



# How Does Dollar-Cost Averaging Work?

---

 **LAMCHICK**  
FINANCIAL GROUP  
OF  
**RAYMOND JAMES®**



When you're in a traffic jam on the highway, you may find yourself trying to merge into whichever lane is moving fastest at the moment, only to find yourself falling behind drivers that stayed in one lane the whole time. In the same way, you may feel the urge to time the stock market, attempting to put your money in and take it out at just the right moment—a behavior that can work against you.

The market fluctuates, sometimes unpredictably, and often discipline and a steady hand are more effective than attempting a clever trading strategy.

Dollar-cost averaging is a simple investing method that can help ensure that you invest regularly and buy more stock when prices are cheap and less when they're expensive. The strategy helps you avoid making emotional decisions in the heat of the moment and doesn't require that you pore over research, hoping to anticipate the next market move.

## How dollar-cost averaging works

Dollar-cost averaging can potentially soften the effect of market fluctuations and allow you to take advantage of long-term trends. Rather than investing in one lump sum, you put a given amount of money in the stock market on a regular schedule regardless of the way prices are trending. When you do this, you naturally buy more stocks when prices are down and fewer when stocks are up, which can reduce your average cost per share.

## Example of dollar-cost averaging

Let's see what dollar-cost averaging looks like in action. For this example, say you've decided to invest \$500 in the same stock on the 15th of every month. Because the price is always changing, you end up purchasing different numbers of shares from month to month. A year of investing might look like this:

	Cost per share	Amount invested	Shares purchased
January 15	\$50	\$500	10
February 15	\$52	\$500	9
March 15	\$35	\$500	14
April 15	\$38	\$500	13
May 15	\$40	\$500	12
June 15	\$45	\$500	11
July 15	\$50	\$500	10
August 15	\$52	\$500	9
September 15	\$54	\$500	9
October 15	\$56	\$500	8
November 15	\$70	\$500	7
December 15	\$80	\$500	6
<b>Totals</b>		<b>\$6,000</b>	<b>118</b>



In this scenario, you end up holding 118 shares of stock on December 15, for which you paid an average of \$51.83 per share, far lower than the \$80 stock price experienced in December. Because you kept the dollar amount the same every month, you naturally purchased more shares as the price per share dropped and fewer shares as it rose back up, winding up with a better average price.

It's true that you would have paid even less if you had put all \$6,000 in on March 15, when the price was lowest. But it would likely have been difficult for you to predict the stock's low. By using dollar-cost averaging, you gave yourself an advantage, paying a low average stock price, without having to time the market at all.

### **Disciplined investing**

It can be hard to predict short-term market movements, even with sophisticated research and analysis.



By making investments on a preset schedule, you reduce the potential for human behavior to adversely affect your strategy—by selling everything after a sudden drop in stock prices and locking in a loss, for example.

Instead, you'll naturally buy the dip. That is, you'll buy more after the price drops, lowering your average per-share cost and setting you up to take advantage of potential future gains. What's more, if thinking about the ups and downs of the stock market makes you nervous, the simple regularity of dollar-cost averaging can help you keep your emotions in check and stay focused on your long-term goals.

## SOURCES

<https://www.investor.gov/introduction-investing/investing-basics/glossary/dollar-cost-averaging>

<https://behavioralscientist.org/how-to-save-investors-from-themselves/>

<https://www.finra.org/investors/insights/three-things-know-about-dollar-cost-averaging>

*Dollar-cost averaging cannot guarantee a profit or protect against a loss, and you should consider your financial ability to continue purchases through periods of low price levels. No investment strategy can guarantee your objectives will be met.*

*The foregoing information has been obtained from sources considered to be reliable, but we do not guarantee that it is accurate or complete, it is not a statement of all available data necessary for making an investment decision, and it does not constitute a recommendation. Any opinions are those of the author, and not necessarily those of Raymond James.*

*Raymond James & Associates, Inc., member NYSE/SIPC*

*This material was prepared by The Oechsli Institute, an independent third party, for financial advisor use. Raymond James is not affiliated with and does not endorse, authorize or sponsor the Oechsli Institute.*



## About Us

At the Lamchick Financial Group of Raymond James, we're experienced financial advisors who will treat you like an extension of our own family, getting to know you on a personal level in order to create a comprehensive financial plan that fits your life. Our family business and South Florida roots give us a better understanding into the needs of growing families here in this thriving, affluent area we call home.

We help you pursue your financial goals with experienced guidance. Along with challenges, the market also brings new opportunities – you just have to know where to look and when to take action. Over the years, we've helped clients navigate through challenging times with purpose and confidence toward their financial goals, and I'm here to help you, too.

We can offer you an array of personalized financial services, support and guidance that can help make a positive difference in the pursuit of your financial goals.