

## **GROWTH STOCK INVESTING**

Everything in life takes "time, energy and or money" so does this

Where are we in the economic cycle?

What trends do you see in the economy, people's behavior

Or are you" following the money" (ie government spending)

invest in what's probable not what's possible (be the casino not the gambler)

How did you hear of this stock? i.e are you the first one to the party or the last?

What do the stocks of the competitors look like?

Know your local stocks

Whenever you buy a growth stock write down the:

WHY (growing business, increasing profits, new technology, consolidating the business, etc)

Your expectation: "20% gain and I am gone", "it's the next amazon". "keep it as long as the economy is good", etc

Potential risks (competition, economic recession, market expectations are too high, companies economic structure, product replacement, inflation, interest rates, etc)

- 1. Charting
- Companies growing their business
- Companies creating new business
- 4. Companies consolidating a business, creating economies of scale
- 5. Combo
- 6. Exit strategy

## A. Charting

- a. You don't care what they do, their business prospects or valuation
- b. Charts area self-fulfilling prophecy
- c. 100's of technical indicators to look at:
- d. New Highs
  - Tend to run as there are fewer sellers, no one has a loss, no one waiting to get back to what they bought it at to finally sell.
  - ii. Look for a sustained increase in volume
  - iii. Tend to see this happen throughout a sector
  - iv. Know the "why" so you can know when to sell
- e. Break out from a range, not a new high

- i. Almost always breaking out because of increased volume
- ii. Look for prior resistance pricing
- f. Break out from a moving average
  - Tend to be shorter term moves unless you have new high of breakout from a range
- g. See examples
- B. Companies growing their business
  - Earnings follow revenue, so best to look at revenue growth for growth stocks, not earnings growth.
  - b. Is this company specific or industry wide (if oil goes to \$100 a barrel than almost all oil stocks do well, report increased revenue)?
  - c. Is this a consumer trend (pet care)
  - If the product is successful is a larger company apt to simply buy this company or decide to compete ( MNST, FIZZ KDP )
  - e. Does this company have a technological advantage? For how long? APPL i-phone in 2004, TSLA in 2019,
  - f. If profits are too good that attracts attention, maybe competition, maybe buy-out
- C. Companies creating a new business
  - Prior examples Solar, Ring, Netflix, Sirius radio, food delivery, Uber, online sports betting/gambling
  - Even new business' are taking business from someone else Ubar took form taxi cab business, Ring from ADT, etc. how will those companies react
  - c. This segment is the contradiction to "Invest in what's probable not what's possible"
  - d. Expect a lot of price volatility
- Companies consolidating a business, creating economies of scale
  - a. VCA, SCHW, AMZN for grocery, WMT,
  - Usually these are already large companies that are buying up, or destroying weaker competitors.
    - i. Pseudo monopolies
      - Trash, airlines, railroads defense contractors
- E. Combo
  - Use charts, to verify growth story. Or choose great charts that also have a great growth story
- F. Exit Strategy
  - a. What was your initial goal? Expectations? Reason for buying?
  - b. Is it a date, a friend, or a life partner? (see other handout)
  - #6 As long as a stock is acting right, and the market is right, do not be in a hurry to take a profit
  - d. Tree Trimming
  - e. Pull weeds
    - You wont be right 100% of the time. Its like planting a garden, some things flourish some die.

## Highest/Lowest Expected Values By Quad Regime

HEDGEYE

Quad I: Goldilocks

Best Asset Classes:

Equines, Crasht, Commissiones, FX

Worst Asset Classes:

Fixed Income, USD

Best Equity Sectors:

Each Consumer Discretionary, Materials, industrials

Worst Equity Sectors:

Utilities, HttPS, Consumer Staples, Financials

Beat Equity Style Factors:

riogh Beta Moreanburn, Cyclician, Secular Growth

Worst Equity Style Factors:

Low Bets, Daters was, Value, Dreidend York

Best Freed Income Sectors:

BDCs, Conventions, MY Credit, FM 5 Debt

Worst Fixed Income Sectors:

TIPS, Chert Curation Treasurys, M65, Medium Duration Treasurys

Quad 2: Reflation

Bank Arnot Classes: Commodeus Spales, Credit, FX

Worst Asset Classes:

Fund income USD

Best Equity Sectors:

Texas, Consumer Discretionary, audicionary, Materials

Worst Equity Sectors:

Twiscom Utilisies, REITS Consumer Stagles

Bast Equity Style Factors

Secular Growth, Momentum, Growth, Small Cass

Worst Equity Style Factors:

Law Bata, Value, Dondard Yorks, Defendances

Bost Fixed Income Sectors:

Conventibles, BCCs, Preferreds, Leveragest Loans

Warst Friend Income Sections

Long Duration Treasurys, Medium Duration Treasurys, Munics, IG Credit

Quad 3: Stagflation Best Sonet Cincons:

Gard, Commodities.

Worst Asset Classes:

Credit

mest Equity Sectors:

Utilities, Tech. Energy, Indiatolists

Warst Equity Sectors:

Foramelous, RESTS, Materials, Feibelers

Bast Equity Style Factors:

Securior Coberth, Microsophum, Mus Capa, Low Smin

Worst Equity Style Factors:

Schall Capa, Doysbend York Value.

Bost Fixed Income Sectors:

Munic. EM & Debt. Long Curation Treasurys, 1995

Worst Fixed Income Sectors.

BDC's Preferreds Convertibles. Leveraged Louiss

Quad 4: Deflation

Sent Asset Cincous:

Freed Income Gold, USD

Worst Asset Classes:

Commodules, Equities, Codd L. FX

Best Equity Sectors:

Consumer Staples, Unitalities, 86475. Health Case

Worst Equity Sectors:

Energy, Tech Industrials, Financials

Best Equity Style Factors:

Low Beta, Dividend Yield, Quality, Detensives

Worst Equity Style Factors.

ingh Beta Momentum Cyrlicals. Besider Growth

Best Fixed income Sectors:

cong Suration Pressurys, Medium Suration Treasurys, IS Gredit, Munis

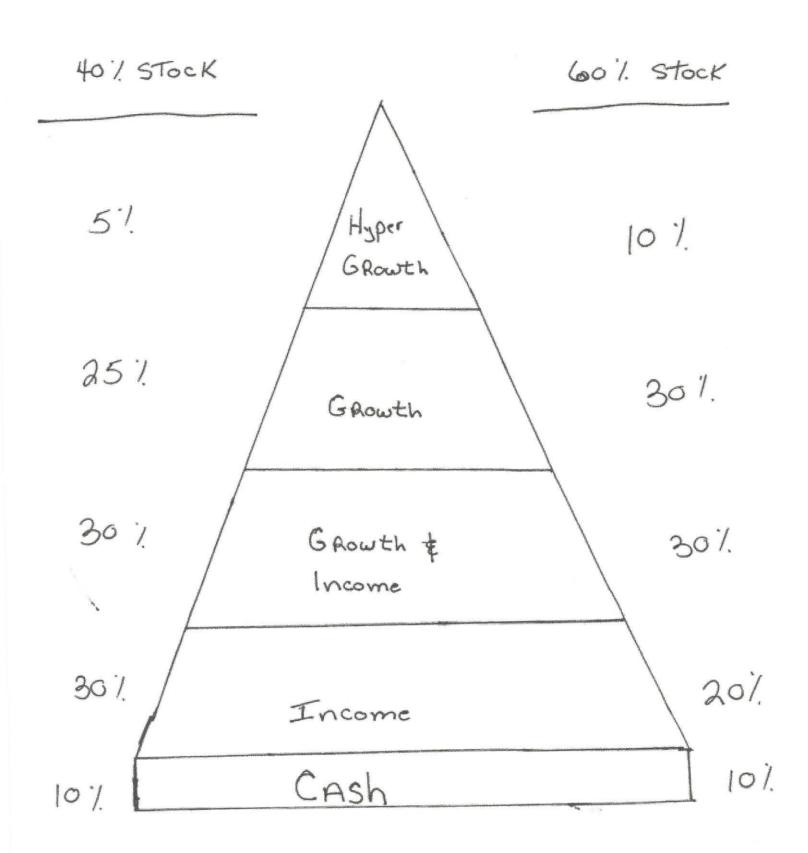
Worst Fixed Income Sectors

Pagingraphs, EM Local Currency, BDCs Leveraged Loans

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Stock types Life Partners

Friends

Dates

Dates:

These are the exciting ideas you see on TV or read about or see on social media, or a "friend" tells you about.... Dates are supposed to be fun. When they stop being fun, you move on, get rid of them

Dates can turn into friends or even life partners

Friends:

Friends hang around for years. You accept some bad times, enjoy the good times without leaving them. But also, you can grow part, not have anything in common anymore. You can also make new friends.

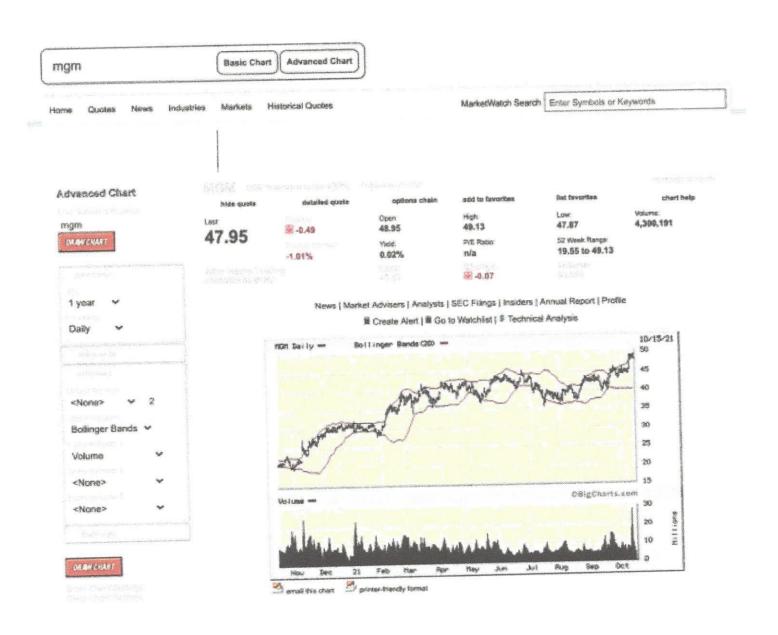
Life partners:

essentially for ever

Friends and life partner stocks tend to have Warren Buffets MOAT, high barriers protecting them from competition.

Hardest life partner/friend stock to sell is the company you worked for. Essentially was a life partner when you worked there, has to drop to friend level once you retire, and possibly be an ex-friend. Is it still appropriate for your portfolio?





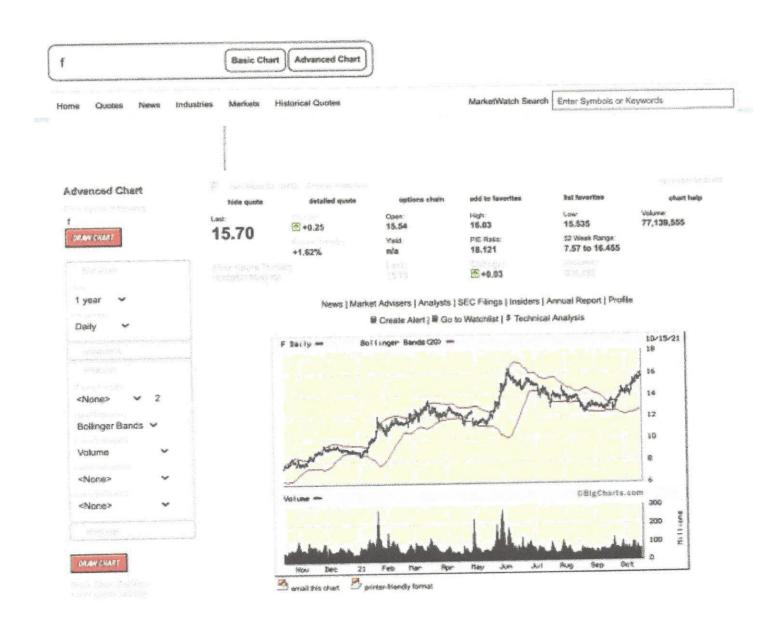
Example: New High in June/July
Without an a brookert from
A RANGE





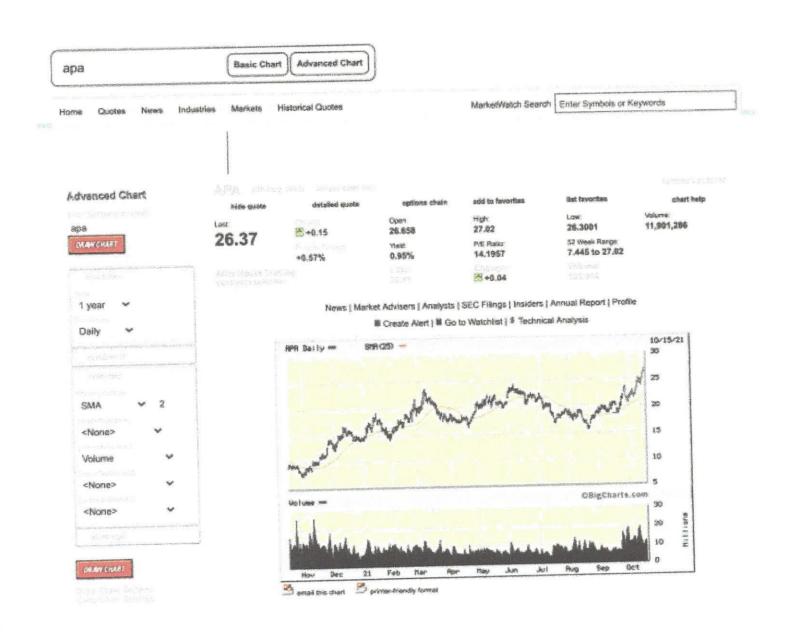
Example New High
February
may
october





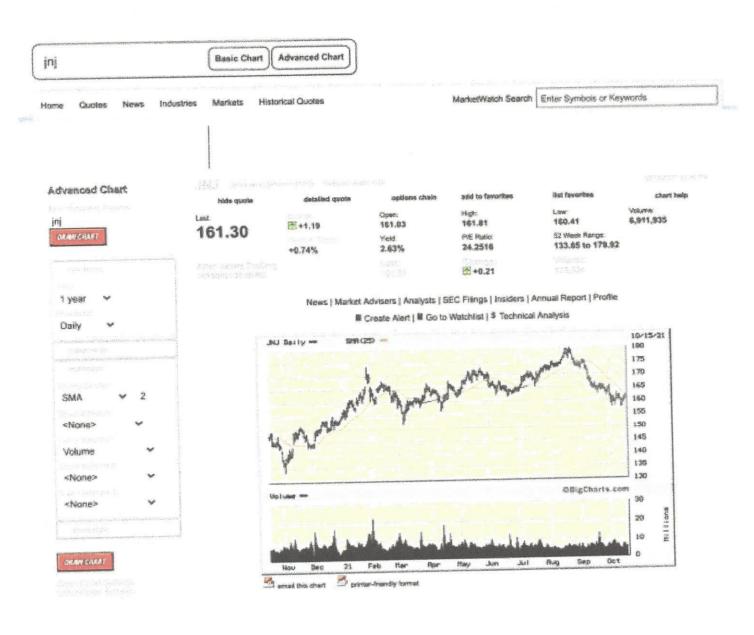
Example: Breck out from RAnge Lot September Now testing Resistance





Example Breakouts & Breakdowns from moving average.





Example: Breckdown from moving
early September
Average & Hit Resistence, Now
Breaking above moving exaucese?

One of Wall Street's most famous operators, Jesse Livermore, wrote a private-edition (only 500 printed) book recounting his experiences, methods, and operations in the stock and commodity markets.

of particular interest in this unavailable book are livermore's trading rules gleaned from his book (which have been passed on to us by Henri de La Chapelle, partner of Paine, Webber, Jackson and Curtis):

1. Nothing new ever occurs in the business of specifiating or investing in securities or commodities.

2. Money cannot consistently be made trading every day or every week during the year.

3. Den't trust your own opinion and back your judgment until the action of the market itself confirms your opinion.

4. Harkets are never wrong; opinions often are.

5. The real money made in speculating has been in commitments showing in profit right from the start,

6. As long as a stock is acting right, and the market is right, do not be in a hurry to take a profit.

7. One should never permit speculative ventures to run into . investments.

8. The money lost by speculation alone is small compared with the gigantic sums lost by so-called investors who have let their investments ride.

9. Never sell a stock because it seems high-priced.

10. Never buy a stock because it has had a big decline from its previous high.

11. I become a buyer as soon as a stock makes a new high on its movement after having had a normal reaction.

12. Never average losses.

13. The human side of every person is the greatest enemy of the average investor or speculator.

14. Wishful thinking must be banished.

15. Big movements take time to develop.

16. It is not well to be too curious about all the reasons behind price movements.

17. It is much easier to watch a few than many.

18. If you cannot make money out of the leading active issues, you are not going to make money out of the stock market as a whole:

19. The leaders of today may not be the leaders two years from now.

20. Do not become completely bearish or bullish on the whole market because one stock in some particular group has plainly reversed its course from the general market trend.

21. Few people ever make money on tips. Beware of inside infer-

it into your pocket.

You can appreciate the timelesshess of these rules when you realize they make as much sense today as they did when Livermore died in 1940.