

# LESSON 2

## Risk Management

How to properly analyze and manage  
your trade risk



# Today's Topics

- What is risk management?
- Why is it important?
- What are the types of risk?
- How do you manage your risk?
- Examples of risk management in trading



“

I'm always thinking about losing money as opposed to making money. Don't focus on making money, focus on protecting what you have.

- PAUL TUDOR JONES

”

# Don't be a bag holder!

- Someone who has made a trade or investment that drastically loses value
- Instead of cutting their losses, they continue to hold in hopes of recouping what they have lost
- It can lead to financial ruin
- Successful risk management will help you avoid making this critical mistake



# What is risk management?

- Estimation and evaluation of financial risks, and minimization of their impact
- Helps you understand what you stand to lose on a trade
- Proper risk management will help you minimize your trading losses
- Most important aspect of trading
- Consistent, well executed risk management is essential for success



# Why is risk management important?

- You can lose a large portion of your equity very easily without proper risk management
- Traders commonly blow up their accounts due to bad risk management
- Every trade has the possibility of being a profit or loss, and risk management will ensure no single trading loss will wipe you out.





# What are the types of risk with trading cryptocurrencies?

- Volatility Risk
- Headline News Risk
- 24 Hour Trading Risk



# How do you manage your risk?

- Never losing more than your predetermined max loss
- Using stop loss orders on trades
- Taking the proper position size
- Staying emotionally detached
- Being disciplined
- Trading the best opportunities





# Max Loss

- Determine a max loss you are willing to take on any single trade
- Keep your max loss consistent across all of your trades
- Never allow yourself to lose more than your max loss
- Risk no more than 1% of your total equity on any single trade



# Stop Orders

- Pick a stop loss where you will exit the trade, preferably based on technical analysis
- You should never take a trade without a stop loss
- You will learn how to pick a proper stop in the technical analysis lesson
- Failure to obey your stop loss can result in major trading losses



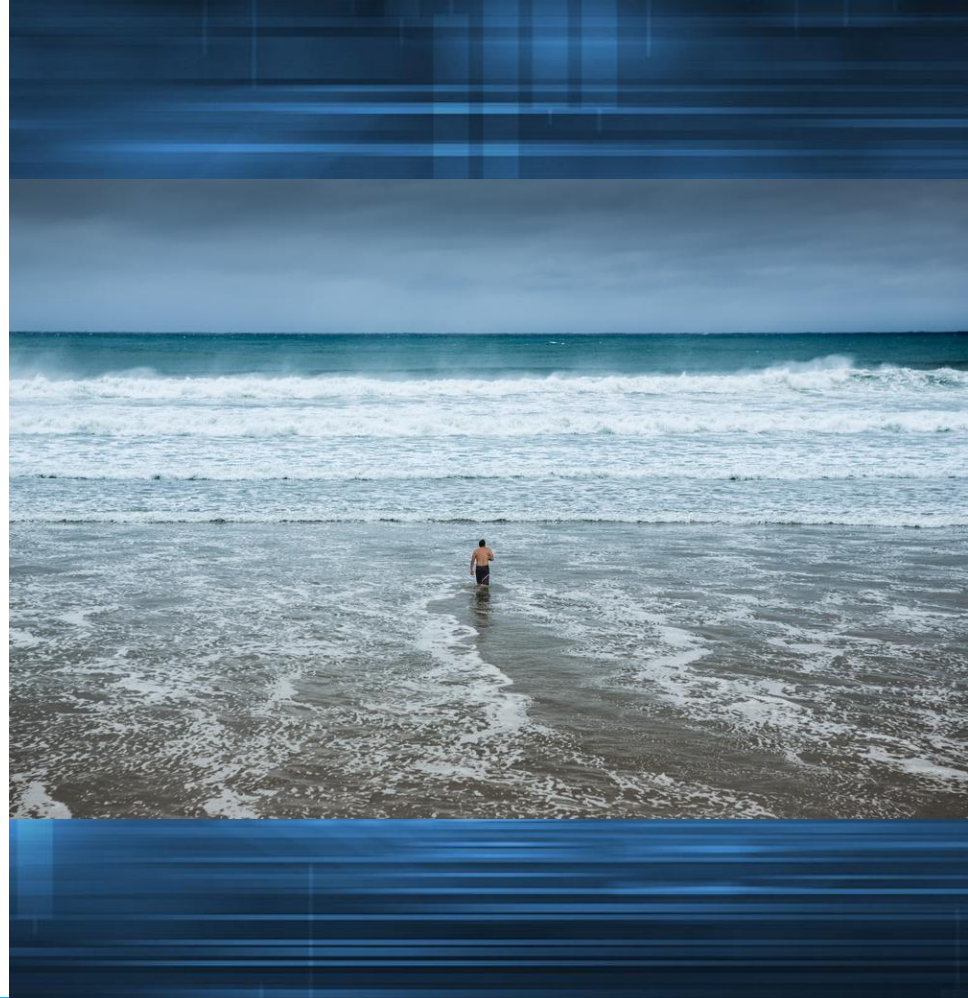
# Position Sizing

- Determine position size based on your max loss and stop order
- These variables will allow you to properly size into every trade
- Extremely important to take the proper position size
- Taking too much size can result in taking a greater than expected loss



# Emotional Detachment

- Never be emotionally attached with any single trade
- Major reason why most traders fail
- Taking too big of a position can cause you to become emotionally involved
- Cut down trade size by 80% if you are having issues being emotionally involved
- Increase trade size once you have improved your ability to remove emotion from the equation





# Discipline

- You must always have the discipline to cut a losing trade
- Failure to be disciplined about cutting losing trades can lead to large losses
- Very important quality of successful traders
- Improve trading discipline by:
  - Meditation
  - Exercising
  - Emotional Conditioning



# Trading the Best Opportunities

- Aim for trades that offer high risk/reward ratios
- Risk \$100 to make \$200 minimum (1:2 Risk/Reward Ratio)
- You will minimize your risk by taking only the best trading setups available
- Increased risk of loss on improper trading opportunities
- Education, screen time, and experience will help you pick better trades





# Examples of Risk Management

O 7980.06 H 8228.41 L 7953.66 C 8186.18

Trade Setup: Bull Flag/Consolidation pattern after heavy selling

How to incorporate risk management into your trade

1. Determine where you want to buy
2. Pick a stop loss where you will sell
3. Use your max loss and stop loss to determine trade size
4. Move your stop to breakeven if the trade has moved in your favor, and begin taking profits at a 1:2 risk/reward ratio.



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**END OF WEBINAR**