

Trading the Right Share Size for You

PRESENTED BY:

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Learning Objectives

✓ Understand the different options for determining share sizing

✓ Be able to make an informed decision on which method is right for you



Overview

- Basics grounding ourselves
- Elements of trade sizing
- Why Size Matters
- Trade sizing core methods
- (When) Should you trade partial size?
- How Can you Implement?
- Q&A



Scientist Discovered Why Most Traders Lose Money -

"95% of all traders fail" is the most commonly used trading related statistic around the internet. But no research paper exists that proves this number right. Research even suggests that the actual figure is much, much higher.



Live and not learn.

80% of all day traders quit within the first two years.

Among all day traders, nearly 40% day trade for only one month. Within three years, only 13% continue to

day trade. After five years, only 7% remain. ¹

Why It Is So Hard to Make Consistent Money Day Trading

90% of day traders lose money

Perhaps you have heard the statistics before. Nine out of every ten people who enter the stock market as an active trader fails.

8 Reasons Why You Should Never Become A Day Trader

James Altucher, The Altucher Confidenti



The dream is a lie

Day Trading: Smart Or Stupid?

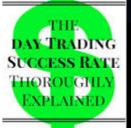
An analysis of trading-platform data shows that 80% of day traders are unprofitable over the course of a year

Field	First Year Failure Rate (%)
Real estate sales	86
Day trading	80
Training for a marathon	70
College	33
Restaurants	26

The odds of day trading yourself to a profit are lower than you expect

Forbes

You may have heard 90% or 95% of traders lose money, or some other seemingly high statistic. From what I've personally seen, this is accurate. While I traded for a day trading firm, about 10 people came in every couple months for trader training, or about 60 per





Platform
Tools
Technical Analysis
Fundamental Analysis
Trade Strategy
Risk Management



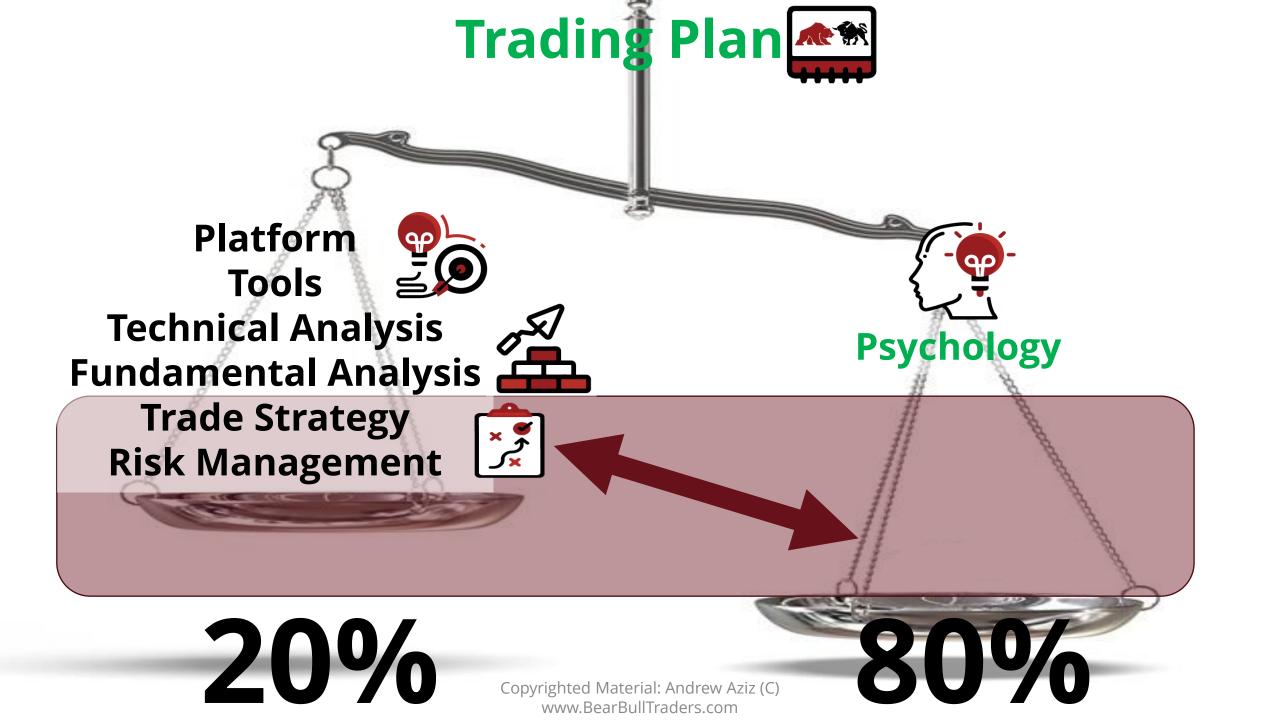












Terms that will be used

D ' D (DD)	 1	1.	1 1.
Buying Power (BP)	The capital in Vol.	ir frading accolint	excluding margin
baying rower (br)	The capital in you	in craaming accounts,	exclading margin

Margin	Your total leveraged buying power (usually 2-5x your trading
	capital)

Risk (R)	How much of your capital are	e you willing to risk on any individual
	trade	

Stock technicals	Technical analysis of a stocks price movement, with a focus on the
	technical levels used to determine risk

"in play"	An amount (of BP) that is being used on any active trade
1 1	

Risk:Reward (r:r)	The return expected from any risk made
	(eg. If I risk \$100, I want a \$200 return = $2x r:r$)



How to pick your share size – Five main methods

Popularity

1. Fixed Size

2. Percentage of Account BP

3. Fixed Dollar

4. Percentage of BP Risk

5. Fixed Risk

Improved risk management

Risk Management - Why Size Matters

Trade #1



100 shares (\$28.9k BP @ ~\$289/sh)

- \$0.01 spread
- Stock moves \$1 (+0.3%)

Result: \$98

(\$1 increase + spread)

Trade #2



50 shares (\$24.3k BP @ ~\$487/sh)

- \$0.50 spread
- Stock drops \$2 (-0.4%)

Result: **-\$150**

(\$2 drop + spread)

ATR - \$20.56 (10%)

Risk Management - Why Size Matters

ATR - \$0.90 (30%)

Trade #3



1000 shares (\$22k BP @ ~\$22/sh)

- \$0.01 spread
- Stock moves \$0.30 (+1.3%)

Result: **\$280**

(\$1 increase + spread)

Trade #4



200 shares (\$8k @ ~\$40/sh)

- \$0.05 spread
- Stock drops \$1.5 (-0.4%)

Result: -\$320

(\$1.5 drop + spread)







Method Type

How does it work?

Description on the method

PROs	CONs
Good stuff	Bad stuff
Good stuff	Bad stuff
Good stuff	Bad stuff
Good stuff	

Risk Management Strategies:

- 1. Approach idea
- 2. Approach idea





1. Fixed Size

How does it work?

Trade a fixed number of shares on every trade

(e.g. 100, 200 or 1000 shares)

PROs	CONs
No calculations! Fixed shares	Highly variable risk
Easy to understand	Does not consider risk taken
Very easy to script	Difficult to manage risk:reward across trades
	No consideration of the stock technicals

Risk Management Strategies:

- 1. Only trade stocks with similar \$\$ value
- 2. Have full, ½ and ¼ size options based on





2. Percentage of Account BP

Risk management

How does it work?

Calculate # of shares based on a fixed percentage of your Account value or Buying Power (BP)

(e.g. 50% of BP on a \$30k account with a \$100 stock is 150 shares

Risk Management Strategies:

- 1. Update script daily to fix BP amount
- 2. Have full, ½ and ¼ size options based on

PROs	CONs
Known BP in play	Highly variable risk
Can (must) be scripted	Does not consider risk taken
	Difficult to manage r:r across trades – changes every trade
	Calculations change on every trade
	Variable # shares will be taken
	No consideration of the stock technicals



3. Fixed Dollar

How does it work?

Always trade a fixed amount of BP

(e.g. \$10k of BP on every trade with a \$100 stock is 100 shares (\$10,000 / \$100 = 100 shares))

PROs	CONs
Simple calculations	Highly variable risk
Easy to understand	Does not consider risk taken
Can be done manually or be scripted	Variable # shares will be taken
	No consideration of the stock technicals

Risk Management Strategies:

1. Have full, ½ and ¼ size options based on





4. Percentage of BP Risk

How does it work?

Calculate # of shares based on the BP *risk* you are willing to take

(e.g. 0.5% BP risk on a \$30k account with a \$0.50/share risk is 300 shares (0.5% x \$30,000 / \$0.50 = 300 shares))

Risk Management Strategies:

1. Update script daily to fix BP amount

PROs	CONs
Controlled risk	Complex calculations
Can (must?) be scripted	Variable # shares will be taken
Considers stock technicals	Must recalculate for each trade
Requires up-front r:r calculations	Calculations change on every trade



5. Fixed Risk

How does it work?

Calculate # of shares based on a fixed risk value for the trade

(e.g. \$100 fixed risk with a \$0.50/share risk is 200 shares (\$100 / \$0.50 = 200 shares))

PROs	CONs
Very well controlled risk	Requires manual consideration of BP
Can be manual or scripted	Variable # shares will be taken
Considers stock technicals	Must recalculate for each trade
Requires up-front r:r calculations	

Risk Management Strategies:

Incorporated



How To Implement

- 1. Think about which of the described method above 'intuitively' feels best to you
- 2. Review your Tradebook strategy(ies) and evaluate which method will best integrate to your strategy(ies)
 - base on risk, ability to implement, etc.
- 3. Test the approach in SIM
 - Try stocks with different prices (eg. \$20/share \$200/share)
 - Set-up hotkeys (if you want them)
 - Evaluate the outcomes
- 4. Evaluate and re-evaluate...don't be afraid to experiment and try



Note on Hotkeys

 The BearBullTrader forums have great info on setting up hotkeys to help you manage your share size.

 You can also reach out to Kyle on our team

#1 – Fixed Share Size

Pop Quiz:

What 2 share size methods are programmed into this Stream Deck?



Note on Hotkeys





Questions



