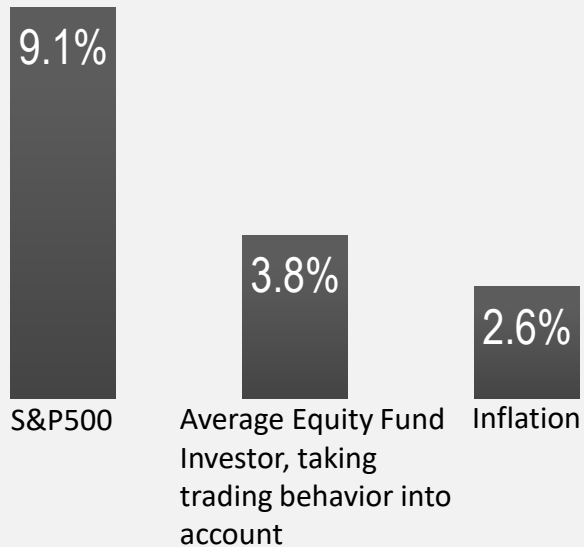


# RISK-ADJUSTED DRIVEN INVESTMENT PLANNING

Average Annual Returns (1991-2000)<sup>1</sup>



**The average investor earns much less than what the stock market returns !**

*“A rational investor will take on greater risk if the anticipated reward is sufficient”*



Investment result is highly dependent on investor's behavior

Poor of ...

Rationality



- Investors abandon their investments in response to bad news. Lose the value created by portfolio management.
- Investment decisions are driven by cognitive biases that overturn rational decision making.

Holding Power



- Investors who do not remain invested for sufficiently long periods lose the benefits of a long-term investment strategy.

Asset Diversification



- Investors make decision solely based on high Return, ignoring own Risk tolerance.
- Investors who try to time the market lose the advantage created by portfolio management.

Proven method ...

Investment Philosophy



- Discover and develop Investment Philosophy = Risk tolerance + Personality

Juggling Risk & Reward



- Broader diversification increases Return and reduces Risk.
- Apply methodology of reducing Risk while increasing Return.

Managing Misbehaving



- Identifying specific cognitive & emotional biases which may hamper your investing decisions.
- Providing psychological security to smoothly sail through uncertainties caused by business cycles.

Source: <sup>1</sup>Quantitative Analysis of Investor Behavior, 2011, DALBAR Inc.