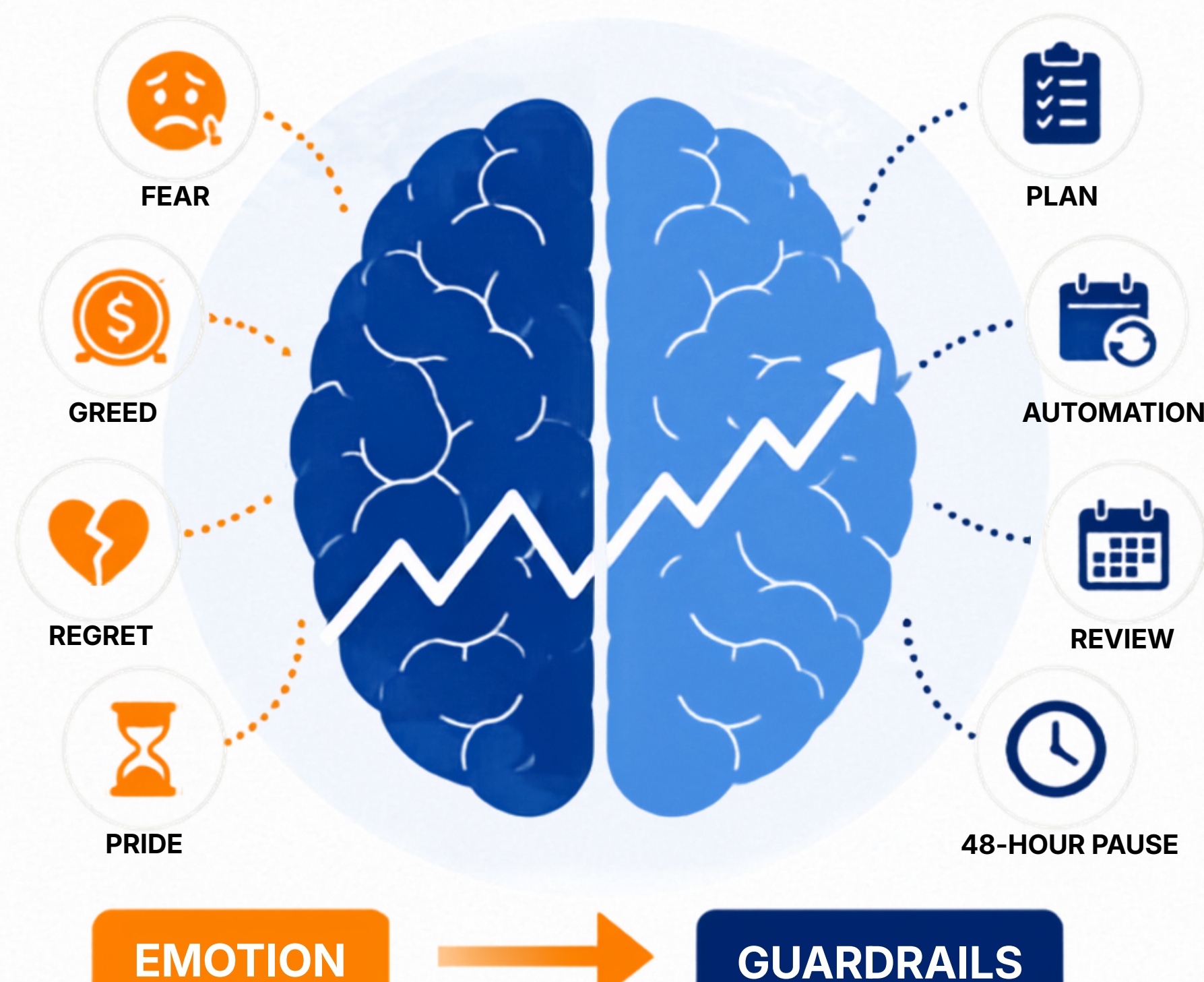


YOUR BIGGEST INVESTING RISK MAY BE YOUR OWN BRAIN

How emotions and biases can quietly lead to costly investment decisions.



This guide shows the common traps — and the **guardrails** that can help you stay disciplined.



01 / THE REAL RISK

Most Investors Think They Are Rational. Psychology Says Otherwise.

Most of us believe we make rational decisions with money. But behavioural finance shows that investors are vulnerable to predictable, repeatable mental errors.



Emotional Reaction

Higher Risk of Costly Mistake

Written Rules

Better Decision Guardrails



The goal is **not** to remove **emotion**.

The goal is to stop emotion from making the **decision**.

- Biases affect novices and professionals.
- Understanding bias does not make you immune.
- Guardrails can help catch the worst mistakes before they happen.

02 / THE BIAS TRAPS

6 Bias Traps That Can Distort Investment Decisions

These mental shortcuts can make poor decisions feel reasonable in the moment.



1. Loss Aversion
Losses hurt more than gains feel good.



2. Confirmation Bias
You seek information that agrees with you.



3. Herd Behaviour
You follow the crowd instead of making an independent assessment.



4. Overconfidence
You mistake a rising market for skill.



5. Anchoring
You fixate on the price you paid.



6. Salience Bias
You focus on dramatic changes, overlooking relevant information.



What This Means

A decision can feel logical, while still being shaped by bias.

03 / EMOTION TRIGGERS

Emotions Often Strike at the Worst Possible Time

Fear and greed are among the most destructive forces in investing — but they are not the only emotions that matter.

	When it strikes	Mistake it can drive
Greed	Bull markets, when prices are rising.	Buying overvalued assets, taking too much risk, chasing 'hot' investments.
Fear	Market downturns, when news is bad.	Selling at a loss, moving entirely to cash, refusing to invest.
Regret	After a missed opportunity or bad decision.	Chasing what you missed or holding a loser to avoid admitting the mistake.
Pride	After an investment performs well.	Becoming overconfident in future investment decisions.

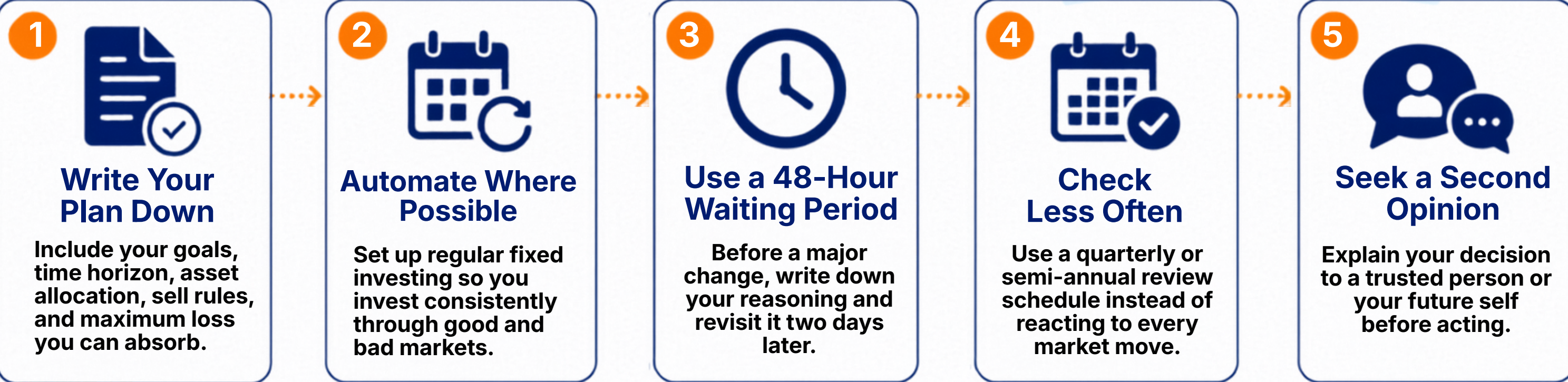


The stronger the emotion, the more important the **pause**.

04 / PRACTICAL GUARDRAILS

Build Guardrails Before Emotions Take Over

Make the important investment decisions in advance — when you are calm.



Good Habits Reminder

- Review on schedule.
- Rebalance when allocation drifts.
- Journal major decisions.
- Keep investments less visible.
- Research 'hot' investments before buying.

05 / NEXT STEPS

WHAT TO REMEMBER — AND WHAT TO DO NEXT

REMEMBER THIS



Your biggest risk may not be the market — it may be your own brain.



Fear and greed can drive costly decisions at exactly the wrong moments.



Written rules, automation, and periodic reviews reduce emotional decision-making.

YOUR NEXT 3 MOVES

1



Write a one-page investment policy statement
Include your goals, target asset allocation, and conditions for making a change.

2



Set up automated monthly investing
Use a standing instruction to invest a fixed amount each month into a diversified product, such as a diversified ETF.

3



Use the 48-hour rule
When you feel the urge to act on news or market movement, write your reasoning and wait before acting.



MAKE THE IMPORTANT DECISIONS IN ADVANCE — WHEN YOU ARE CALM.



Stay disciplined today. Your future self will thank you.