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Enronitis - August 2, 2014, 10:12 pm

My name is John/Jack, I first touched the world of stocks through a virtual exchange as part of a course exercise when I was 14 years old. I excelled in this earning \$385,000 off the initial \$100,000 given by the game. After acing the exercise and enjoying it thoroughly I decided to dig deeper into the world of stocks and through my parents invested \$1,000 of my own money into the market at 15 years old. This money was quickly turned into a little over \$3,000 within a month or twos time. Shortly after this I asked for a loan from my family quite literally signing an agreement with them saying I would pay back every cent given to me, no matter my success or not in the market. I was given \$15,000 which I then proceeded to actively day-trade with. Since then over the last 3ish years I've completely paid my loan back and have amassed ~\$270,000 for myself which I still hold in the market and actively trade with on a daily basis.

Please note, I am not a licensed stock-broker. Any and all information presented here is for informational purposes ONLY. Do not expect to leave this thread and be a master of the stock-market. It takes a lot of self-study, practice, and mistakes to effectively trade by any means. My only goal with this thread is to give a solid foundation for those interested, and set you on a path to be able to learn on your own and hopefully trade and be successful later on.

I highly suggest that everyone starts with a virtual stock exchange prior to investing ANY money into the real market. This will save you a lot of headache, and money.

It is also important to note that you CANNOT legally trade stocks if you are under the age of 18. If you wish to you will need to have a parent/guardian open an account for you and execute trades according to your wishes. I also suggest prior to investing you amass the appropriate funds(\$500+ preferably. Though \$1,000+ is optimal.)

Beyond this, do not get held up if you do not earn money immediately. If you let emotions run your trading, you will always, ALWAYS lose. Before taking a position in any stock, you should always decide how much money you're actually willing to lose should it tank completely and only invest that much. After you've decided an amount you need to decide on an exit point for that given stock, if you've earned \$500, maybe it's time to get out. If you've lost \$250, maybe it's also time to get out.

Decide your exit levels well before entering any and all traded, and stick to them; if you don't and get greedy you very well may lose everything.

Remember that nobody ever took a loss, taking a profit. So even if it's only \$50, that's \$50 you didn't have before and \$50 more you can invest into the market.

Investopedia has the best reads in terms of extreme basics and understanding of this all. So I highly suggest you navigate to the following links and read them completely(in order) before proceeding any further on this thread.

[Stocks Basics: Introduction](#)

[Stocks Basics: What Are Stocks?Stocks Basics: Different Types Of Stocks](#)

[Stocks Basics: How Stocks Trade](#)

[Stocks Basics: What Causes Stock Prices To Change?](#)

[Stocks Basics: Buying Stocks](#)

[Stocks Basics: How to Read A Stock Table/Quote](#)

[Stocks Basics: The Bulls, The Bears And The Farm](#)

What is a stock?: Simply put, When you own a "share" of a stock you are a part "owner" of the company, albeit a minuscule portion you "own".

The official definition: A type of security that signifies ownership in a corporation and represents a claim on part of the corporation's assets and earnings.

What is a share?: Generally this is used interchangeably with "Stock" however they are in-fact different. While stock refers to the company's ticker or the company itself generally (GOOG, APPL) a "Share" is a portion of the given stock owned. A unit of measure basically! So you may own 10 shares of Facebook while I own 150 shares; we are however both owners of Facebook stock
Get it?

What is a ticker symbol?: "Ticker" is simply a way to refer to the symbol used to represent a given stock. So instead of saying "Exxon Mobil" I can simply refer to it as XOM. Each is unique to the company and they are never used more than once.

What in the hell are NYSE? NASDAQ?

These are what we call Stock Exchanges, basically a market where buyers connect with the sellers. NYSE refers to the "New York Stock Exchange" one of the most prestigious and commonly known exchanges in the world, with about 2,800 companies listed.

Blue chip? Pink Sheet? The fuck?: Don't worry. I said the same thing at first. Simply put, Blue Chip refers to well-established, large and financially sound companies. Think Wal-Mart, Visa, Intel, Etc.

Pink Sheets however are companies that for one reason or another are not listed on a major exchange. The majority of these companies are small or foreign companies which not a whole lot is known about, or aren't very important.

How do people decide what a stock is worth...like, what makes a stock go up and down?: Stocks move up and down based on a combination of fundamentals about a company, like earnings, leadership changes, and any news events surrounding the brand. The fluctuation of a stock's price is also dependent on people's expectations of what the forward motion of those fundamentals is going to be.

Is it OK or advisable to own stock in only a single company? If you put all of your money into one company and things go poorly, the stock can crash and take your investment down with it.

That's why most people diversify their stock holdings, in order to hedge against having all of their eggs in one basket, should the basket implode. Most successful investors advise diversifying holdings by sector and allocating different amounts of money to various stocks and bonds.

Are all traders really method out lunatics like Jordan Belfort?:

No. Not quite. Most traders are fairly normal people like you or me. (If you're normal...But then again what exactly is normal?)

DD: Short for Due Dilligence, Generally, due diligence refers to the care a reasonable person should take before entering into an agreement or a transaction with another party.

EPS: Is the monetary value of earnings per each outstanding share of a company's common stock.

P&D: A pump and dump scam is the illegal act of an investor or group of investors promoting a stock they hold and selling once the stock price has risen following the surge in interest as a result of the endorsement.

The stock is usually promoted as a "hot tip" or "the next big thing" with details of an upcoming news announcement that will "send the stock through the roof". The details of each individual pump and dump scam tend to be different but the scheme always boils

down to a basic principal: shifting supply and demand. Pump and dump scams tend to only work on small and micro-cap stocks that are traded over the counter. These companies tend to be highly liquid and can have sharp price movements when volume increases. The group behind the scam increase the demand and trading volume in the stock and this new inflow of investors leads to a sharp rise in its price. Once the price rise has formulated, the group will sell their position to make a large short-term gain.

Averaging Down: This is when an investor buys more of a stock as the price goes down. This makes it so your average purchase price decreases.

Bear Market: This is trading talk for the stock market being in a down trend, or a period of falling stock prices. This is the opposite of a bull market

Beta: A measurement of the relationship between the price of a stock and the movement of the whole market. If stock XYZ has a beta of 1.5, that means that for every 1 point move in the market, stock XYZ moves 1.5 points and vice versa.

Blue Chip Stocks: These are the large, industry leading companies. They offer a stable record of significant dividend payments and have a reputation of sound fiscal management. The expression is thought to have been derived from blue gambling chips, which is the highest denomination of chips used in casinos.

Bull Market: This is when the stock market as a whole is in a prolonged period of increasing stock prices. Opposite of a bear market

Buy To Cover: To Buy To Cover means that you are closing out your short position by buying the shares. You make money when you sell the shares at a high price and buy them back at a lower price. For example, if you short sell 1000 shares of company ABC at \$12 and buy to cover at \$11, you would have a profit of \$1000.

Common Stock: Common stocks are the most typical form of stock sold over the stock exchange. Common stock allows shareholders to vote on key issues of the company - their vote is counted in relation to their percentage ownership of the company. Shareholders can vote on the board of directors of the company who make strategic decisions for the corporation. Common stock shareholders are entitled to dividend payments, but the corporation is not required to pay them.

Day Trading: The practice of buying and selling within the same trading day, before the close of the markets on that day. Traders that participate in day trading are often called "active traders" or "day traders."

Dividend: This is a portion of a company's earnings that is paid to shareholders, or people that own that company's stock, on a quarterly or annual basis. Not all company's do this.

Exchange Traded Fund(ETF): These are investments that first became popular in the US around 1993, and have since taken off. ETFs are investment funds that individuals can buy with money,

which are traded on the different stock exchanges. Each ETF; just like stocks, have their own individual ticker symbol which can be bought or sold through a broker / dealer on the different exchanges. When investors give their money to the ETF Company, their money will go in to a pool of money which is in turn invested in to the underlying assets.

Execution: When an order to buy or sell has been completed. If you put in an order to sell 100 shares, this means that all 100 shares have been sold.

Hedge: This is used to limit your losses. You can do this by taking an offsetting position. For example, if you hold 100 shares of XYZ, you could short the stock or futures positions on the stock

Index: An index is a benchmark which is used as a reference marker for traders and portfolio managers. A 10% may sound good, but if the market index returned 12%, then you didn't do very well since you could have just invested in an index fund and saved time by not trading frequently. Examples are the Dow Jones Industrial Average and Standard & Poor's 500.

Initial Public Offering (IPO): The first sale or offering of a stock by a company to the public, rather than just being owned by private or inside investors.

Margin: A margin account lets a person borrow money (take out a loan essentially) from a broker to purchase an investment. The difference between the amount of the loan, and the price of the securities, is called the margin.

Market valuation the number of shares outstanding multiplied by the stock price. For example, company ABC has 1,000,000 shares outstanding and a stock price of \$10 a share, resulting in a \$10,000,000 market valuation.

Moving Average: A stock's average price-per-share during a specific period of time. Some time frames are 50 and 200 day moving averages.

Portfolio: A collection of investments owned by an investor. You can have as little as one stock in a portfolio to an infinite amount of stocks.

Pink Sheet: A daily publication compiled by the National Quotation Bureau with bid and ask prices of over-the-counter (OTC) stocks, including the market makers who trade them. Unlike companies on a stock exchange, companies quoted on the pink sheets system do not need to meet minimum requirements or file with the SEC. Pink sheets also refers to OTC trading.

Preferred Stocks: With preferred stock. Shareholders have no voting rights, but usually are granted regular dividend payments. There is no guarantee that your stock will be worth more than you bought it for in the future! The price of the stocks is typically affected by the demand for their shares on the stock exchange. Demand is fueled by investors interested in the company's earnings prospects, expectations, and emotions on the company's long term prospects.

Quote: Information on a stock's latest trading price. This is sometimes delayed by 20 minutes unless you are using an actual broker trading platform.

Resistance A stocks price where sellers often emerge, thus preventing a price increase. When a stock breaks through resistance, this is typically a good time to buy.

Sector: A group of stocks that are in the same business. An example would be the "Technology" sector including companies like Apple and Microsoft.

Short Sell: Short sell means that you are selling shares that you do not currently own. This is the same thing as selling a stock except you never own the shares. You need to borrow the shares from your broker.

Spread: This is the difference between the bid and the ask prices of a stock, or the amount someone is willing to buy it and someone is willing to sell it.

Stock Symbol: A one-character to four-character, alphabetic root symbol, which represents a publicly traded company on a stock exchange. Apple's stock symbol is AAPL.

Support A stock's price where buyers emerge, thus preventing a price decrease. When a stock breaks through support, look out below.

Volatility: This refers to the price movements of a stock or the stock market as a whole. Highly volatile stocks are ones with extreme daily up and down movements and wide intraday trading ranges. This is often common with stocks that are thinly traded, or have low trading volumes.

Volume: The number of shares of stock traded during a particular time period, normally measured in average daily trading volume.

Yield: This usually refers to the measure of the return on an investment that is received from the payment of a dividend. This is determined by dividing the annual dividend amount by the price paid for the stock. If you bought stock XYZ for \$40-a-share and it pays a \$1.00-per-year dividend, you have a "yield" of 2.5%

Any website with a red asterisk (*) next to it is a personal favorite and a resource I highly recommend looking at.

This list will be added too fairly consistently, and I'm open to any suggestions for additions.

Getting started with Investing:

<http://www.aaii.com/classroom>

<http://www.investopedia.com/investing/investing-basics/> (*)

KEY Websites for EVERYONE

<http://www.investopedia.com>

<http://www.marketwatch.com>

<http://finance.yahoo.com/>

<http://www.bloomberg.com/markets/stocks/> (*)

Charting Websites(Advanced)

<http://ycharts.com/>

<http://stockcharts.com/> (*)

<http://finviz.com/>

Informational/Incredibly Useful Websites:

<http://www.morningstar.com/>

<http://www.briefing.com/> (*)

<http://seekingalpha.com/>

<http://www.sec.gov/edgar/searchedgar/webusers.htm#.U6XXo5RdWCK> (*)

<http://www.economist.com/>

<https://www.stockrover.com/sr/> (*)

Online Portfolio Managers:

<https://www.wikinvest.com/account/portfolio/regx/start> (*)

<http://money.cnn.com/>

Stock Boards/Forums:

<http://www.aaii.com/boards/> (*)

<http://www.hotstockmarket.com/f/32/hsm-stock-forum>

<http://onlinetradersforum.com/>

<http://investorshub.advfn.com/>

Books To Read:

The Intelligent Investor by Benjamin Graham

A Random Walk Down Wall Street by Burton G. Malkiel (*)

The Black Swan by Nicholas Nassim Taleb (*)

If It's Raining in Brazil, Buy Starbucks by Peter Navarro

Always a Winner by Peter Navarro (*)

Freakonomics: A Rogue Economist Explores the Hidden Side of Everything by Steven D. Levitt and Stephen J. Dubner (*)

Enronitis - August 10, 2014, 8:14 pm

Types Of Broker

When choosing a brokerage, there's a lot of things you should consider as no two brokerages are ever the same.

There's also a few type of brokers, each serving a different purpose.

Full Service Brokers are brokers there to hold your hand the entire way, they provide you with advice, updates and a platform to manage your investment(s). Depending on the broker, you can simply specify an industry and they will take full control of your portfolio investing into what they think will serve you well. You should opt for a Full Service Broker if you've a large capital and are looking to reduce your risk as much as humanly possible. It is important to note that Full Service Brokers ARE more expensive and unless you're dealing with a substantial capital you should avoid them.

Online Stock Brokers are the most common and most appealing choice for the majority of investors. They provide general brokerage services, up-to-date information on your portfolio and multiple stock trading platforms to fit your investment strategy.

Discount Stock Brokers offer stock broking services for lower fees than a full service broker, you can consider the majority of online stock brokers discount brokers. They provide general advice, market reports, and stocks tips. In the end though, it's up to YOU to pull the trigger on anything compared to a full service broker which holds your hand a bit more.

Picking A Broker

Full Service Brokers

[EdwardJones](#)

[UBS](#)

[RaymondJames](#)

[Merill Lynch](#)

[Wells Fargo Advisors](#)

[Morgan Stanley](#)

Online Brokers

[E*TRADE](#) E*TRADE charges \$12.99 for both market and limit orders – including penny stock trading for \$1 or less and all OTCBB stocks. You need at least \$1,000 to open an account with E*TRADE. And there is a \$40 quarterly fee for using their services. E*TRADE is a cheap online broker mainly for active traders who don't need a lot of handholding.

[FIDELITY](#) Fidelity charges \$19.95 for both market and limit orders – including all penny stocks. You need an opening balance of \$2,500 to open an online account. But once you do, there is no quarterly or annual fee.

Fidelity offers a lot more research capabilities – and is marketed for the more serious investor (with a higher net worth) who likes the bells-and-whistles of a full-service broker.

[Scottrade](#) Scottrade is one of the cheapest online brokers you will find. It charges \$7 for both market and limit orders. There are no quarterly or annual fees. So even if you are an inactive investor, you won't be penalized for "not trading."

[Charles Schwab](#) Charles Schwab may be the pioneer in the discount broker world, but it isn't the cheapest. It charges \$19.95 for market and limit orders – and an additional \$0.015 for all shares over 1,000. In addition, Schwab charges you a service fee of \$45 a quarter.

To open an account with Schwab, you need a minimum of \$2,500. And for small-cap investors, you need to be aware of one thing...

It only costs \$19.95 to buy or sell any small-cap or penny stock. However, if you buy more than 5,000 shares, you have to pay \$0.003 for every additional share.

[TD Waterhouse](#) TD Waterhouse charges \$17.95 for market orders and \$20.95 for limit orders. You need a \$1,000 starting balance to open an account with TDW. And you are charged a \$25 quarterly fee – which is waived if you make three or more trades in a 6-month period.

For you small-cap (or penny stock) investors, there is no additional fee to trade or invest in OTCBB stocks.

[Ameritrade](#) Ameritrade is one of the better-known deep discount online brokers. It charges a flat \$10.99 for all market and limit orders – and that includes your OTCBB and penny stocks. You need \$2,000 to open an account with Ameritrade. And you are charged a \$15 quarterly fee if your account balance falls below \$2,000 OR you don't make four trades every six months. (In other words, if you make four trades, you are exempt from the \$15 fee).

[Vanguard](#) Vanguard is a more full service online broker – similar to Fidelity and Schwab. So it should come as no surprise that you must pay more than you would with E*TRADE or some other deep discount broker.

Vanguard charges \$25 to execute any market or limit order. It assesses a \$30 annual service fee for every client. You need a minimum opening balance of \$3,000. And if you are interested in buying penny stocks, it gets a little hairy. You pay a flat \$20 commission per play plus 2% of the total principal.

Discount Brokers

[Scottrade](#) Scottrade is one of the cheapest online brokers you will find. It charges \$7 for both market and limit orders. There are no quarterly or annual fees. So even if you are an inactive investor, you won't be penalized for "not trading." The only drawback for penny stock investors is this

In addition to the \$7 flat commission, they charge an additional fee of 0.5% of the total principal. So if you spend \$500, you owe Scottrade an additional \$2.50 added onto that \$7 commission – making your total commission come to \$9.50.

[OptionsHouse](#) The cost to trade stocks is a flat \$3.95, making it one of the lowest cost stock trading alternatives. There are no maintenance fees or monthly minimums, either.

[OptionsXpress](#) Stock trades cost \$9.95, which is a bit more than some other discount online brokers. With OptionsXpress, however, there is no additional cost for broker-assisted transactions, which makes it a good option for those that want some help with their trades.

[E*TRADE](#) E*TRADE charges \$12.99 for both market and limit orders – including penny stock trading for \$1 or less and all OTCBB stocks. You need at least \$1,000 to open an account with E*TRADE. And there is a \$40 quarterly fee for using their services. E*TRADE is a cheap online broker mainly for active traders who don't need a lot of handholding.

[Trade King](#) Trade King is one of the lowest cost discount brokers, with both market or limit stock trades costing \$4.95. And there is no additional cost for broker-assisted trades

Getting Started: Due Dilligence

So, you've done it.

You've got a brokerage, you've got some funds. Now all you need to do is clamp your ass down, pick a stock(or two, or three) and invest.

Easy right?

Wrong.

A lot goes into choosing a stock as no two stocks will act the same. Each stock has it's own pulse, some go fast, some go slow, some go up, some go down, some do all of the above and then some. It's up to you as an investor to find that pulse and make a bid on it. So, how do you go about that? How do you pick a stock which will earn you money and not crash and burn?

Well. There's no sure fire way to do this, and every investor has their own way of going about this. But I'll walk you through the foundations and one of the most important things for you to do, and know about.

Due Dilligence.

Investopedia has one of the best summaries of how to go about this, so instead of me writing it all out. I'm going to just paste it here.

Step 1 - The Capitalization of the Company

It really helps to form a mental picture or diagram of a newly researched company and the first step is to determine just how big the company is. The market capitalization says a lot about how volatile the stock is likely to be, how broad the ownership might be and the potential size of the company's end markets. For example, large cap and mega cap companies tend to have more stable revenue streams and less volatility. Mid cap and small cap companies, meanwhile, may only serve single areas of the market, and may have more fluctuations in their stock price and earnings.

No judgments should be made at this step; we are just accumulating information that will set the stage for everything to come. When you start to examine revenue and profit figures, the market cap will give you some perspective.

You should also confirm one other vital fact on this first check: what stock exchange the shares trade on? Are they based in the United States (such as New York Stock Exchange, Nasdaq, or over the counter)? Or, are they American depositary receipts (ADRs) with another listing on a foreign exchange? ADRs will typically have the letters "ADR" written somewhere in the reported title of the share listing. This information along with market cap should help answer basic questions like

whether you can own the shares in your current investment accounts.

Step 2 - Revenue, Profit and Margin Trends

When beginning to look at the numbers, it may be best to start with the revenue, profit and margin (RPM) trends.

Look up the revenue and net income trends for the past two years at a general finance website like Yahoo! Finance or Google Finance. These should have links to quarterly (for the past 12 months) and annual reports (past three years). A quick calculator check could be done to confirm the price-to-sales (P/S) ratio and the price-to-earnings (P/E) ratio. Look at the recent trends in both sets of figures, noting whether growth is choppy or consistent, or if there any major swings (such as more than 50% in one year) in either direction.

Margins should also be reviewed to see if they are generally rising, falling, or remaining the same. This information will come into play more during the next step.

Step 3 - Competitors and Industries

Now that you have a feel for how big the company is and how much money it earns, it's time to size up the industries it operates in and who it competes with. Compare the margins of two or three competitors. Every company is partially defined by who it competes with. Looking at the major competitors in each line of business (if there is more than one) may help you nail down just how big the end markets for products are.

Information about competitors can be found in company profiles on most major research sites, usually along with their ticker or direct comparisons that let you review a list with certain metrics filled in for both the company you're researching and its competitors. If you're still uncertain of how the company's business model works, you should look to fill in any gaps here before moving further along. Sometimes just reading about some of the competitors may help to understand what your target company actually does.

Step 4 - Valuation Multiples

Now it's time to get to the nitty-gritty of P/Es, price/earnings to growth (PEGs) ratio, and the like - for both the company and its competitors. Note any large discrepancies between competitors for further review. It's not uncommon to become more interested in a competitor during this step, which is perfectly fine, but still look to follow through with the original due diligence while noting the other company for further review down the road.

P/E ratios can form the initial basis for looking at valuations. While earnings can and will have some volatility (even at the most stable companies), valuations based on trailing earnings or on current estimates are a yardstick that allows instant comparison to broad market multiples or direct competitors. Basic "growth stock" versus "value stock" distinctions can be made here along with a general sense of how much expectation is built into the company. It's generally a good idea to examine a few years' worth of net earnings figures to make sure most recent earnings figure (and the one used to calculate the P/E) is normalized, and not being thrown off by a large one-time adjustment or charge.

Not to be used in isolation, the P/E should be looked at in conjunction with the price-to-book (P/B) ratio, the enterprise multiple and the price-to-sales (or revenue) ratio. These multiples highlight the valuation of the company as it relates to its debt, annual revenues, and the balance sheet. Because ranges in these values differ from industry to industry, reviewing the same figures for some competitors or peers is a key step.

Finally, the PEG ratio brings into account the expectations for future earnings growth, and how it

compares to the current earnings multiple. Stocks with PEG ratios close to 1 are considered fairly valued under normal market conditions.

Step 5 - Management and Share Ownership

Is the company still run by its founders? Or has management and the board shuffled in a lot of new faces? The age of the company is a big factor here, as younger companies tend to have more of the founding members still around. Look at consolidated bios of top managers to see what kind of broad experiences they have; this information may be found on the company's website or on SEC filings.

Also look to see if founders and managers hold a high proportion of shares, and what amount of the float is held by institutions. Institutional ownership percentages indicate how much analyst coverage the company is getting as well as factors influencing trade volumes. Consider high personal ownership by top managers as a plus, and low ownership a potential red flag. Shareholders tend to be best served when the people running the company have a stake in the performance of the stock.

Step 6 - Balance Sheet Exam

Many articles could easily be devoted to just the balance sheet, but for our initial due diligence purposes a cursory exam will do. Look up a consolidated balance sheet to see the overall level of assets and liabilities, paying special attention to cash levels (the ability to pay short-term liabilities) and the amount of long-term debt held by the company. A lot of debt is not necessarily a bad thing, and depends more on the business model than anything else. Some companies (and industries as a whole) are very capital intensive, while others require little more than the basics of employees, equipment and a novel idea to get up and running. Look at the debt-to-equity ratio to see how much positive equity the company has going for it; you can then compare this with the competitors to put the metric into better perspective.

If the "top line" balance sheet figures of total assets, total liabilities and stockholders' equity change substantially from one year to the next, try to determine why. Reading the footnotes that accompany the financial statements and the management's discussion in the quarterly/annual report can shed some light on the situation. The company could be preparing for a new product launch, accumulating retained earnings or simply whittling away at precious capital resources. What you see should start to have some deeper perspective after having reviewed the recent profit trends.

Step 7 - Stock Price History

At this point you'll want to nail down just how long all classes of shares have been trading, and both short-term and long-term price movement. Has the stock price been choppy and volatile, or smooth and steady? This outlines what kind of profit experience the average owner of the stock has seen, which can influence future stock movement. Stocks that are continuously volatile tend to have short-term shareholders, which can add extra risk factors to certain investors.

Step 8 - Stock Options and Dilution Possibilities

Next, investors will need to dig into the 10-Q and 10-K reports. Quarterly SEC filings are required to show all outstanding stock options as well as the conversion expectations given a range of future stock prices. Use this to help understand how the share count could change under different price scenarios. While employee stock options are potentially a powerful motivator, watch out for shady practices like re-issuing of "underwater" options or any formal investigations that have been made into illegal practices like options backdating.

Step 9 - Expectations

This is a sort of a "catch all", and requires some extra digging. Investors should find out what the consensus revenue and profit estimates are for the next two to three years, long-term trends affecting the industry and company specific details about partnerships, joint ventures, intellectual property, and new products/services. News about a product or service on the horizon may be what

initially turned you on to the stock, and now is the time to examine it more fully with the help of everything you've accumulated thus far.

Step 10 - Risks

Setting this vital piece aside for the end makes sure that we're always emphasizing the risks inherent with investing. Make sure to understand both industry-wide risks and company-specific ones. Are there outstanding legal or regulatory matters, or just a spotty history with management? Is the company eco-friendly? And, what kind of long-term risks could result from it embracing/not embracing green initiatives? Investors should keep a healthy devil's advocate going at all times, picturing worst-case scenarios and their potential outcomes on the stock.

Enronitis - August 11, 2014, 8:55 pm

Types Of Trades Now that you've done your due diligence and you think you've found that winner, it's time to talk about the various types of trades you can enter and what each of them really means.

For starters though, let's talk about two terms which will be mentioned infinitely throughout your time as a stock trader.

Long Trading and Short Trading.

You'll often hear a trade refer to themselves having a long position, this typically means they've bought shares of (X) stock and are holding for a long-term growth, meaning they are profiting off of the stock rising. These long trades have limited loss potential meaning you can only really lose as much as you invested.

However, at times traders will open up Short positions which in turn means they're profiting off of the stock FALLING. This is something that confuses a lot of people, but the way this is done is the investor "borrows" shares from their broker meaning that the more the stock loses, the less they have to pay back to their broker, and the more money they keep. This type of trading though has theoretically infinite loss potential as the more positive a stock goes, the more you will lose and by default the stock market moves UP. So shorting is not for the faint of heart or the inexperienced by any means.

Now let's talk about the types of orders.

Market Order:

This is the most basic and most commonly used order, basically this is either a buy/sell order and everything is executed at the ask/bid price. So if a stock is trading at \$50, I'll buy it at \$50.

Limit Order:

A order that is for a specific target stock price, or better. Meaning that if I put in a order for \$50, I will not buy the stock if it's \$51, ever. Only if the stock goes to \$50 or lower will I instead purchase. This is also used on the flipside for targeted sales at specific prices or better allowing for maximum safe profit if used correctly.

Stop Order:

The risk managers/day-traders best friend.

This type of order creates an order to purchase or sell a stock at a specified range only and never before. Most often used to set a stop-loss, this is the level of which a trader refuses to lose any more money and will have their position liquidated. Incredibly useful and should be used whenever and wherever possible for maximum risk management.

Enronitis - August 12, 2014, 9:03 pm

ANALYSIS OF ANALYSIS?

Enronitis - August 13, 2014, 9:18 pm

---Last spot I'm reserving for future updates---

At this point, please post any suggestions, comments, etc you have regarding this thread.

n93bB!2__8fn@SDh..... - August 13, 2014, 9:27 pm

Wow! Fantastic post so far! I will be referring back to this from time to time! Thanks for the knowledge!

Ginsum - August 13, 2014, 9:43 pm

Literally a great guide, will post again after I am done reading all of it.

What are some current virtual exchanges I can use, this information is clearly interesting and I wanna try it out myself.

Enronitis - August 15, 2014, 3:52 pm

(Aug 13, 2014 09:43 PM)Wheatlers Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Literally a great guide, will post again after I am done reading all of it.

What are some current virtual exchanges I can use, this information is clearly interesting and I wanna try it out myself.

<http://www.marketwatch.com/game/>

<http://www.investopedia.com/simulator/>

Those two are my personal recommendations mate. There's also plenty of apps for Android/iPhone you might want to take a peak at.

Portland Timbers - August 16, 2014, 5:45 pm

I have been investing for about a month and a half. I lost a lot of my portfolio at the end of July when stocks tanked. Although I am climbing back into it I feel like I could have avoided this If I was able to sell my stocks. So I have a few questions.

I invested 1000\$ initially. I made about a 6% return in 20 days and was going to sell by 6% of \$1000 is \$60. I use scottrade. So its 7\$ a trade and I bought 4 different stocks. So it cost me 28\$ to buy them. Then If I want to sell It will cost me another 28\$. That equals out to about 56\$ in trade commissions I have to pay. Then the .5% principal and capital gains tax. My profit is only a few dollars at most.

So why do you suggest to invest 1000\$ if commissions and taxes eat a hole in your pocket (even with a nice 6% gain in only 20 days)

What should I do about this commission stuff? Should I invest that 1000\$ into maybe two stocks instead or even one? Because I like to keep my portfolio diverse with different sectors to keep risk lower.

Also, I think you should create a post on how to read charts and graphs of stocks. I've done a lot of reading about them and I think information about them would help every investor here make more money; or rather, help them know when to enter a stock or when they should notice the signs to get out of one.

Thank you!

Enronitis - August 16, 2014, 6:24 pm

(Aug 16, 2014 05:45 PM)FC Barcelona Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I have been investing for about a month and a half. I lost a lot of my portfolio at the end of July when stocks tanked. Although I am climbing back into it I feel like I could have avoided this If I was able to sell my stocks. So I have a few questions.

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Thank you!

Okay well, there's some things you should mention that would help me help you.

What is the price range of these stocks you were investing in?

Because \$1,000 is optimal as it allows you access to both higher stocks (\$50+ per if you so wish.) As well as plenty of play room for pennies, or lowbies.

6% increase isn't nearly as much as you think, as you realized especially when it comes to total portfolio gain and you take into account commissions and all that other crap.

So, one way to think about it is this

If you invest in four stocks, \$250 equivalent each. (Not saying you should do this, frankly I'd probably drop my money in two stocks personally. Regardless, using this as an example.)

So you invest \$250 in JCP at \$9.50 a share, that's a total of about 25 Shares once you take away the trading fee.

Great, so you have 25 shares of JCP.

Now, you also decide you want to invest in PKI which is at \$45.33 a share, so you snag 5 shares of that.

Great, so you have 25 shares of JCP and 5 shares of PKI.

You also invest in ONTX at \$5.53(45 shares)

and lastly you invest in MJNA at \$0.15(1666 shares)

You've got your portfolio now and it ranges from higher ends (PKI) to sub-pennies like MJNA, and in the end each one can benefit you differently depending your investment strategy.

You shouldn't sell based on your total portfolio gain though as if I were to measure these stocks by a simple overall %, I'm not getting a real idea as to what is earning me money, and what is not.

Instead you should be focusing on individual winners and losers and selling as individuals, don't look to fill and empty your portfolio.

A sub-penny like MJNA if it goes up all of 3 cents has earned you nearly \$50, and it could do this in an hours time and then crash back to 0.08

While PKI could take 2 months to earn you that same \$50, but is a slow steady turtle that you have to worry less about

ONTX+JCP are both lower-ends that can earn you some serious dough, and fairly easily as lower gains still earn you a fair profit, while also maintaining a level of reputability that MJNA doesn't have.

Keeping diversity is a great way to lower risk, but it can also cause problems as you saw with your money being so spread out, limiting profits. I'd say in the end, stick with one or two stocks that you're confident in based on their CEO, charts, financials, developments, etc and ride em out. Profit is profit regardless of the time it takes, so even if you only make \$100 over 2 months, that's \$100 you didn't have before.

(I'll be honest, I completely lost track of what I was getting at while writing this post. I just got back from work and am a bit fried, I hope I made SOME sense.)

I'll definitely make a note to mention some charting stuff and do my best to explain it. Thank you for the suggestion, I should be updating the thread tonight with some stuff.

Portland Timbers - August 16, 2014, 7:21 pm

Awesome! Yeah I invested into a few 80\$ stocks and a few 20-30\$ ones. Im thinking about selling a stock thats been down 1% and hasnt gained any traction and throw it into more shares of a company i own thats hit a downside due to the time of year but should explode in september. Thay downside allows me to buy cheap haha and make a great profit.

Enronitis - August 16, 2014, 7:44 pm

(Aug 16, 2014 07:21 PM)FC Barcelona Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Awesome! Yeah I invested into a few 80\$ stocks and a few 20-30\$ ones. Im thinking about selling a stock thats been down 1% and hasnt gained any traction and throw it into more shares of a company i own thats hit a downside due to the time of year but should explode in september. Thay downside allows me to buy cheap haha and make a great profit.

Definitely sounds like a plan mate

I wish you all the best with that! Be sure to keep me updated, and if you'd like advice or whatnot I'm open for that too.

Big post incoming soon guys

Finishing up

Vehicular - August 17, 2014, 2:23 am

Great thread, very informational! This thread is, for sure, a keeper.

aimtootx01 - August 19, 2014, 4:54 am

thanks for the information . Im just newbie about this stuff and I want to lean and I am really interested about this stuff.

90210 - August 28, 2014, 10:30 pm

Thank you very much for this thread! I appreciate you sharing the information! What is your opinion on retail stocks and the holiday season? Is this a safe bet or deceivingly more risky than it appears? Thanks

BlueStriker - August 29, 2014, 1:00 am

Just read through it all, and it seems starting very early on has done you well, I will most likely sit on the virtual side until I have the confidence and knowledge to invest with my parents consent. Sounds interesting :)

CPAilluminati - August 29, 2014, 7:10 pm

You guys should all join this. The host knows so much about stocks and everything. You guys will make lots of money. To hell with CPA and PPD don't waste your money doing that. Rather do legit business and invest in the market. This is the real world come on now.

This group is amazing!

qbug - September 22, 2014, 10:24 am

Absolutely love your guide Enronitis

Thank you so much for all your information... I am really thinking about getting into all this investing business now that my work season has slowed down... got alot more time on my hands

What are your thoughts about investing in BTC?

Iv'e invested £750 into BTC

Might look into stocks now and use about £1000

Enronitis - September 22, 2014, 11:28 am

(Sep 22, 2014 10:24 AM)Sykes Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Absolutely love your guide Enronitis

Thank you so much for all your information... I am really thinking about getting into all this investing business now that my work season has slowed down... got alot more time on my hands

What are your thoughts about investing in BTC?

Iv'e invested £750 into BTC

Might look into stocks now and use about £1000

Meh.

I like the idea of BTC; it's a lovely thing and I've used it quite a number of times myself.

AS for using it as an investment in itself, I'm not as comfortable as unlike in the stock world where you can guesstimate or workout how a stock will play out BTC is completely and utterly random for the most part. It will do what it wants to do.

qbug - September 22, 2014, 11:55 am

Yeah it is quite random... but it's quite low now... can't see it staying low much longer... there arnt many BTC in the world... compared to the people that use them... waiting for a rise... hoping to sell at £400 minimum, bought at like 330 or something

Dr. Gonzo - September 22, 2014, 6:08 pm

Good god, this is alot of information!!! And its still not done? So HQ, I'm pissing myself

Enronitis - September 22, 2014, 6:42 pm

(Sep 22, 2014 06:08 PM)CryptoMåncer Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Good god, this is alot of information!!! And its still not done? So HQ, I'm pissing myself

I've honestly been horribly slackin.

I keep promising to finish this and never am able to get around too it.

Will do asap; my apologies to everyone.

davidislost - September 23, 2014, 8:49 am

This is a really great thread, really well written, and easy to follow. I like the personal touches you added, too. Helps a lot!

I've been bumbling about with stock simulators for the past year, turned \$88,000 into \$156,000 on twitter alone. I also learned some hard truths about keeping all your eggs in one basket. They DO

implode, and it can be tragic. One afternoon, twitter dropped -24% - fak. That's almost a quarter!

Today, I started on plus500 demo - would highly recommend!

Enronitis - October 17, 2014, 8:33 am

Bumping this as users in this section are creating threads for questions answered and/discussed here.

t224 - October 17, 2014, 11:45 am

thanks for the info. Im really want to learn and I am really interested about this. lets write there more info if anybody can add really good info

Stusders - October 23, 2014, 8:22 am

I'm confused as to how you managed to day trade with only \$15K...

Enronitis - October 23, 2014, 9:33 am

(Oct 23, 2014 08:22 AM)Stusders Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I'm confused as to how you managed to day trade with only \$15K...

What do you mean?

\$15,000 is plenty to day-trade with, \$8 fee both ways, make \$100, sell, rinse, repeat.

You don't need a shitton of money to day-trade, \$15,000 is more than enough. I was/am mostly trading smaller stocks ranging anywhere from \$1-\$5 and selling off after making a minute amount of profit.

Edit:

Upon re-reading your question I realize you're probably referring to the formal rules for official "day-trading", being FINRA requires you to have \$25,000 in any margin account to execute however many trades per day.

I was trading with \$15,000 but an account worth of \$30,000 for this very reason through Merrill Lynch, as they do include your account balances from your Bank of America accounts.

.Dmo - October 23, 2014, 5:01 pm

(Oct 23, 2014 09:33 AM)Enronitis Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) What do you mean?

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I was trading with \$15,000 but an account worth of \$30,000 for this very reason through Merrill Lynch, as they do include your account balances from your Bank of America accounts. I just read the "day-trading rules" on firna's website and they say you have to have a minimum of 25k to day trade period...

So does this mean I couldn't even daytrade with 5k?

Or is that rule only for certain brokers?

Enronitis - October 23, 2014, 7:50 pm

(Oct 23, 2014 05:01 PM)Dmo5525 Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I just read the "day-trading rules" on firna's website and they say you have to have a minimum of 25k to day trade period...

So does this mean I couldn't even daytrade with 5k?

Or is that rule only for certain brokers?

That's a global rule, but with \$5,000 you probably aren't going to be executing more than those ~4 trades per day anyhow.

You could do what I did which is simply have a bank account with enough to push you over that \$25,000 and only trade with (X) amount.

.Dmo - October 23, 2014, 8:00 pm

(Oct 23, 2014 07:50 PM)Enronitis Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) That's a global rule, but with \$5,000 you probably aren't going to be executing more than those ~4 trades per day anyhow.

You could do what I did which is simply have a bank account with enough to push you over that \$25,000 and only trade with (X) amount.

If I was allowed 4 trades per day that would be fine, but I think it's 4 trades for 5 straight business days.

<https://www.tradingking.com/investing/day-trading-rules>

Enronitis - October 23, 2014, 8:03 pm

(Oct 23, 2014 08:00 PM)Dmo5525 Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) If I was allowed 4 trades per day that would be fine, but I think it's 4 trades for 5 straight business days.

<https://www.tradingking.com/investing/day-trading-rules>

Only limitations according to them are making you hold your position overnight, which isn't that big of a deal to be brutally honest.

But it does appear you are correct, I'm not completely up on all the rules for that sort of thing, and I do believe if you have a cash account the \$25k limit doesn't apply to you, but I could be wrong.

I'll look a bit further into it and see what's up.

Puppeteer - October 23, 2014, 11:21 pm

AWESOME guide, Enronitis! I wanted to ask some question but the guide answered :)

dowjones - October 26, 2014, 6:54 pm

Excellent write up for those starting.

Might I suggest you may want to add one more stock term; the stock middleman. A slang term for an intermediary in a transaction or process chain. A middleman will facilitate interaction between parties, typically for a commission or fee. Some critics say that businesses and customers should try to "cut out the middleman" by dealing directly with each other, avoiding any increased costs or commissions. I think it's a basic term that everyone should know, because anyone who thought about it, it kind of involves getting you to think.

Or just view the link to read about it <http://www.investopedia.com/terms/m/middleman.asp>

Enronitis - October 26, 2014, 7:10 pm

(Oct 26, 2014 06:54 PM)Pootis Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Excellent write up for those starting.

Might I suggest you may want to add one more stock term; the stock middleman. A slang term for an intermediary in a transaction or process chain. A middleman will facilitate interaction between parties, typically for a commission or fee. Some critics say that businesses and customers should try to "cut out the middleman" by dealing directly with each other, avoiding any increased costs or

commissions. I think it's a basic term that everyone should know, because anyone who thought about it, it kind of involves getting you to think.

Or just view the link to read about it <http://www.investopedia.com/terms/m/middleman.asp>
Will add

I'd like to mention that anyone interested in further expanding this mega thread is more than welcome, just please send me a PM and we can talk.

I'm very limited on time and updating this isn't too far up on my list at the moment, I apologize.

Sicarius - October 30, 2014, 5:24 pm

Fucking epic guide, someone like me who has never done stocks & shares is gunna find this very handy!

Darklord33 - October 30, 2014, 5:34 pm

Very good guide you've done. I started investing in stocks in the summer of 2013, played around with them and as I learned more, I determined what type of investor I want to be. I'm now at the same point as I was when I started with the recent correction but I'm not too worried about the short-term future.

My only comment is adding on to what you said about the Pink Sheets. It's true that most of the stocks there are small/microcap (which I would never recommend buying as a lot of scams exist there) but there are some huge, very important foreign companies that only trade in their home market (along with the Pink sheets). (BASF, Bayer, Nestle, Samsung Electronics, etc). I own shares of two Large-cap Eastern Asian companies that trade on the Pink sheets, but the only difference is that you have to call your broker to buy shares. They are very stable, just like General Electric and Wal-Mart on the NYSE.

Enronitis - October 30, 2014, 6:01 pm

(Oct 30, 2014 05:34 PM)Darklord33 Wrote: [CITE](#) Very good guide you've done. I started investing in stocks in the summer of 2013, played around with them and as I learned more, I determined what type of investor I want to be. I'm now at the same point as I was when I started with the recent correction but I'm not too worried about the short-term future.

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Totally correct in regards to Pink Sheet;

I shouldn't generalize like I did, but it's easier to say as I did and that most listed are dangerous as opposed to vouch for the few that are completely legitimate and in some cases massive.

Darklord33 - October 30, 2014, 7:00 pm

I understand why you generalized. Perhaps this listing of the 2000 largest companies in the world by Forbes would be good place for all us investors to look at large companies around the world. As long as they can produce credible financial numbers (that are public) and trade on some type of active exchange, then there usually isn't much of an issue in investing in these large companies.

<http://www.forbes.com/global2000/list/>

Dedozatuta - November 8, 2014, 1:59 pm

Nice post , good to read, great info thank you

Circular - November 8, 2014, 8:10 pm

Is it true that you don't have to pay capital gains tax if you make under a certain amount as income (outside of the stock market)? Great guide.

Enronitis - November 8, 2014, 8:47 pm

(Nov 8, 2014 09:10 PM)Ikillu64 Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Is it true that you don't have to pay capital gains tax if you make under a certain amount as income (outside of the stock market)? Great guide.

Yes this is true, but only if you are in the lower end of the tax brackets as far as I'm aware

I'll have to check up on exactly how much/how little you need to make to qualify but the number in my head is about \$40,000; meaning if you make less than that per year in taxable income you can have 0% tax on the gains.

So, this is generally applicable and can be used to the advantage of younger investors whom only have part time jobs or don't make much over a year

Circular - November 9, 2014, 9:08 am

(Nov 8, 2014 09:47 PM)Enronitis Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Yes this is true, but only if you are in the lower end of the tax brackets as far as I'm aware

I'll have to check up on exactly how much/how little you need to make to qualify but the number in my head is about \$40,000; meaning if you make less than that per year in taxable income you can have 0% tax on the gains.

So, this is generally applicable and can be used to the advantage of younger investors whom only have part time jobs or don't make much over a year

Oh, sweet. So I guess I don't have to declare anything on tax forms. Certainly helps. Thanks.

Doctor Blue - November 13, 2014, 2:50 pm

Great guide so far, Enronitis!

I'm currently just a mere noob, trying to figure out whether or not this is something for me. Right now I'm weighing stocks versus forex. At the moment, I think forex feels really random, and fundamental analysis sounds more sensible to me. I'm probably wrong, just sharing my thoughts.

I have added a couple of the books you recommended to a list on the library's website (Have some other stuff I need to finish reading first) and have been scouring investopedia for a few days now to get a hold of the most basic concepts and terms. I also did as I always do, went ahead and registered a demo account with both stocks and forex brokers. Played around with the tools, although I already know my way around MT4s basic functionality from the times where I have been daytrading USD/BTC in very small amounts just for the fun of it.

After reading stocks basics on Investopedia I found [this article](#) very informative, it might be worth adding under the Due Diligence chapter. I'm a dane. I've never heard any english financial terms before and that article really helped me read and understand financial statements.

Enronitis - November 13, 2014, 7:30 pm

(Nov 13, 2014 03:50 PM)Doctor Blue Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Great guide so far, Enronitis!

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After reading stocks basics on Investopedia I found [this article](#) very informative, it might be worth adding under the Due Diligence chapter. I'm a dane. I've never heard any english financial terms before and that article really helped me read and understand financial statements.

Thank you!

Forex is a lot more technical based than stocks are(almost completely I'd say personally) so it can feel a tad more random, I agree.

The fundamental analysis article you linked IS a fantastic article indeed and I will certainly add it to the OP.

If you need any assistance, or have any questions don't hesitate to ask me mate as I'm always happy to help!

?

dineshdina - November 13, 2014, 10:50 pm

I am newbie it helped a lot and expecting a lot of post from u.

Thanks a lot :)

CEZ-R - November 14, 2014, 5:16 am

I've been reading and re-reading this thread for over an hour now and I'm finally getting a feeling that this is something that I could do in my spare time, I'm still fairly unconfident in my knowledge so I'm not investing anything in a near future. Thanks for your time to teach us so much.

dineshdina - November 15, 2014, 8:26 pm

The small story at the beginning made to read the whole thread.

STR™ - November 15, 2014, 8:30 pm

You shared all your experience and earning methods , you are Highly HQ

Looking forward to be in touch with you on skype to get more advises sir , Highly respect you sir

lucida - November 15, 2014, 9:25 pm

Thoughts on DKS? Bought 100 shares few days ago, planning on selling after earnings

Also, what are your thoughts on the future of gold

Enronitis - November 16, 2014, 10:34 am

(Nov 15, 2014 09:30 PM)STR™ Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) You shared all your experience and earning methods , you are Highly HQ

Looking forward to be in touch with you on skype to get more advises sir , Highly respect you sir

I'm around from time to time on skype and you can always send me a message here and I'll answer as soon as I see it. :)

(Nov 15, 2014 10:25 PM)lucida Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Thoughts on DKS? Bought 100 shares few days ago, planning on selling after earnings

Also, what are your thoughts on the future of gold

Good ole' Dick's.

I'll be honest, I never looked much into them as I'm not very interested in sporting good stores in general;

At a quick glance, seems like they're on a slow rise recovering from earlier problems in May. Probably wouldn't be bad for a shorter term hold, say a month or two. I'd put in a buy for ~\$50.00

probably.

Well, how future is future to you?

I think gold is going to pick back up, perhaps reach something like it did in around ~April. I honestly don't believe that it's downtrend will in anyway really continue as it's a valuable asset/material. Honestly, around now wouldn't be a bad time to get into it even in a small way in my opinion.

Enronitis - November 24, 2014, 8:02 am

Talking with another member currently about an update to this.

He/She/They may lend me a hand in writing some more for this as I am currently stuck for time.

Cryptic v7 - December 4, 2014, 6:56 pm

Great information, much more than by Economics teacher was able to provide. :)

I'm a bit confused when it comes to 'short selling' and 'dividends' though. I do not understand how you can sell a stock that you don't have, and simply borrow one from your broker and sell it right away. How are you making a profit? What if your broker doesn't have a share? Or does he give you a loan in order for you to buy a share?

And dividends.. How do you find companies that give out dividends? Why do they do it if they are losing money? Do companies that give out dividends generally have higher stock prices?

Thanks.

(Nov 8, 2014 09:47 PM)Enronitis Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Yes this is true, but only if you are in the lower end of the tax brackets as far as I'm aware

I'll have to check up on exactly how much/how little you need to make to qualify but the number in my head is about \$40,000; meaning if you make less than that per year in taxable income you can have 0% tax on the gains.

So, this is generally applicable and can be used to the advantage of younger investors whom only have part time jobs or don't make much over a year

If you had your parents set up a portfolio for you because you aren't 18 yet, would it be based off of their income? I just got a part-time job. (please correct me if I aren't using these terms correctly)

Enronitis - December 4, 2014, 7:25 pm

(Dec 4, 2014 07:56 PM)Cryptic v7 Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Great information, much more than by Economics teacher was able to provide. :)

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And dividends.. How do you find companies that give out dividends? Why do they do it if they are losing money? Do companies that give out dividends generally have higher stock prices?

Thanks.

If you had your parents set up a portfolio for you because you aren't 18 yet, would it be based off of their income? I just got a part-time job. (please correct me if I aren't using these terms correctly)

Lots of questions, I love it! Shows someone who's actually thinking.

Short-selling is a concept that confuses a lot of people, I'll give it my best shot to explain it to you.

So, say stock (X) is \$100 right?

You go to your broker and say: "YO DAWG, STOCK X IS PRETTY RAD AND ALL..BUT I DON'T

WANT TO BUY THEM MAN, HOWS BOUT YOU BUY THEM FOR ME IGH...ILL PAY YOU BACK THE SHARE WORTH, I SWEAR."

So, Mr. Brokerman gives you one share on loan of Stock(X), and technically it's been "sold"

And what do you know, Stock(X) goes down to \$50 in 2 days because Stock(X)'s CEO was found sleeping with Kanye West.

So now you need to "buy" that 1 share back and return it to your Mr.Brokerman as you owe him 1 share.

So now you only really end up paying him back \$50 as Stock(X) went down so much, as opposed to the \$100 which he "gave" you.

So, you walk away with \$50 profit.

Make sense? I sure hope so. (If not, I can try explaining in a different way for you, just let me know.)

Now, you can't actually short-sell all stocks. Most brokers don't allow you to short-sell penny stocks(Stocks that are under \$5) and sometimes other specific stocks that aren't on their list, in which case you're SOL. (Shit out of luck.)

<http://www.nasdaq.com/dividend-stocks/> is your best bet for finding dividend stocks.

Generally companies who are paying dividends are ones who either aren't growing a lot, or are financially stable enough to do so. They lose relatively little money in comparison to the money gained by the stockholders and whatever their product/service that they offer nets them. Besides, it's a way to offer an incentive for investors to buy their stock and hold it. (Which is good for the stock price.)

Stock price of a dividend paying stock can vary, generally they're \$10 though.

If you're talking about the whole capital gains tax thing, yes it would be under their income so you'd most likely have to pay capital gains on whatever you make. Once you're 18 it would be under your name and officially "you" meaning if you aren't making a ton of money, you may be exempt from capital gains.

Thank you for all the questions, and if you have any more please don't hesitate to ask.

Cryptic v7 - December 5, 2014, 5:06 pm

(Dec 4, 2014 08:25 PM)Enronitis Wrote: [CITE](#) Lots of questions, I love it! Shows someone who's actually thinking.

Short-selling is a concept that confuses a lot of people, I'll give it my best shot to explain it to you.

So, say stock (X) is \$100 right?

You go to your broker and say: "YO DAWG, STOCK X IS PRETTY RAD AND ALL..BUT I DON'T WANT TO BUY THEM MAN, HOWS BOUT YOU BUY THEM FOR ME IGH...ILL PAY YOU BACK THE SHARE WORTH, I SWEAR."

So, Mr. Brokerman gives you one share on loan of Stock(X), and technically it's been "sold"

And what do you know, Stock(X) goes down to \$50 in 2 days because Stock(X)'s CEO was found sleeping with Kanye West.

So now you need to "buy" that 1 share back and return it to your Mr.Brokerman as you owe him 1 share.

So now you only really end up paying him back \$50 as Stock(X) went down so much, as opposed to the \$100 which he "gave" you.

So, you walk away with \$50 profit.

Make sense? I sure hope so. (If not, I can try explaining in a different way for you, just let me know.)

Now, you can't actually short-sell all stocks. Most brokers don't allow you to short-sell penny stocks(Stocks that are under \$5) and sometimes other specific stocks that aren't on their list, in which case you're SOL. (Shit out of luck.)

<http://www.nasdaq.com/dividend-stocks/> is your best bet for finding dividend stocks.

Generally companies who are paying dividends are ones who either aren't growing a lot, or are financially stable enough to do so. They lose relatively little money in comparison to the money gained by the stockholders and whatever their product/service that they offer nets them. Besides, it's a way to offer an incentive for investors to buy their stock and hold it. (Which is good for the stock price.)

Stock price of a dividend paying stock can vary, generally they're \$10 though.

If you're talking about the whole capital gains tax thing, yes it would be under their income so you'd most likely have to pay capital gains on whatever you make. Once you're 18 it would be under your name and officially "you" meaning if you aren't making a ton of money, you may be exempt from capital gains.

Thank you for all the questions, and if you have any more please don't hesitate to ask.

Thanks! I'll probably have some more questions soon. If you know a stock is going to drop a lot, and your broker loans you the share, and you pay the share back to him after it drops, is this illegal? Do people do this? And for instance if you short sell a stock and it raises a lot, could your broker demand for you to repay it when it is higher?

Enronitis - December 5, 2014, 8:27 pm

(Dec 5, 2014 06:06 PM)Cryptic v7 Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Thanks! I'll probably have some more questions soon. If you know a stock is going to drop a lot, and your broker loans you the share, and you pay the share back to him after it drops, is this illegal? Do people do this? And for instance if you short sell a stock and it raises a lot, could your broker demand for you to repay it when it is higher?

Nope, that's not illegal as that's sorta what shorting is all about.

If you shortsell but the price goes up, you are still required to pay back all the money for whatever you borrow. This is where shorting is dangerous as you can theoretically owe an infinite amount of money if you keep holding a short position and the stock keeps rising.

Re?olution - December 9, 2014, 4:53 pm

Nice thread, but out of interest are you a believer in the random walk theory? If so why do you bother with active management.

Enronitis - December 9, 2014, 6:30 pm

(Dec 9, 2014 05:53 PM)Re?olution Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Nice thread, but out of interest are you a believer in the random walk theory? If so why do you bother with active management.

No, I'm not a real believer of random walk.

I believe it's possible to outperform the market and make predictions, it's something which I do on a regular basis, and that's how I make a lot of my money. Trends are common as are patterns, sure they may differ from the pattern or trend, but at least you have that extra bit on your side to dictate where it's going.

Cryptic v7 - December 10, 2014, 7:35 pm

Hey Enronitis, I'm planning on getting a part-time job when the new year starts.

I was planning on investing most of my money because my parents are able to cover everything else. Would you recommend Forex or the Stock market? Forex seems pretty fun, we learned about it in Econ class for a while but I don't see me making too much from it and it's not necessarily investing. I am leaning more towards long-term and short-term investing (not sure if you know much about this), things like your 401k, maybe bonds, and preferred stocks (so I can make money from dividends (at least that's what i think happens, right?)).

What would you recommend? Thanks for answering all my questions as well. :)

Enronitis - December 10, 2014, 7:38 pm

(Dec 10, 2014 08:35 PM)Cryptic v7 Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Hey Enronitis, I'm planning on getting a part-time job when the new year starts.

I was planning on investing most of my money because my parents are able to cover everything else. Would you recommend Forex or the Stock market? Forex seems pretty fun, we learned about it in Econ class for a while but I don't see me making too much from it and it's not necessarily investing. I am leaning more towards long-term and short-term investing (not sure if you know much about this), things like your 401k, maybe bonds, and preferred stocks (so I can make money from dividends (at least that's what i think happens, right?)).

What would you recommend? Thanks for answering all my questions as well. :)

In the end it depends on your capital, or how much you're able to invest on a monthly basis.

Stocks are my immediate go-to as I've done very well with them.

If you're looking REAL long-term you can always go long-term with a bluechip..or you could invest monthly into an IRA account.

Basically it comes down to do you want to be able to touch and spend the money? or do you want it to sit there until you're old enough to retire and then retire happily?

You can throw me a PM and we can talk more about what would suit you best.

Cryptic v7 - December 13, 2014, 1:34 pm

(Dec 10, 2014 08:38 PM)Enronitis Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) In the end it depends on your capital, or how much you're able to invest on a monthly basis.

Stocks are my immediate go-to as I've done very well with them.

If you're looking REAL long-term you can always go long-term with a bluechip..or you could invest monthly into an IRA account.

Basically it comes down to do you want to be able to touch and spend the money? or do you want it to sit there until you're old enough to retire and then retire happily?

You can throw me a PM and we can talk more about what would suit you best.

Alright, once I actually have money on-hand, I'll send you a PM :)

Zone Sirius - December 13, 2014, 1:50 pm

Your dedication to the stock market is very nice. I just read some of this and I am confused as hell. You buy stocks and later sell when the rate rises? So you can actually guess?

No idea if these are some valid questions inside the stock market as I am very inexperienced and have no clue. Just trying to learn something from the stock market.

Eagerkid - December 13, 2014, 2:16 pm

(Dec 13, 2014 02:50 PM)Zestor Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Your dedication to the stock market is very nice. I just read some of this and I am confused as hell. You buy stocks and later sell when the rate rises? So you can actually guess?

No idea if these are some valid questions inside the stock market as I am very inexperienced and have no clue. Just trying to learn something from the stock market.

Yes you buy low and then sell high to make a profit.. And yes you can actually guess the market, although it is not 100%

You should take a look at <http://www.investopedia.com/>

Zone Sirius - December 13, 2014, 2:27 pm

(Dec 13, 2014 03:16 PM)jhopesh18 Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Yes you buy low and then sell high to make a

profit.. And yes you can actually guess the market, although it is not 100%

You should take a look at <http://www.investopedia.com/>

And I can wait as long as I want? Example I invest 500,000\$ and the market goes deep down for a very long time, am I able to wait for how long I want even though it's probably not recommendable?

Enronitis - December 13, 2014, 3:22 pm

(Dec 13, 2014 03:27 PM)Zestor Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) And I can wait as long as I want? Example I invest 500,000\$ and the market goes deep down for a very long time, am I able to wait for how long I want even though it's probably not recommendable?

Yeah

You can hold for as long as you want, it's your money.

Lease - December 19, 2014, 1:11 am

Thank you for this nice thread! Next week I finally have some time do to some research into the stock market, this will be a nice point to start :)

Edit: Wauw, congrats on your earnings so far! You're a real inspiration already for those who want to start!

Portland Timbers - December 19, 2014, 10:51 am

I know you're not a tax master but how does someone (never done taxes before) go about capital gains and losses for stocks and what do I need to do to fulfill my taxes?

Enronitis - December 19, 2014, 11:04 am

(Dec 19, 2014 11:51 AM)FC Barcelona Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I know you're not a tax master but how does someone (never done taxes before) go about capital gains and losses for stocks and what do I need to do to fulfill my taxes?

15% capital gain which you can offset with losses.

<https://turbotax.intuit.com/tax-tools/tax-tips/Investments-and-Taxes/Capital-Gains-and-Losses/INF12052.html>

^That might help you more than me trying to explain.

Portland Timbers - December 19, 2014, 2:31 pm

(Dec 19, 2014 12:04 PM)Enronitis Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) 15% capital gain which you can offset with losses.

<https://turbotax.intuit.com/tax-tools/tax-tips/Investments-and-Taxes/Capital-Gains-and-Losses/INF12052.html>

^That might help you more than me trying to explain.

As a normal home trader, will capital gains and losses be the only thing I must report when playing with stocks? Or are there other taxes that come along with selling stocks.

Enronitis - December 19, 2014, 3:18 pm

(Dec 19, 2014 03:31 PM)FC Barcelona Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) As a normal home trader, will capital gains and losses be the only thing I must report when playing with stocks? Or are there other taxes that come along with selling stocks.

Capital gains will be the only thing you need to report in terms of taxes, It's important to keep proper book records of all your buys/sells though as the IRS can be a bit of a pain sometimes.

DavidVonderhaar - December 19, 2014, 4:09 pm

I dont know if you heard of this new trading site with \$0 Commission. "Robinhood(.)com"

Enronitis - December 19, 2014, 5:32 pm

(Dec 19, 2014 05:09 PM)DavidVonderhaar Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I dont know if you heard of this new trading site with \$0 Commission. "Robinhood(.)com"

Heard of it

Accepted for it..

They didn't believe I was a U.S. Citizen so haven't had the chance to test it quite yet.

Dr. Pokey - December 22, 2014, 10:40 pm

I have a question regarding a company that seems to have two stocks. There is this drug manufacturer called Advaxis that I think would be a good short term investment, but they seem to list under ADXS and ADXSW. Both are different prices, what is the difference between the two?

Enronitis - December 23, 2014, 8:43 am

(Dec 22, 2014 11:40 PM)Dr. Pokey Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I have a question regarding a company that seems to have two stocks. There is this drug manufacturer called Advaxis that I think would be a good short term investment, but they seem to list under ADXS and ADXSW. Both are different prices, what is the difference between the two?

Quick google search about ADVAXIS led me to this:

<http://ir.advaxis.com/press-releases/detail/238/advaxis-announces-pricing-of-public-offering-of-common-stock-and-warrants>

Basically, ADXS is their common stock, ADXSW are warrants which are exercisable immediately and expire 5 years from issuance.

You'll obviously want to invest in ADXS as opposed to ADXSW

Some other companies will have multiple tickers for other reasons such as GOOGLE which has "GOOGL" "GOOG" due to their stock split and the formation of different classes. (One having voting privilege, the other not.)

Dr. Pokey - December 23, 2014, 10:36 am

(Dec 23, 2014 09:43 AM)Enronitis Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Quick google search about ADVAXIS led me to this:

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Basically, ADXS is their common stock, ADXSW are warrants which are exercisable immediately and expire 5 years from issuance.

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Some other companies will have multiple tickers for other reasons such as GOOGLE which has "GOOGL" "GOOG" due to their stock split and the formation of different classes. (One having voting privilege, the other not.)

Ah I understand now. Thanks for clearing that up.

Portland Timbers - December 23, 2014, 11:18 am

Have you cleared up your robinhood account issue? And if so, how has it been working?

XiRTAM? - December 23, 2014, 11:45 am

Wow what an amazing thread this is. I was always interested in Stock exchange. I seriously

consider trying this out after reading the thread thoroughly. Thanks!

Enronitis - December 23, 2014, 7:33 pm

(Dec 23, 2014 12:18 PM)FC Barcelona Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Have you cleared up your robinhood account issue? And if so, how has it been working?

Haven't received any form of response from them as of yet and I don't care enough to pester them. If they ever just approve me and believe I'm a U.S. Citizen I'll write a review.

Flaming Vls - December 24, 2014, 8:58 pm

How do you feel about DUST on Friday? And also I PMed you about UGAZ by Friday/Monday?

PlayR - December 25, 2014, 11:36 am

Good guide.

Really nice thread for begginers and not :)

Horribleaim - December 26, 2014, 1:24 pm

Great read! Thank you for taking the time to type all of this out, I'm actually going to print this out and read it as much as I can until it is drilled into my head. Thank you!

Jake The God - December 26, 2014, 1:34 pm

Really nice thread!

Stock Exchange just recently sparked my curiosity, and reading this contained good info on it too.

Dr. Pokey - December 26, 2014, 5:07 pm

My online broker is telling me ADXS prices were \$50 to \$25 back in 2005-2006, but Google's graph and Nasdaq's show me a very different graph. According to other graphs the stock was never that high of a price. I have 20/20 vision so I know my eyes aren't lying haha, do you know any reason why this is the way it is?

Enronitis - December 26, 2014, 5:30 pm

(Dec 26, 2014 06:07 PM)Dr. Pokey Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) My online broker is telling me ADXS prices were \$50 to \$25 back in 2005-2006, but Google's graph and Nasdaq's show me a very different graph. According to other graphs the stock was never that high of a price. I have 20/20 vision so I know my eyes aren't lying haha, do you know any reason why this is the way it is?

I'm not home so I can't verify this myself but as far as I'm aware the only reason the prices displayed differently is because of a stock split at some point in their history it is likely that they did a 2-1 stock split meaning that their total value was in the fifties.

Google would track the ticker alone meaning if a split it wouldn't record the other explaining the difference in price display.

I will look into this when I'm home in about an hour.

Dr. Pokey - December 26, 2014, 5:52 pm

(Dec 26, 2014 06:30 PM)Enronitis Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I'm not home so I can't verify this myself but as far as I'm aware the only reason the prices displayed differently is because of a stock split at some point in their history it is likely that they did a 2-1 stock split meaning that their total value was in the fifties.

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I will look into this when I'm home in about an hour.

I think I just figured it out, they did a 1/125 split in July 2013 according to yahoo.

Enronitis - December 26, 2014, 7:42 pm

(Dec 26, 2014 06:52 PM)Dr. Pokey Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I think I just figured it out, they did a 1/125 split in

July 2013 according to yahoo.
Sounds right and that explains the price difference.
?

Dr. Pokey - December 26, 2014, 7:53 pm

(Dec 26, 2014 08:42 PM)Enronitis Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Sounds right and that explains the price difference.
?

TradeKing won't show me the split which is kind of annoying, none the less I'm thinking this will be a good buy for tomorrow. How would one go about buying and automatically selling if it drops or rises to a certain price? also there seems to be a 74 cent spread for this, how can I make money if the bid is \$7.30 and the ask is \$8.04?

Cybernaut - December 26, 2014, 8:15 pm

Do you use any particular program/webiste to graph/alert you when a stock has reached a low?

Edit: I don't mean just lows but in general do you use a program that you can set several different stocks and it will alert you when they've reached that price?

Enronitis - December 26, 2014, 8:17 pm

(Dec 26, 2014 09:15 PM)Cybernaut Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Do you use any particular program/webiste to graph/alert you when a stock has reached a low?

Edit: I don't mean just lows but in general do you use a program that you can set several different stocks and it will alert you when they've reached that price?

Generally I use my phone for alerts to be honest;

I execute a lot of my trades on the go. There's an app quite literally called "stocks" on android devices that allows for price alerts. I'll try and find the link for you in a bit

(Dec 26, 2014 08:53 PM)Dr. Pokey Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) TradeKing won't show me the split which is kind of annoying, none the less I'm thinking this will be a good buy for tomorrow. How would one go about buying and automatically selling if it drops or rises to a certain price? also there seems to be a 74 cent spread for this, how can I make money if the bid is \$7.30 and the ask is \$8.04?

Set your stop losses and it'll sell upon reaching (X) PT.

Look at what it closed at, Submit order for about 10 cents more, you should get your order filled upon market open monday.

Dr. Pokey - December 26, 2014, 8:36 pm

(Dec 26, 2014 09:17 PM)Enronitis Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Generally I use my phone for alerts to be honest; I execute a lot of my trades on the go. There's an app quite literally called "stocks" on android devices that allows for price alerts. I'll try and find the link for you in a bit

Set your stop losses and it'll sell upon reaching (X) PT.

Look at what it closed at, Submit order for about 10 cents more, you should get your order filled upon market open monday.

My choices for action are Buy, Sell, Sell Short, Buy to Cover. My price type choices are Market, Limit, Stop, Stop Limit, Market on Close.

How would I go about doing this?

Enronitis - December 26, 2014, 8:43 pm

(Dec 26, 2014 09:36 PM)Dr. Pokey Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) My choices for action are Buy, Sell, Sell Short, Buy to Cover. My price type choices are Market, Limit, Stop, Stop Limit, Market on Close.

How would I go about doing this?

Purchase the stock
You should then be able to set a sell stop.

Dr. Pokey - December 26, 2014, 9:08 pm

(Dec 26, 2014 09:43 PM)Enronitis Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Purchase the stock
You should then be able to set a sell stop.

When buying I should set a limit order 10 cents above right? Also when setting a sell stop will I be able to set two separate prices?

Narrate - December 29, 2014, 10:04 am

I am planning on reading this in a bit.

Enronitis - December 29, 2014, 11:05 am

(Dec 26, 2014 10:08 PM)Dr. Pokey Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) When buying I should set a limit order 10 cents above right? Also when setting a sell stop will I be able to set two separate prices?

This can vary but generally, yeah that's not bad to do.

Nope, you'll only be able to set one.

Enronitis - January 1, 2015, 2:56 pm

Still answering questions here and on a few other threads, feel free to post or ask for things to be added/explained more.

JNutt - January 2, 2015, 11:55 am

Hi mate! Looks like an excellent read. As someone who has absolutely no idea about any of it, the thought of reading all that is very daunting. Would you say the methodology behind trading is relatively simple to learn for a newbie or not?

Thanks.

Enronitis - January 2, 2015, 1:47 pm

(Jan 2, 2015 12:55 PM)JNutt Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Hi mate! Looks like an excellent read. As someone who has absolutely no idea about any of it, the thought of reading all that is very daunting. Would you say the methodology behind trading is relatively simple to learn for a newbie or not?

Thanks.

Trading can be as simple or as complicated as you want it to be.

More you take time to learn, easier it will be.

Bull™ - January 11, 2015, 5:07 am

That will be help alot of HF user for sure . Thanks for Posting .

Edit :

You should need to use Specialists Logo on the top of the Thread .

Enronitis - January 11, 2015, 11:26 am

(Jan 11, 2015 06:07 AM)Bull™ Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) That will be heldp alot of HF user for sure . Thanks for Posting .

Edit :

You should need to use Specialists Logo on the top of the Thread .

Forgot about that;
Fixed. ?

.Reef - January 11, 2015, 11:50 pm

What would you say is a standard and "appropriate" amount someone should start with? \$1000? I'm wondering because I have been saving up while learning so I can come in strong with an amount that isn't sub par.

Dr. Pokey - January 13, 2015, 12:18 am

Do you pay attention to any technical patterns? If so which ones?

Enronitis - January 13, 2015, 8:28 am

(Jan 12, 2015 12:50 AM).Reef Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) What would you say is a standard and "appropriate" amount someone should start with? \$1000? I'm wondering because I have been saving up while learning so I can come in strong with an amount that isn't sub par.

\$1,000 is what I say is the preferred amount for a new investor.

More is better obviously, but \$1,000 is just fine,

(Jan 13, 2015 01:18 AM)Dr. Pokey Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Do you pay attention to any technical patterns? If so which ones?

Yes.

I actually pay-attention/look for any kind of pattern, but my favorites are head and shoulders, double bottoms, triple bottoms, descending triangle, etc.

Simple ones work best imo.

But, any recognizable pattern to me is a good thing as it's obviously an indicator for future movement.

Besides patterns though, basic technical analysis goes a long way. Indicators such as BB, MA, etc are lovely.

.Dmo - January 13, 2015, 5:29 pm

Hello Enronitis, recently I opened up a demo account with a starting balance of \$2,000, to simulate what I would actually start out with when I enter the market with real money. I found it really hard to daytrade with this amount as I can put all my money on 1 stock and I still need to get 1% just to overcome the trading fees. Is this the only way to go about building up an account with a small amount?

Because I did 3 trades today and every single one made profit, but it was only around a dollar profit per trade because of the \$20 trading fees that kept hitting me..

It seems really hard to build up an account like this, as opposed to when I traded with 100k, I could easily get gains..

I've been picking stocks well but I just don't have a good amount of capital. What do you suggest I do?

Enronitis - January 13, 2015, 7:42 pm

(Jan 13, 2015 06:29 PM)Dmo5525 Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Hello Enronitis, recently I opened up a demo account with a starting balance of \$2,000, to simulate what I would actually start out with when I enter the market with real money. I found it really hard to daytrade with this amount as I can put all my money on 1 stock and I still need to get 1% just to overcome the trading fees. Is this the only way to go about building up an account with a small amount?

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It seems really hard to build up an account like this, as opposed to when I traded with 100k, I could easily get gains..

I've been picking stocks well but I just don't have a good amount of capital. What do you suggest I do?

When trading with \$2,000 you are legally unable to day-trade, so you need to swing trade.

It's a lot harder as you said as you will need to pick stocks more carefully, and hold until a 5%+ gain so as to break your commissions.

I suggest you research and learn some more and you'll be able to trade effectively. Try trading stocks between \$2-\$15

.Dmo - January 13, 2015, 9:55 pm

(Jan 13, 2015 08:42 PM)Enronitis Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) When trading with \$2,000 you are legally unable to day-trade, so you need to swing trade.

It's a lot harder as you said as you will need to pick stocks more carefully, and hold until a 5%+ gain so as to break your commissions.

I suggest you research and learn some more and you'll be able to trade effectively. Try trading stocks between \$2-\$15

Well I called it daytrading because I was buying and selling in the same day. The rule is that I can only do 3 trades a week like that though I think. But I just want to practice with real money to get a better feel of how it works.

I'll research more, right now I've been trading off earnings reports and it seems insanely easy to daytrade and make money off earnings reports with a larger amount of capital and only trading the extremely biased reports as to which direction the stock is going in.

Thanks for the response :)

Enronitis - January 30, 2015, 5:51 pm

Bumping so users are aware of this and stop asking questions that are already explained here.

Enronitis - March 5, 2015, 8:08 am

Bumping so users are aware of this and stop asking questions that are already explained here.

?ord Frieza - March 5, 2015, 8:31 pm

I'm thinking about playing aorund with pennie stocks.

What's a good amount of money to start with?

Enronitis - March 6, 2015, 3:29 am

(Mar 5, 2015 09:31 PM)?ord Frieza Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I'm thinking about playing aorund with pennie stocks.

What's a good amount of money to start with?

Pennys are incredibly volatile and a great way to lose your money.

regardless, if this is really what you want to do you'll basically just need to meet your brokers deposit requirement (generally around \$500)

orsos - March 6, 2015, 3:38 am

Hi, I'm kinda new to all this but I have great interest in stocks. As I noticed all around there's no way to just go and buy stocks of a random company, so my question is, how do I choose which companies are good to invest in or even worth checking out?

Enronitis - March 6, 2015, 3:40 am

(Mar 6, 2015 04:38 AM)orsos Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Hi, I'm kinda new to all this but I have great interest in stocks. As I noticed all around there's no way to just go and buy stocks of a random company, so my question is, how do I choose which companies are good to invest in or even worth checking out? Fundamental/Technical Analysis would be how you analyze them.

As for worth checking out, that's for you to decide.

Start with an industry you're familiar with or comfortable in such as technology, medicine, etc and literally just google around for stocks in that sector and you'll find tickers and stuff to look at which you can then analyze.

You can also of course use Yahoo Finance, MSN, etc to see what stocks they're talking about.

TheDawg - March 6, 2015, 10:39 pm

Wow! Such a comprehensive and well written guide! I applaud your contributive efforts!?

Enronitis - March 16, 2015, 10:14 pm

Bumping for new users to seeeeeeee!

:blackhat;

WOLGA - March 18, 2015, 1:24 pm

You tripled \$1000 in a month or two? Unbelievable! That is insane growth! If you started with 15k, over the course of three years, why do you not even have 1 million?

.Dmo - March 18, 2015, 4:16 pm

(Mar 18, 2015 01:24 PM)Qwertyuiopasdfghjklzxc Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) You tripled \$1000 in a month or two? Unbelievable! That is insane growth! If you started with 15k, over the course of three years, why do you not even have 1 million?

Usually you wouldn't be using the same money management strategies with 100k as you would with 1k. And I'd assume he was making riskier moves when he only had 1k. Moves that he wouldn't be doing when he had more capital. That's just my thought though.

Enronitis - March 18, 2015, 6:17 pm

(Mar 18, 2015 04:16 PM)Dmo5525 Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Usually you wouldn't be using the same money management strategies with 100k as you would with 1k. And I'd assume he was making riskier moves when he only had 1k. Moves that he wouldn't be doing when he had more capital. That's just my thought though. Money makes money but it's a lot harder to make substantial amounts on a monthly basis. I'll make 3k+ on a good day but takes a lot of those days to make even \$100k

I also don't trade every single day, I trade when I see there's money to be made, otherwise I'll just watch.

I expect to to have \$1m in about 2 years if not 3.

I'm in no rush though, I'm still learning new tricks and I do it because I enjoy it. Money is just a nice perk.

JimmyFX - March 18, 2015, 11:31 pm

Good stuff, read through the guide and can say it's really awesome! One question.. what do you recommend to somebody trying to invest low amounts of cash? Not having enough to cover a 500\$ minimum, is it possible / profitable?

HRKiNG - March 23, 2015, 12:02 am

what do you think Betterment is a good idea? I just trn 1,500 like mo/. a go... only got .8 profit

CPAilluminati - March 23, 2015, 7:44 pm

(Mar 18, 2015 11:31 PM)THEXLOOP Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Good stuff, read through the guide and can say it's really awesome! One question.. what do you recommend to somebody trying to invest low amounts of cash? Not having enough to cover a 500\$ minimum, is it possible / profitable? \$500 should be enough for something. Money sitting in the bank is useless.

JimmyFX - March 24, 2015, 3:33 pm

(Mar 23, 2015 07:44 PM)CPAilluminati Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) \$500 should be enough for something. Money sitting in the bank is useless.

Alright, that sounds realistic enough. Thank you!

HRKiNG - March 25, 2015, 6:11 pm

I have 500\$ to play around too, can someone tell me what they are doing which site using to buy stocks and all

All i find they cost around 10\$

Morgan Stanley - March 29, 2015, 4:20 pm

Hey Enronitis my father and I have been debating some new positions we'd like to open and i'd like to see what you think.

I'm thinking Disney (DIS), now I suggested it at about \$101 a share and it's trading at 105.48 now but oh well, I see major potential with their new movies coming out in 2015 and 2016, not to mention i've seen stores opening up in malls all across the country. I think these next few quarters are going to see some increased revenues.

My dad likes Box (BOX), i'm kind of questioning it because there is major competition in the cloud storage market and i'm not so sure whats unique about this compared to dropbox or iCloud. He bought a few hundred shares but i'm not so sure it's going to be a position that he will want in 6 months.

Any opinions on either?

Enronitis - March 29, 2015, 7:56 pm

(Mar 25, 2015 06:11 PM)HRKiNG Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I have 500\$ to play around too, can someone tell me what they are doing which site using to buy stocks and all

All i find they cost around 10\$

That's the general commission rate.

Your best bet is Robinhood if you are looking for a commission free broker though I can't say how good they really are.

(Mar 29, 2015 04:20 PM)Morgan Stanley Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Hey Enronitis my father and I have been debating some new positions we'd like to open and i'd like to see what you think.

I'm thinking Disney (DIS), now I suggested it at about \$101 a share and it's trading at 105.48 now but oh well, I see major potential with their new movies coming out in 2015 and 2016, not to mention i've seen stores opening up in malls all across the country. I think these next few quarters are going to see some increased revenues.

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Any opinions on either?

Honestly, I don't like Disney much so I can't say much about them.

They're a relatively safe long term investment, though I can't say how much they'll really grow. Movies assuming they're decent will of course help their stock price.

BOX I do like.

BOX I think can be a \$30+ in a year or so. Cloud storage though a competitive field isn't fully claimed by any one party yet, BOX is working hard and well to taking the market and there's word about a new encryption service coming out for them.

I think they've got room for growth for sure and aren't a bad investment.

Morgan Stanley - March 31, 2015, 4:40 am

(Mar 29, 2015 07:56 PM)Enronitis Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Honestly, I don't like Disney much so I can't say much about them.

They're a relatively safe long term investment, though I can't say how much they'll really grow. Movies assuming they're decent will of course help their stock price.

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I think they've got room for growth for sure and aren't a bad investment.

Makes sense, both stocks are performing well in the last few days, i'm reading more into box and its seeming like a sound company.

Mikasa Ackerman - April 2, 2015, 10:10 am

For simple stock investing, use Robinhood. Comission free trading ;)

King of Hearts - April 3, 2015, 5:58 pm

This is a great thread. What is your opinion on Robinhood <https://www.robinhood.com/> ?

cystyy - April 5, 2015, 3:26 pm

Hey guys! I'm looking for some advice. I've been interested in investing (stocks) from the beginning of the year, but now when I have more time I decided to get seriously into it. I've read many articles on different websites. I understood that they don't give me a very good knowledge and decided to read a book. I searched in many forums and almost every article and page said to read Graham's The Intelligent Investor. So I read that and I have to say that it didn't teach me almost anything new about investing. It was more like a psychological book... And from the psychological perspective there wasn't almost anything new to me. So after I (almost) finished the book, I decided to search for another book. But there are over hundreds of books that people recommended and it's logical that I can't read every one of them and of course many may be outdated and some even give me false information about investing.

So what I ask is to give me a list of books that really teach me stock investing, 3-5 books is fine for the beginning. Thanks!

Enronitis - April 5, 2015, 3:42 pm

(Apr 3, 2015 05:58 PM)King of Hearts Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) This is a great thread. What is your opinion on Robinhood <https://www.robinhood.com/> ?

Meh.

I was denied them because they said they couldn't verify I was a U.S. Resident even though I sent them multiple forms of identification.

From what I've heard they aren't terrible though.

Hopsin - April 6, 2015, 4:05 pm

Very nice thread. I have bookmarked it for later use.

cystyy - April 7, 2015, 5:59 am

I guess nobody doesn't want to give me a decent list of books?

Enronitis - April 7, 2015, 8:31 am

(Apr 7, 2015 05:59 AM)cystyy Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I guess nobody doesn't want to give me a decent list of books?

There's a list of books on the thread.

cystyy - April 7, 2015, 12:39 pm

I asked for a decent list of books that teach me stock investing. The list on the thread won't give me a good knowledge in stock investing area.

The Intelligent Investor by Benjamin Graham - I have read it, didn't teach me anything about stock investing. It was more like a psychological book...

A Random Walk Down Wall Street by Burton G. Malkiel (*) - Good reviews. I will definitely take a look at this book.

The Black Swan by Nicholas Nassim Taleb (*) - Bad reviews. I think it has very little to do with stock investing. Just another psychological book...

If It's Raining in Brazil, Buy Starbucks by Peter Navarro - Bad reviews. One reader even said that examples of this book are fake and wouldn't really work in the real world. According to many other reviews, this book looks fishy.

Always a Winner by Peter Navarro (*) - Can't really say anything about this book because this book has so few reviews.

Freakonomics: A Rogue Economist Explores the Hidden Side of Everything by Steven D. Levitt and Stephen J. Dubner (*) - Decent reviews. But according to reviews it seems to be more like sociology or criminology book rather than economics book.

(Apr 7, 2015 08:31 AM)Enronitis Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) There's a list of books on the thread. There's definitely a list of book on the thread. However, I'm looking for a list of books that teach me stock investing.

From the list of 6 books, I'm going to read only 1 book. This is definitely not enough to learn stock investing.

Bigandrewgold - April 8, 2015, 8:37 am

(Apr 7, 2015 12:39 PM)cystyy Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I asked for a decent list of books that teach me stock investing. The list on the thread won't give me a good knowledge in stock investing area.

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There's definitely a list of book on the thread. However, I'm looking for a list of books that teach me stock investing.

From the list of 6 books, I'm going to read only 1 book. This is definitely not enough to learn stock investing. Stocks have a lot of basis in psychology and sociology. Stocks only change because of the whims of the masses. No book will tell you to buy x and sell y to get rich. You want to be very knowledgeable in stocks you're gonna need to learn some relevant psych.

Enronitis - April 8, 2015, 9:51 am

(Apr 7, 2015 12:39 PM)cystyy Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I asked for a decent list of books that teach me stock investing. The list on the thread won't give me a good knowledge in stock investing area.

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There's definitely a list of book on the thread. However, I'm looking for a list of books that teach me stock investing.

From the list of 6 books, I'm going to read only 1 book. This is definitely not enough to learn stock investing.

The two Peter Navarro books I listed are very good, I don't know where you see them as "fishy"

And if you're looking to learn stock investing, there's no book that's going to just get you there.

Psychology is a major component of the market, much more than you think. Besides that, you just need to learn fundamental and technical analysis and what affects the market.

Nagath - April 10, 2015, 6:41 am

Hei man

What do you think about TRIL?

A good trader (that i'm following) made the call when it was at 8-9 dollars, now it's almost 3x
Pure luck or there's something you can study before this price explosion?

Evil Bob - April 10, 2015, 11:24 am

Great guide, bookmarked it and going to fully read through it after exams.

CPAilluminati - April 10, 2015, 8:09 pm

I need help I have some money left you think AAPL is good company? Or do you think samsung is better. I need your expert advice. Should I short apple? Do I need margin account to short thank you.

Enronitis - April 10, 2015, 8:14 pm

(Apr 10, 2015 06:41 AM)Nagath Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Hei man

What do you think about TRIL?

A good trader (that i'm following) made the call when it was at 8-9 dollars, now it's almost 3x
Pure luck or there's something you can study before this price explosion?

At this point it's probably not too appetizing, especially as I can't comment on if the company will be able to keep their share price as such.

Technically, they aren't the most appealing.

(Apr 10, 2015 08:09 PM)CPAilluminati Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I need help I have some money left you think AAPL is good company? Or do you think samsung is better. I need your expert advice. Should I short apple? Do I need margin account to short thank you.

You're an ugly duckling and I love you, okay?

(For anyone wondering, he's an active and successful day-trader who likes to be a dickweed. We love him anyway. <3)

wasp714 - April 14, 2015, 3:17 pm

I just read through this thread....and wow the detail is brilliant, very well written and detailed! Just wanted to say thx for your time on this....

xstudmuffinx - April 28, 2015, 5:24 pm

Jesus, very well done. Impressive.

qwerty_99 - May 3, 2015, 3:59 pm

this is very impressive!!!! :)

arlington - June 8, 2015, 10:26 pm

Hello I responded to your comment:

<https://hackforums.net/showthread.php?tid=4843595&pid=46366362#pid46366362>

siriuuuuu - June 12, 2015, 9:05 am

Very good read ..well written and lots of reference ..thanks !!

Retaw - July 6, 2015, 9:38 pm

Very good thread mate, hopefully will lead me on the right path. ?

Rob Tatau - July 8, 2015, 7:01 am

I had this bookmarked for like a week or two. I'll post in case someone else might come across it and find it useful.

taichou - July 10, 2015, 2:05 pm

im surprised you didnt write about questrade as a discount brokerage... they are great.. and your breakdown is pretty solid as well thanks man !! redirected some friends to this that were getting started.

sour dream - July 18, 2015, 11:15 am

This is an excellent thread! Kudos to you mate.

?Cyber - July 18, 2015, 11:18 am

Great guide for beginners, nice job on this mate.

martin964 - July 18, 2015, 5:55 pm

Charting website

tradingview.com

For trading shares with leverage use broker like fxpro (Negative balance protection).

BeGone - July 19, 2015, 10:49 am

Awesome guide! I wanted to ask some question but the guide answered :)

L33TH4XxX - July 19, 2015, 3:50 pm

Excited to read this all, looking to invest and so far i've liked what i've read.

Xmlrpc - July 20, 2015, 10:35 am

AWESOME guide, Enronitis! I wanted to ask some question but the guide answered :)

Cf Bypass - July 21, 2015, 9:53 am

Fucking epic guide, someone like me who has never done stocks & shares is gunna find this very handy!

SiNdicate - July 22, 2015, 11:04 pm

I'm very curious about investing and making use of the stock market. Thanks for this fantastic guide, and the links you've provided are excellent help as well.

Pentatonix - July 22, 2015, 11:15 pm

(Jul 22, 2015 11:04 PM)Austere Exacerbate Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I'm very curious about investing and making use of the stock market. Thanks for this fantastic guide, and the links you've provided are excellent help as well.

If you have any additional questions that the links in this thread don't provide feel free to ask. There are quite a few members that don't mind to help as long as you're willing to do put the time in reading.

iReFuSe2LoSe - July 23, 2015, 11:37 am

This is incredible, I plan on exceeding in the stock market in 2 months once I turn 18, any tips that I should have to get started bro?

Pentatonix - July 23, 2015, 11:52 am

(Jul 23, 2015 11:37 AM)iReFuSe2LoSe Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) This is incredible, I plan on exceeding in the stock market in 2 months once I turn 18, any tips that I should have to get started bro?

My biggest tip, and I'm sure Enronitis agrees with me on this, is to practice before you actually trade your own money. Also, to make sure you don't get emotional in your investing. Losses happen, but the worst thing you can do is let your emotions and fear of losing money affect your judgement.

Enronitis - July 23, 2015, 6:38 pm

(Jul 23, 2015 11:52 AM)Pentatonix Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) My biggest tip, and I'm sure Enronitis agrees with me on this is to practice before you actually trade your own money. Also, to make sure you don't get emotional in your investing. Losses happen, but the worst thing you can do is let your emotions and fear of losing money affect your judgement.

This.

This.

And this again.

Pentatonix is a man after my own investor heart summing it up just as I would of.

cyp. - July 24, 2015, 5:18 am

Very nice thread! Thanks for the effort

Amplification - July 25, 2015, 7:50 am

Nice post , good to read, great info thank you

Extrapolate - August 5, 2015, 1:26 pm

I like this thread but I'd say take more time and try to read stock graphs as they have so much information on them. They can make you make money fast if you read the graphs correctly and accurately.

Enronitis - August 5, 2015, 3:23 pm

(Aug 5, 2015 01:26 PM)Extrapolate Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I like this thread but I'd say take more time and try to read stock graphs as they have so much information on them. They can make you make money fast if you read the graphs correctly and accurately.

Er

I'm a technical trader, I read graphs all the time.

I just don't have the time nor patience to try and teach technical analysis on a stock thread.

Cyan1de - August 11, 2015, 7:11 pm

Thank you so much for all this info. Now all I need is the money to start.

colby5123 - August 17, 2015, 1:03 am

thanks for the informative thread. I'm looking to get into stock trading.

Marmata - August 17, 2015, 8:18 pm

great thread thanks a lot

John F. Kennedy - August 17, 2015, 11:13 pm

Thank you for posting this. I just signed up on investopedia simulator and going to be playing for AT LEAST 6 months before I think about investing real money. Definitely will keep this thread bookmarked.

Shadexpwn - August 19, 2015, 7:06 pm

Most trading can be done without much money nowadays, but it's a lot easier to get modest returns with increased volume.

Daddidj - August 25, 2015, 8:30 am

Is investing a bad time right now?

Zombie_ - August 26, 2015, 12:36 am

Do you recommend any UK based stockbrokers? I usually go with Interactive Investor but I'm not a fan of their quarterly fee.

Knight_Riderz - August 27, 2015, 3:17 am

Just wondering what to do after black money , market is down
Should i buy shares and sell them later or what

zyvox - August 27, 2015, 4:10 pm

(Aug 27, 2015 03:17 AM)Knight_Riderz Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Just wondering what to do after black money , market is down

Should i buy shares and sell them later or what

Bit late right now as I type this, but that would have been a decent idea yes. Market is still down a bit I guess, at least many tech companies. But it might dip again so I'd be on the lookout for that. Markets will 99% of the time rebound over time so buying in a dip is basically like buying stocks on sale. Just keep in mind it's always a risk though, it's impossible to predict the market 100% accurately.

MasterLee - August 29, 2015, 5:52 am

Awesome Thread ill deffinatly be using this!!.

Owiowi - September 20, 2015, 5:15 pm

Awesome stuff mate, keep it up!

BernieMadoff - September 21, 2015, 6:58 pm

Do you still think TSLA can test \$220 and then \$180 possibly if market retests 1867 / 1820? I think it would be a great buy on the dip. What are your thoughts?

Enronitis - September 23, 2015, 9:36 am

(Sep 23, 2015 12:19 AM)420 Blaze It Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Financial Advice cannot be given online because it is illegal.Good for you you know about liabilities.

If you're referring to above questions and or my service all members privately agree that anything I say does not constitute financial advice of any kind nor does it represents professional opinion or suggestion.

My answers are merely answers. Nothing more and I cannot be held liable off your usage of them.
?

J1X1020 - October 5, 2015, 6:37 am

Enronitis can you please p/m me?

Enron thanks for the p.m, apologies.. can you p.m me a skype/email contact? I require your business services but can't reply via P.M at present.

Enronitis - October 18, 2015, 9:16 am

Bumping this so new members see this.

MrOG - November 19, 2015, 1:24 pm

This is just awesome!

Helped me getting started. Thanks

Enronitis - November 28, 2015, 10:23 pm

Bumping so people see this.

Mother of Dragons - November 30, 2015, 11:25 am

Hey got a few questions,

Firstly I am a Full-Time student and currently do not have a job although I am looking and I have around 200GBP I would be willing to invest until I secured a job. I decided not long ago that I wanted

to start getting into trading. I had a keen eye for day trading but I didn't think this would be a sensible place for me to begin as I am at university during the day and would be unable to checkup on the market a lot (maybe every 30-60mins?) and with such a low amount of money I thought maybe Penny Stocks would be the way to go? Again I have only just started researching and finished your thread. I've read that without around 1000GBP investment you can expect to see very little return?

Again I have not put a lot of time into researching yet but I am assuming you would advise me to keep researching and hold on to my money until I have around 1000GBP to invest before actually I actually start trading with?

Trigger3lite - December 1, 2015, 1:34 pm

(Nov 30, 2015 12:25 PM)Mother of Dragons Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) 1000GBP investment you can expect to see very little return?

Looking into pharmaceuticals, ARNA in particular. Buy at 1.50-1.88.

(Dec 1, 2015 01:52 PM)Suboptimal Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I feel like all the stocks I'd be interested in are overpriced.

Give me a few symbols. Just because a stock is worth a lot, doesn't mean it's overpriced.

Enronitis - December 22, 2015, 7:18 pm

Bumping for new people who keep asking same shit.

DustDice - January 3, 2016, 2:08 pm

I'm just curious, what do you think of noobie brokers like Robinhood? 1 cent fees and such, and how do they get away with such low fees? Also what are others similar to Robinhood?

Trigger3lite - January 3, 2016, 2:16 pm

(Jan 3, 2016 03:08 PM)DustDice Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I'm just curious, what do you think of noobie brokers like Robinhood? 1 cent fees and such, and how do they get away with such low fees? Also what are others similar to Robinhood?

Here's a link to all their fees:

<https://brokerage-static.s3.amazonaws.com/assets/robinhood/legal/RHF%20Retail%20Commisions%20and%20Fees%20Schedule.pdf>

As a beginner it's great for trading. Depending on how fast you learn the market you will soon come to realize that it's missing a lot of features you might want. Those features are "Shorting" and "Options". Their chart is also really bad, you will see a double top on the chart at the exact same place but one of them would be higher price than the other. I would use tradingview as a free chart instead.

I also heard of issues such as buys or sells not going through and such. Plus it takes a bit to sell and buy, like maybe 2 seconds which might be too long for fast moving stocks.

I never had these issues myself and also don't trade penny stocks for them to matter.

Jake is God - March 5, 2016, 5:31 pm

great thread.

I'll be investing into stock soon, so I glad i read this and got more info

Savage Matt - March 9, 2016, 12:38 am

Bumping this for the sake of my Business partners thread to be seen again. Alot of people are asking how to get started in stocks, this thread pretty much answers every single question.

BernieMadoff - March 9, 2016, 4:10 pm

Enron is great teacher, he knows his stuff. If you are interested and have questions post on here.

ghostman10 - March 10, 2016, 11:01 am

Is this thread still active?

Savage Matt - March 10, 2016, 11:20 am

Enron is undergoing some real life issues, but I'm sure if you ask somebody or myself can find and provide a good answer.

Purefication - March 11, 2016, 10:54 am

(Mar 10, 2016 12:20 PM)Savage Matt Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Enron is undergoing some real life issues, but I'm sure if you ask somebody or myself can find and provide a good answer.

What u got to do with stocks ?

Savage Matt - March 11, 2016, 9:54 pm

(Mar 11, 2016 11:54 AM)Purefication Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) What u got to do with stocks ?

Well I trade? I've been learning from enron as our business partnership grew. I'm in group chats with some large multi thousand dollars earners. A few 700k+ earners. What do I not have to with stocks? ?

cusername - March 12, 2016, 3:42 am

(Aug 16, 2014 05:45 PM)FC Barcelona Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I have been investing for about a month and a half. I lost a lot of my portfolio at the end of july when stocks tanked. Although I am climbing back into it I feel like I could have avoided this If I was able to sell my stocks. So I have a few questions.

I invested 1000\$ initially. I made about a 6% return in 20 days and was going to sell by 6% of \$1000 is \$60. I use scottrade. So its 7\$ a trade and I bought 4 different stocks. So it cost me 28\$ to buy them. Then If I want to sell It will cost me another 28\$. That equals out to about 56\$ in trade commissions I have to pay. Then the .5% principal and capital gains tax. My profit is only a few dollars at most.

So why do you suggest to invest 1000\$ if commissions and taxes eat a hole in your pocket (even with a nice 6% gain in only 20 days)

What should I do about this commission stuff? Should I invest that 1000\$ into maybe two stocks instead or even one? Because I like to keep my portfolio diverse with different sectors to keep risk lower.

Also, I think you should create a post on how to read charts and graphs of stocks. I've done a lot of reading about them and I think information about them would help every investor here make more money; or rather, help them know when to enter a stock or when they should notice the signs to get out of one.

Thank you!

Use RobinHood brokerage. Zero fees.

SheepsLive - April 3, 2018, 11:50 am

Excellent post Man. Read it from start to finish, as I am looking to start my investment journey.

How do you feel about doing trading demos before jumping into the real thing.

rvmsp - April 28, 2018, 6:49 am

excellent post. Please continue

