

## Trade exit guidelines

#### Some notes to consider



- Exiting trades is the most important and maybe the most difficult skill to master.
- Various options, depending on:
  - Account size and position size.
  - Automated or not.
  - Immediate and surprise price action.
  - Emotions. (lookback is immediate, look forward is slow)
- So, some decisions to make initially.
- Essentially, if stops are used the exit process is largely automatic.

# Account sizing options



- For an account of, say, \$25,000, there are two trading methodologies.
  - Follow a limited subset of all trades, such as the Azaries Challenge.
  - Follow all trades as a fund manager might, such as the Azaries fund email.
- Information point:
  - Using the subset trades, your account could run around 5-10 trades at any one time. \$2,500 minimum per position.
    - Note though the risk is higher.
  - Using all trades
    - Allowing for around 20 positions at any one time means position sizes are lower, approximately \$1,250 each.
    - · Does not usually allow higher prices stocks.

#### Let's talk probabilities, briefly



- Let's suggest that we have a known 'win' rate (Azaries rate is 70 80% but must allow for lower and higher periods) Also assume up to 6 trades at any time.
- Does '9' losing trades ever occur? Yes, in November 2021 once and in 2021, it occurred twice.
- Does '9' winning trades ever occur? Yes, four times in 2021 with longer periods also.

Rate	Losing Possibility	Winning Possibility
50%	9	9
60%	7	12
70%	5	17
80%	4	28

# How do you avoid losses?



- This depends on your strategy.
- Using a large proportion of your capital means higher risk.
- For example, a scenario:
  - 5 trades (of 10) open, all become losses day one (almost impossible).
  - Average size of \$2.5k each.
  - Maximum risk is 7% of each, approx \$175.
    each, a loss of \$875.
  - Overall risk is 3.5% of your capital.

#### What actually happens?



- For example, an actual example from November 2021:
  - 5 trades open all become losses.
  - Average size of \$2.5k each.
  - Maximum risk is reduced as trades follow through, this time to predetermined stop, positions updated via email.
  - November 2021, five losses resulted in a loss of \$755 if trading cash positions (3%).
  - If spread betting (leveraged) with £5,000 capital, a loss of approximately £280 (6%).

#### What else actually happens?

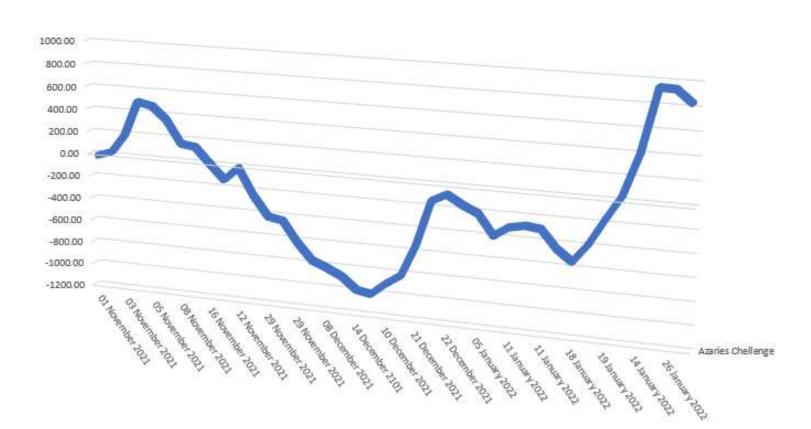


- For example, an actual example from January 2022:
  - 5 trades open all become profitable.
  - Average size of \$2.5k each.
  - Note: Maximum risk is reduced as trades follow through, this time to predetermined stop, positions updated via email.
  - January 2022, five losses resulted in a profit of \$1,491 if trading cash positions (6%).
  - If spread betting (leveraged) with £5,000 capital, a profit of approx. £2,029 (40%).





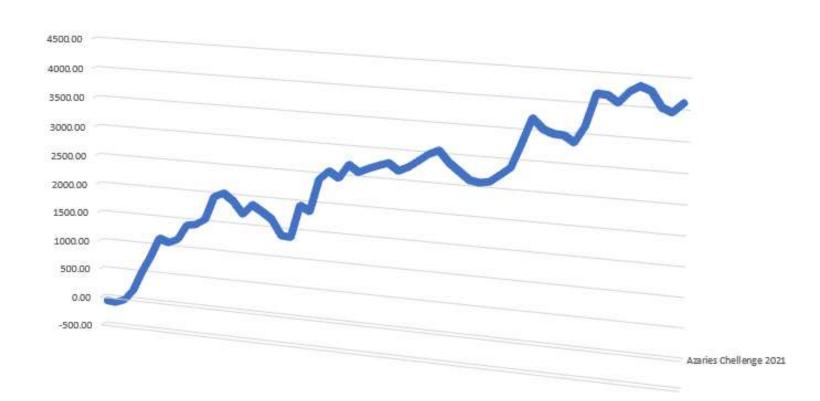
#### November 2021 to January 2022







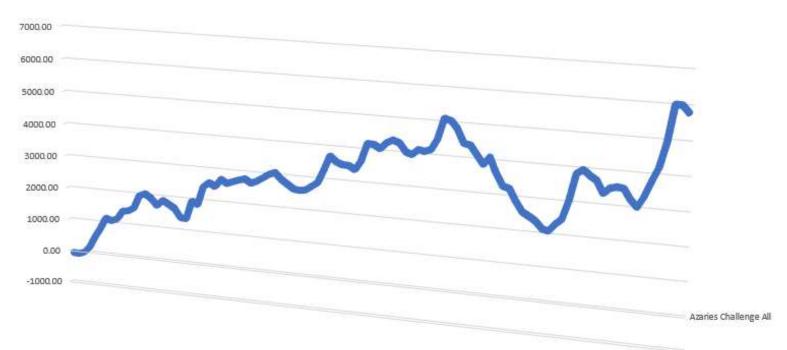
July 2021 to November 2021







July 2021 to January 2022



CASH trading, no leverage

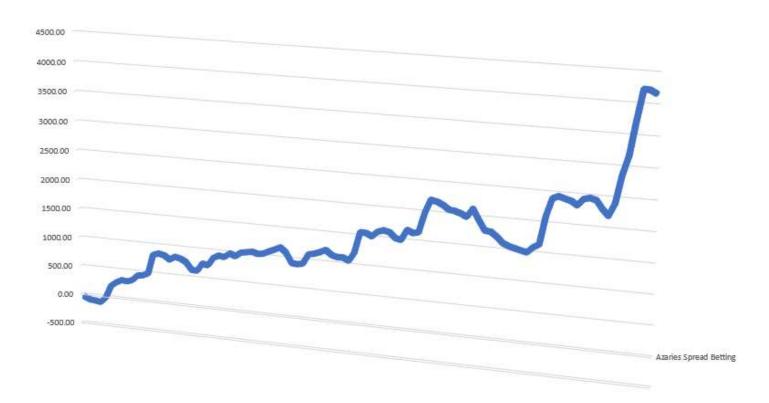
Sized to \$25,000 capital, \$5,000 positions

Total Profit \$5,780, 23% on capital, 7 month period





July 2021 to January 2022



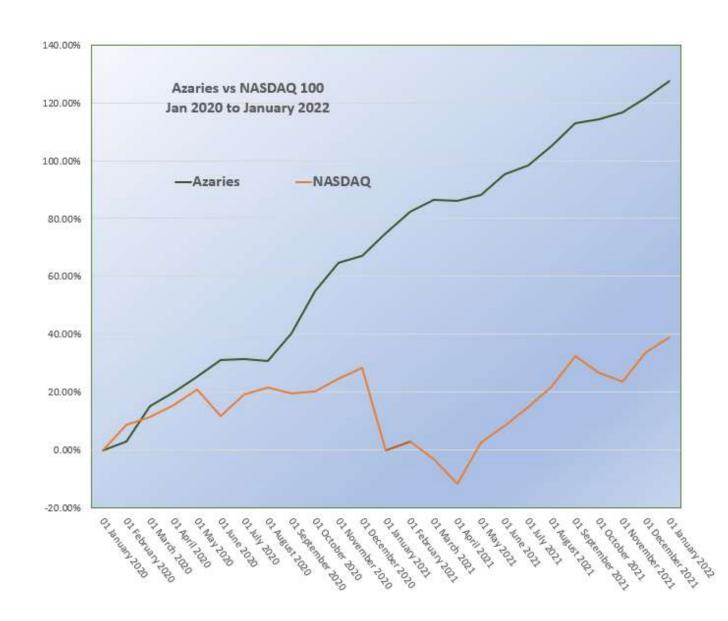
Spread Betting, leveraged

Sized to £5,000 capital, Minimum margin positions

Total Profit \$4,165, 82% pn capital, 7 month period

#### 2021 to 2022 All Trades





#### So what's the best way?



- Stick to your risk tolerance.
- If following the exact Azaries trades:
  - Use the entries and stops calculated.
  - You'll almost always come out on top.
  - There is no decision making, exits are automatically calculated and you enter the orders.

# Best Actions to high volatility?



- Individual stocks can vary significantly.
- If you find a stock 7-10% in profit, use a 2% stop, this ensures profitability.
- Or, you can exit and take profits, then have orders pending to re-enter at the exit level thus avoiding missing out on large gainers of 20% plus (around 20% of trades achieve this).
- Those at 20% plus gains at 20 days can go on to become part of a 'wealth portfolio' with zero cost.

#### What can go wrong?



- Missed trades.
- Variable entries and/or exits.
- Broker fees (if any), variable.
- Availability of trades.
- Typo's!
- Closing out too early or late.
- For sure, practice makes perfect.

#### What can go right?



- Sometimes, stocks rise very rapidly.
- Gaps up are welcome when long.
- Entries and exits are better than advised.
- Always let the 'averages' play out.
- Always use a practice account first to get used to the process and the results.
- Find the best way for you.



# Trade exit guidelines We feel it's useful.