

(c) Copyright, 2013-2015, Robert B Brain

### Introduction

#### Why sell a stock?

- For a new investment position, the share price has fallen (Stop Loss);
- The money is needed elsewhere;
- The investment value has isen significantly, so it's somewhat sensible to liquidate some or all of the position (eg. the *portfolio weighting risk*);
- The investment has risen to a pre-determined price target, so we want to lock in the profits and exit the position;
- The investment position is not going anywhere and our money is not working hard enough (time stop, or opportunity cost).

#### Introduction

#### Exit strategies?

The long-term buy-and-hold investor rarely contemplates selling an investment position.

However, the astute investor/trader who wants to *protect capital* and *capture profits* carefully considers the possibilities for *exit strategies*, and ruthlessly implements the chosen strategies.

#### Introduction

Interactive...

- Please ask questions.
- Let's discuss details.
- Price charts prepared using BullCharts software.





www.bullcharts.com.au

Every chart tells a story. Understand the story in the chart.

# Introduction Important Notice — No Advice! This presentation does not include any advice. For proper advice, your personal financial situation needs to be considered. This presentation is pure education, only for your general awareness. There are no recommendations to take any action, or to invest any money in any way. Always consult a properly licensed advsor before making investment decisions.





(c) Copyright, 2013-2015, Robert B Brain





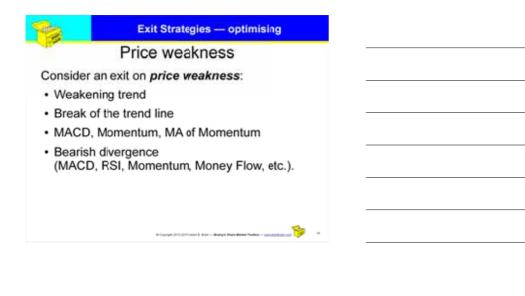
#### The "percentage fall" approach

"That is, when the stock falls by "x" percent, then I will sell it." (What do you think about this method?)



- Is very common amongst investors.
- Is totally flawed!! → Avoid it!
- · Ignores the fact that the emotions, sentiments and opinions of market participants are summarised in the price chart - as shown with the support & resistance levels, chart patterns, etc., etc.







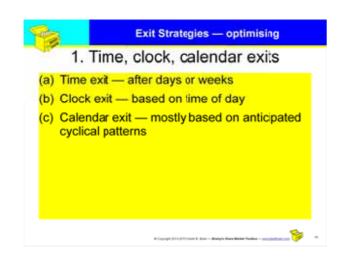
## Exit Strategies — optimising

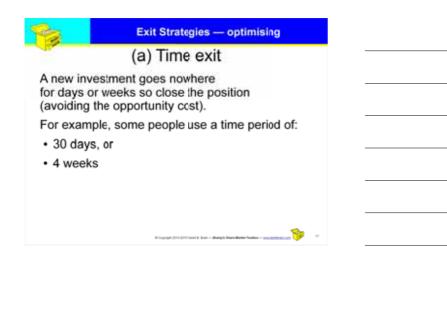
#### What are the options?

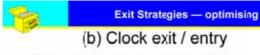
Exit strategy options fall into categories:

- 1. Time, clock or calendar-based exits
- 2. Price target exits
- Money-based exits (eg. Stop Loss) based on share price
- 4. Price chart features
- 5. Technical analysis indicator exits.

Let's look at each category...







- Some people avoid the first hour of the trading day for entry
- Likewise, some people believe it best to exist a position within a particular time window
- For some days of the week, or of the month, some investors are extra cautious for entries or exits (eg. Monday mornirg, Friday); also in the lead up to a long weekend.

#### Exit Strategies — optimising

80

#### (c) Calendar — cycles, seasons

- Many people follow various cyclical patterns in the markets — which may, or may not, recur as expected
- · Can apply to equity markets, or commocities.
- By following cyclical or seasonal patterns, the calendar (and time of the year) becomes very relevant.









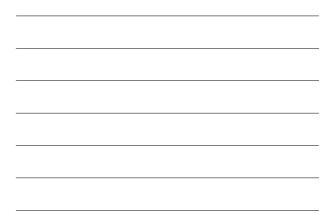


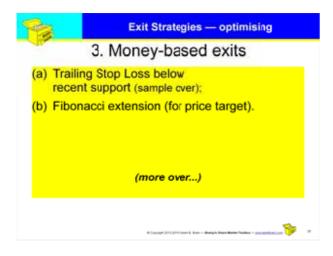


















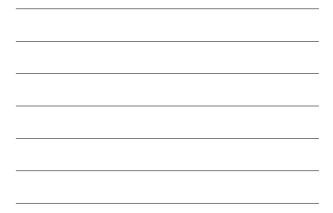




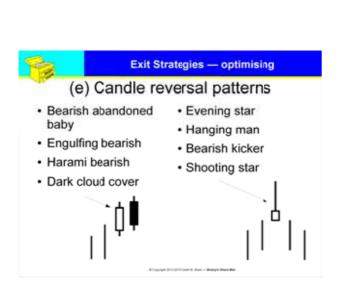


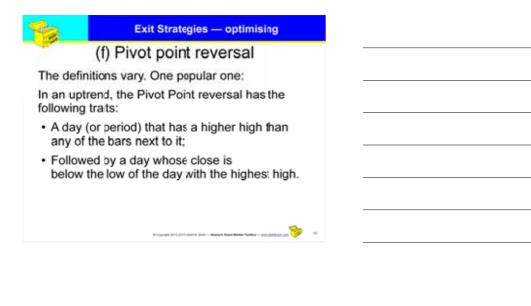


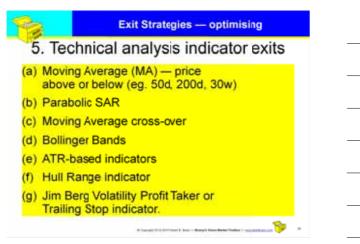






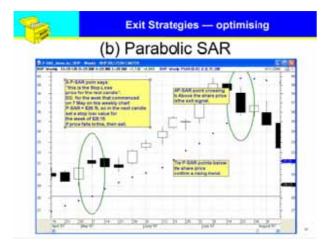














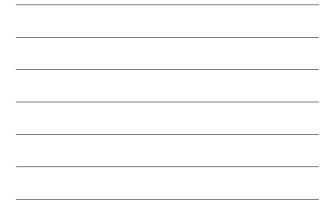


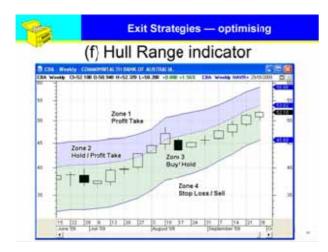










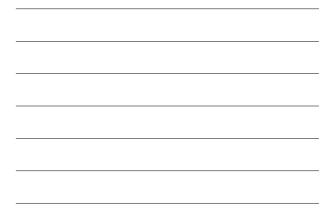














- · Two indicators:
  - JB Trailing Stop
  - JB Volatlity Profit Taker (incorporates Trailing Stop)
- Default (and alternate) parameters:
  - ATR over 10 (or 5) periods
  - ATR multiplier: 2 (or 1.1).



#### More possibilities

- · RSI over-bought / over-sold
- · MACD Histogram over-bought / over-sold
- Stochastic
- · Chandelier Stops
- MA Cross-overs (3/12, or 7/12, or 8/24)
- · Bollinger Bands
- (others?... )

