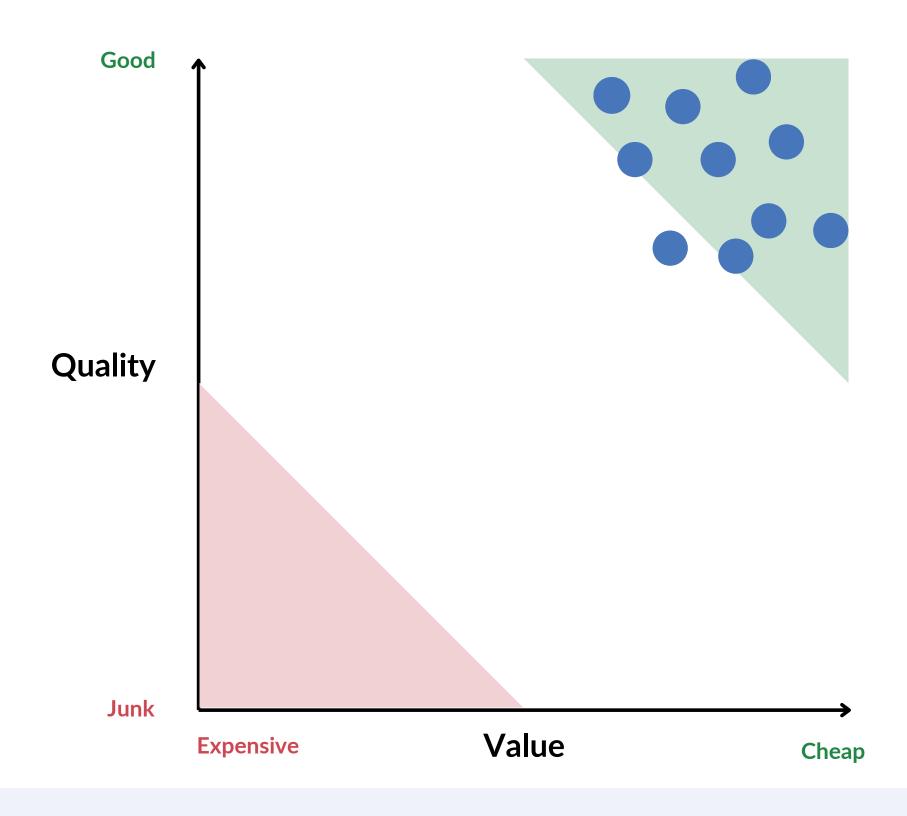
The quality and value of shares changes over time





The quality and value of shares changes over time





The quality and value of shares changes over time





Discipline is keeping to common sense rules



- Manage position sizes carefully
 - Do not let positions become too large, or too small
- Maintain a portfolio of shares with "winning characteristics"
 - Sell when quality, value or momentum fall dramatically
 - Sell after a fixed holding period
 - Replace with shares that <u>do</u> have winning characteristics.



Case Studies

The NAPS Portfolio and Phil Hoffer

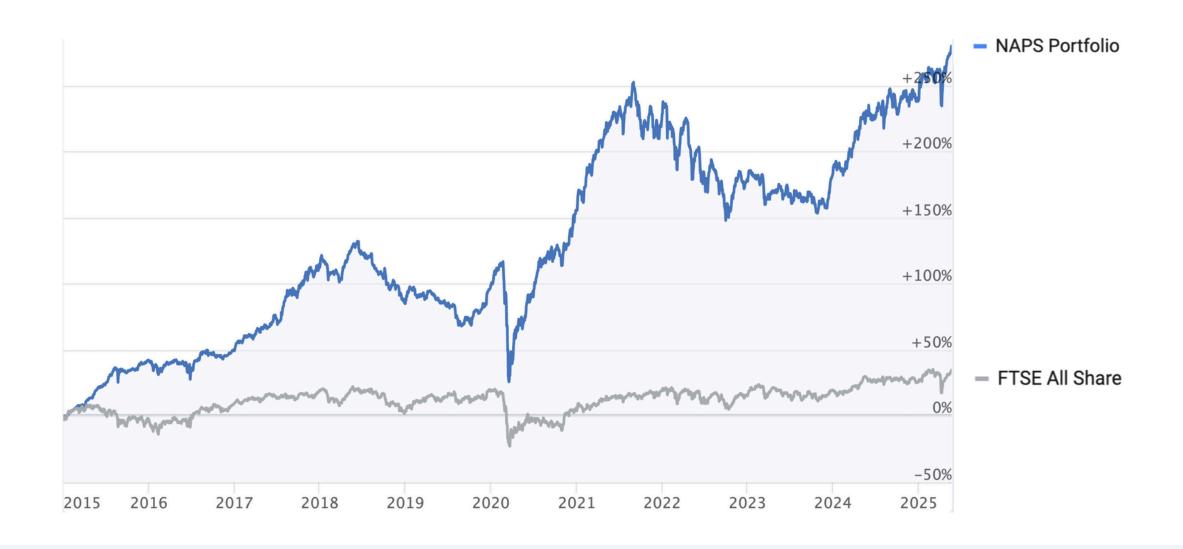
NAPS Portfolio



Drivers: Sort for the <u>highest StockRank stocks</u>

Diversity: Buy the top 2 from each of 10 sectors

Discipline: Hold for one year. Sell and repeat.



Phil Hoffer's Rules

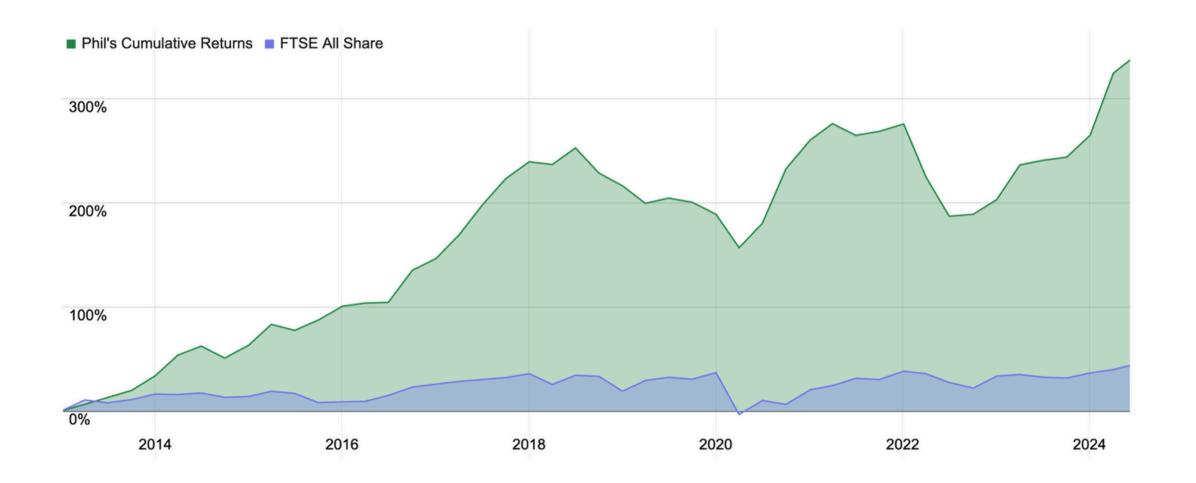




Drivers: Sort by "QM Rank". Select broker upgrades + an uptrend.

Diversity: Divide the portfolio value by 10 to position size.

Discipline: Sell on bad news. Sell on unexpected falls. Sell if Q/M declines.





"I'm not someone who can dissect a balance sheet.... Stockopedia and the strategy I have developed have helped me generate genuinely life changing returns"



Further information

There are far more resources on the website

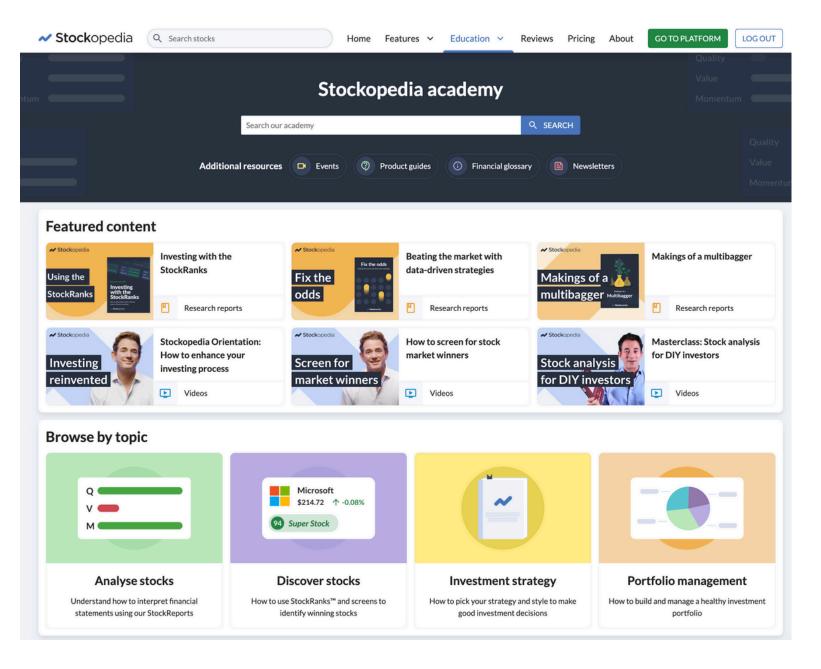
Everything you need to improve your investing



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Everything you need to improve your investing





www.stockopedia.com/academy



Some real world examples



Q&A

Our data process



1. Our primary data sources (including LSEG), employ **thousands of analysts** who scan, audit & standardise financial data entry into their databases before uploading to their financial cloud.



2. Throughout the day and night we download **financial statements**, analyst estimate data, price quotes & histories and other company **information** to our databases.



3. Our analyst & developer team organise it and clean it all up, and our servers crunch over 60 million computations daily to build up a library of more than 2000 essential, accurate statistics on every stock. From simple PE Ratios to Piotroski F-Scores.



4. We then rank and screen the market to filter the wheat from the chaff and publish the data on our **StockReports** and in our **Screening Database**.

