# Advanced CAN SLIM IBD Meet-Up Training Series Module-1 

Mike Scott
mike@paxsen.com

At the end of the presentation series you will have been exposed to an advanced CANSLIM education

- You should understand the CANSLIM method, how to identify attractive buying opportunities and how to spot the correct entry point
- You will know how much you will buy, you will know when to add to your position to concentrate your portfolio
- You will know when to sell your stock
- You will be able to analyze the general market for tops and bottoms
- You will know how to analyze your own performance for additional rules to follow to avoid common mistakes
- You will be exposed to tools and techniques

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Preferred stocks to buy
Cup and Double Bottom Bases
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## What is the Stock Market?

- Some think the market is a casino
- The money system, the banking system and the stock market are the three major enablers that underpin our economy
- These enablers allow companies to efficiently trade goods and services and raise capital for expansion using stock primary offerings
- The secondary market that we participate in establishes the market price


## Who can be a Successful Investor?

- Anyone willing to put in hard work and who can follow simple rules
- Trade in the direction of the overall trend
- Buy low, sell high
- Cut your losses short
- Let your winners run
- Investing in stocks takes the same kind of preparation and training as for any successful endeavor
- The market has trained professionals that are experienced in taking your money
- Would you rent a set of clubs, hit a few and then play against Tiger Woods for money?
- To be successful you must learn the business of investing and have a plan
- The Smarter you are, the longer it takes...


## Where did CANSLIM come from?

- Years of research has uncovered the factors that exist prior to a major stock advance. W. J. O'Neil adapted techniques originated by and others, like...
- Jessie Livermore
- Nicolas Darvas
- These factors have been codified into a system of growth stock investing called CANSLIM.
- CSCO posted EPS gains of $150 \%$ and $155 \%$ prior to its $1,467 \%$ run over the next three years
- Dell Computer posted $74 \%$ and $108 \%$ in the two quarters prior to its 27 month increase of $1,789 \%$ from 1996
- The system couples superior company fundamentals with timing your buys with the general market as well as when stocks are moving into new high ground


## CANSLIM

-C urrent Quarterly Earnings growth of $25 \%$ or more for the last 2 quarters, prefer acceleration

- Annual Earnings growth of at least $25 \%$ over the past 3-5 years
- Sales growth quarter to quarter
- Margins increasing quarter to quarter
- Return on Equity (ROE) of at least $17 \%$


## CANSLIM

- New Companies with New products

New services
New business conditions
New management
Companies that are dramatically changing the way we
Live
Work
Do Business
New Price Highs

Studies show that new companies make their largest advance within 8 years from an IPO

## CANSLIM

- Supply and Demand are demonstrated by huge volume increases over daily average on up days. Demand/Supply $=$ ADV/Float
- Leader vs. Laggard-Look for top stocks both fundamentally and technically in the very best performing sectors and industry groups. Look for stocks with a high relative strength


## CANSLIM

- Institutional Sponsorship is demonstrated by BIG money. This can be seen from increasing number of institutions taking positions. Volume is a sign of institutional sponsorship. Buy higher volume stocks.
- Question, how do you determine Institutional Sponsorship on an IPO?
- Market Direction, 75\% or all issues follow the general trend of the market
Market-Index-Sector-Industry Group-Top Stocks


## Preferred Stocks to Own

- US Stocks, ADR's okay but not from countries where rule of law or transparency is in doubt (Venezuela, Russia?)
- IPOs and ADR's who are underwritten by one of the following underwriters:
- Goldman, Lehman, JP Morgan, Morgan Stanley, Merrill
- Credit Suisse for the Chinese IPOs, also Citibank.
- Minimum average daily volume $200 \mathrm{~K}-400 \mathrm{~K}-1 \mathrm{M}$ shares
- Minimum price $\$ 15$ (NYSE) $\$ 20$ (NASDQ)
- Lower priced stocks are especially suspect at the end of the cycle.
- Top notch fundamentals
- Triple-digit EPS gains
- 3 quarters of EPS acceleration
- 3 Quarters of Sales acceleration
- 3 Quarters of increased Intuitional Sponsorship
- 3\% Demand-Supply Ratio
- Satisfactory responses to the Three Questions:
- Is this the very best stock I could own?
- Where is the stock in the cycle? Where is the market in its cycle?
- What do I think the stock pattern could be? Important for early entries.


## Primary Tools

- Investor's Business Daily
- Most of your picks will be on the IBD-100 or IBD 8585 list
- Daily Graphs
- One-stop check on fundamentals and technical chart action
- Investors.com
- Market Wrap daily video
- Stock Check Up
- Stocks on the Move
- Wealth of educational material



## When Do We Buy and Sell?

- After selecting a company with the best fundamentals we need to determine when it the best time to buy a stock
- We trade in the direction of the general market
- After clearing a sound price consolidation
- Within $15 \%$ of a 52 -week high
- We buy on fundamental and price and volume action, we sell on price and volume action only


## Bases

- After a stock moves up they typically consolidate (Base) for weeks before they make another move
- Base formations tend to shake out or wear out weak holders. We look for clues of reduced sellers as this enables a stock to continue an advance.
- Growth stocks typically form three or more bases before they top and move into decline
- HANS went up six bases before topping in January 2006. Price expanded $1,522 \%$, its P/E expanded $147 \%$
- P/E expansion averages $130 \%$ from 1st pivot - top
- Small Cap leaders (<\$3B) 142\% over 52 weeks
- Large Cap leaders (>\$3B) 98\% over 117 weeks


## Cup and Handle Base



Most predominant pattern
Midpoint of handle Should be above Midpoint of base

Pivot should be within $15 \%$ previous high

- Base length at least 7 weeks long, can be one year or longer
- Maximum correction $30 \%$ ( $50 \%$ severe bear market)
- Handle at least one week, maximum $10-15 \%$ correction, $20 \%$ in bear market, if greater than one week, should decline along the bottoms
- Volume should dry up at bottom of base and also in handle
- Look for days of support and strength
- Cup should have rounded shape along bottom


| Garmin Ltd (GRMN) NASDAQ Telecom-wireless Equip |  |  | Volume 23,412,000 | \$70.10 +5.16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Market Capitalization | \$15.20 Billion | 50-Day Avg Volume | $5,154,100$ |
| Option On CBIAMPAPH | Shares in Float | 114.9 Million | Off 52-Week High | -44.2\% |
| Short Interest 1.6 days $+15 \%$ | Shares Outstanding | 216.9 Million | 52-Week Hi-Lo | \$125.68-\$48.80 |
| HEADQUARTERS: CAYMAN ISLANDS _ PHONE: |  |  |  | W.garmin.com |

MANUFACTURES HAND-HELD, PORTABLE, AND FIXED-MOUNT GPS SYSTEMS FOR THE AUTOMOTIVE, OUTDOOR, AND AVIATION MARKETS
$02 / 01 / 08$ Unveiled its own smart phone called the nuvifone, which offers phone sevice, Web browsing and GPS service.
IPO 12/8/2000



## BSX Straight up from the Bottom



|  |  | Market Capitalization | $\$ 504.00$ Million |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Option On CBIAMPAPH | Shares in Float | 61.8 Million |  |
| Short Interest | 11.6 days $+33 \%$ | Shares Outstanding | 68.7 Million |

HEADQUARTERS: CALABASAS, CA PHONE: 818-871-1800

MANUFACTURES ETHERNET INTERFACE CARDS THAT TEST PERFORMANCE AND FUNCTIONALITY OF NETWORKEQUIPMENT AND APP 09/04/07 Named Atul Bhatnagar Pres and COO.

| Year <br> (Dec) | EPS <br> $(\$)$ | Price (\$) <br> High Low |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2001 | 0.31 | 39 | 4 |
| 2002 | 0.17 | 14 | 1 |
| 2003 | 0.19 | 13 | 3 |
| 2004 | 0.32 | 17 | 5 |
| 2005 | 0.43 | 21 | 9 |
| 2006 | 0.46 | 15 | 7 |
| 2007 | 0.32 | 12 | 8 |
| 2008 | 0.42 | est. $31 \% ~ \& ~$ |  |
| 2009 | 0.50 | est. $19 \% ~ \& ~$ |  |


| Q 9 Networks I 5 Q | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

AkamaiTch

## Equinix

| Keynote | KEYN | 20 | 74 | Sep-07 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| iMergent | IIG | 16 | 12 |  |


| Quarterly | EPS(\$) | \% Chg | Sales(\$Mil) | \% Chg |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Q1

## Option On CB/AMIPAPH



## Faulty Cup and Handle

## Double Bottom Base



Midpoint must be below and within $15 \%$ of prior high

Second low must undercut prior low
Severe undercuts not good Symmetry is good

- Base should be at least 7 weeks long or longer
- Maximum correction 30\% (50\% bear market)
- Movements more severe than cup and handle
- Handle may form, buy off of handle +0.10
- Look for days of support and strength


## Additional Buy Point Shakeout + 3



O'Neil technique learned from Jessie Livermore Shake out + \$3 can be used as initial buy point, price $\$ 20-\$ 30$

Use $+13 \%$ to $14 \%$ for other ranges



## STLD Flawed Double Bottom



## STLD Later



## EBAY Double Bottom?



## EBAY Later



## EBAY 2002



## Module-1 Recap

- This ends the first Module
- We have discussed the Market in general
- Who can succeed
- Basic rules
- CANSLIM definition
- Two of the most predominant technical buying patterns as well as faulty formations


## Next Month we will discuss other buying patterns

- Ascending base
- Flat Base
- High Tight Flag
- Cup without Handle
- Base on Base
- IPO Bases
- Base Stage Counting
- Investor Psychology


## Ascending Base



Almost always formed by short term general market sell off

- Secondary base that usually forms after a double bottom or cup with handle base
- Three pullbacks of $10 \%-20 \%$ in price
- Successively higher lows and higher highs
- Generally 9 to 16 weeks in duration


## QCOM Ascending Base



## TIE Ascending Base



## Flat Base



Area of consolidation around which a rectangle can easily be drawn

- Secondary base, usually forms after a prior base
- Sideways movement with maximum of $15 \%$ correction
- Volume should dry up at least slightly



## High Tight Flag



Starts with a $100-120 \%$ runup in a very short period of time (4-8 weeks)

Then corrects sideways (or drifts down slightly) for 3-4 weeks correcting no more than 10-20\%

- Very rare base that tends to have an explosive move. You may get one or two of these in a bull market.


## QCOM High Tight Flag




## TASR High Tight Flag



## TASR-Later

Up 315\% in 15 weeks (livily

## Cup without Handle Base



- Tend to be early stage bases of small and mid-cap stocks with dramatic earnings increases
- Slightly less success than cup with handle patterns, $50 \%$ succeed vs. $70 \%$ for C\&H bases
- Most of these work in an emerging bull market



## IRBT Faulty Cup



## Base on Base



- A base on base pattern is created when a second base forms less than $20 \%$ above the pivot point of a prior base
- Generally, base on base formations are desirable patterns


## Base Counting Example

## Base Reset Example



## Long Base Reset



## Investor Psychology

- We have all made terrible mistakes
- Our egos and emotions get in the way
- The distinction is knowing what to do and actually doing it
- Fear is the big enemy and without rules our emotions cause us to do exactly the wrong thing
Ex scietifica fiducia


## How to stay disciplined

- Have rules
- Trust your rules
- Execute your rules
- There are no bad trades if you follow your rules
- Write out your rules, put them around your office and let them stare you in the face
- Review them every day
- Keep a trading journal
- Meet with other investors who share your approach to trading
- Share your ideas, reinforce the rules, motivate each other
- Practice meditation or Zen-anything that will help subdue the ego
- At WON, portfolio managers meet once a week to review their work (examples) and discuss stocks an rules.
- Pier review helps us learn from our mistakes


## Where we go wrong

- Violate a rule--Undermine your confidence
- Single best reason why to follow the rules
- Not cutting losses
- Selling winners too soon, fear at work
- If you don't have a rule to keep you in a stock you will never achieve $100 \%$ gains
- Averaging down on losers, ego at work
- Trading against the trend, greed at work
- Over concentrating your account in a single position, Hail Mary, own 5-7 positions
- Buying a stock before it proves itself, act on what we see, not what we want to see
- Holding out for the last fraction of a point, greed at work
- Bottom Fishing
- Keeping a pet stock, draws attention away from leaders


## Losing Streaks

- They happen to everyone and can take a toll on our psychology
- Stop trading!
- Happens most often after a successful run
- Inflated egos make mistakes
- Three losers in a row, take a break
- You may have missed a market turn
- After going through a losing streak...
- You must regain your confidence
- Start small, trade small, don't swing for the fences.


## Other Tools

- eSignal
- IBD eTables
- Investors.com Market Wrap Video
- Investors.com Stocks on the Move
- Yahoo Finance
- Morningstar
- Decision Moose
- HGSI


## A Daily Routine

- Read IBD
- Check top of page 1 for follow-thru/distribution days
- Read the Big Picture
- Read General Market Indicator Page
- Check New America (2 stocks)
- Check IBD Mutual funds page, make mental note of holdings
- Scan Where the Big Money is Flowing
- Scan Stocks in the News mini-charts. Look carefully at first two (hand selected) charts for NASDAQ and NYSE
- Check investors.com
- Look at screen of the day
- Watch Market Wrap video at end of day
- Keep a trading log
- Write down trades and reasons why you bought or sold
- Write down every breakout and leadership failure that you see
- Compile ideas into lists
- Once a month review old lists from 2-3 months prior


## Decision Moose



## www.decisionmoose.com

- Asset allocation model that supports high level view of what is working and what is not in the market
- Great weekly market summary

| Time Period | Index Moose | S\&P500 (SPY) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Index Moose Total (since 8/30/96) | $\mathbf{2 3 7 9} \%$ | $\mathbf{1 0 4 \%}$ |
| ETF Version (since 5/7/00) | $\mathbf{8 0 0} \%$ | $-6 \%$ |
| 7 Years (364 weeks) | $\mathbf{6 7 1 \%}$ | $-2 \%$ |
| 6 Years (312 weeks) | $519 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 9 \%}$ |
| 5 Years (260 weeks) | $\mathbf{2 2 4 \%}$ | $59 \%$ |
| 4 Years (208 weeks) | $\mathbf{1 2 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 \%}$ |
| 3 Years (156 weeks) | $\mathbf{8 8} \%$ | $\mathbf{1 3 \%}$ |
| 2 Years (104 weeks) | $53 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| 1 Year (52 weeks) | $\mathbf{2 6 \%}$ | $-6 \%$ |


| RANK | ASSET CLASS | $45-$ WK <br> TREND | $10-$ WK <br> TREND |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Gold Bullion (GLD) | POS | POS |
| 1 | Cash (3-month T-Bill) | POS | POS |
| 3 | Long Zero-Coupon Treasury Bonds (BTTRX) | POS | POS |
| 4 | Latin America 40 Equity Index (ILF) | POS | NEG |
| 5 | Pacific ex-Japan Equity Index (EPP) | NEU | NEG |
| 6 | Europe 350 Equity Index (IEV) | NEG | NEG |
| 7 | US Large-cap Equity Index (SPY) | NEG | NEG |
| 8 | Japan Equity Index (EWJ) | NEG | NEG |
| 9 | US Small-cap Equity Index (IWM) | NEG | NEG |
|  |  |  |  |

## Building a Position

- Add shares when there are signs of support
- When you add shares, add fewer shares than your previous purchase
- One conservative measure is to keep your average cost $25 \%$ below current price
- If recently added shares drop $7 \%$, sell those shares
- Later, if you have an opportunity to buy, buy those shares back, plus some more...


## Follow-up Buying

Primary buy at the pivot, $1^{\text {st }}$ or $2^{\text {nd }}$ stage base 1. Automatic follow-up buy @ $+2 \%$ and $+5 \%$
2. After another proper base forms
3. Pullbacks to the 10 -week line
4. "Three-weeks tight"
5. Shakeout +3

## Pull Back to 50-Day Moving Average

## Three-Tight Weeks

## Signs of Support

Confidence to add shares, not buy points

- "Short Stroke" (weekly chart)
- Five weeks or more in a row up
$-30 \%$ of big winners have five weeks in a row up in the right side of their base


## Short Stroke

## Signs of Weakness

- Heavy Daily volume without further upside progress
- New high on low volume
- Poor rally in light volume
- Lagging relative strength line
- Faulty base structure
- From recent new high: Two-weeks down, then two weeks up, to a new high


## P/E Expansion

- Experience has shown that small and mid cap leadership stocks tend to top after the $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{E}$ ratio has expanded on average $131 \%$ from its original first stage base
- Large Cap stocks tend to top after the P/E expands $98 \%$
- P/E expansion is effective for setting working targets based on extensive historical studies of winning stocks
- Use this as a possible means to stay in a position when a stock is making its early moves and not sell out too early
- P/E expansion is useful to amplify sell rules: stock approaches sell target and is showing weakness


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- P/E expansion is an effective method for setting working targets based on extensive historical studies of winning stocks
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## P/E Expansion Method

- Step 1 Determine the Target P/E

Target $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{E}=\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{E}$ @ Pivot * 2.3
First stage base only, growth stocks only (if non-growth use 1.98)

If later stage, estimate initial $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{E}$ at $1^{\text {st }}$ stage breakout by using the sum of the trailing four quarters of earnings
(TEPS) at the time of the initial breakout:
P/E at Pivot $=1{ }^{\text {st }}$ Stage Pivot Price $/$ Teps

- Step 2 Identify estimated earnings per share 2 years out (Daily Graphs has this)
- Step 3 Determine Price Target

Multiply Target P/E by estimated Earnings 2 years out

Not a growth stock, use $98 \%$ (1.98) expansion factor


## Excessive Extension

Research shows that stocks tend to top if their price jumps too far above the 50 or 200 day moving average.

Stocks can be sold if the extension above a key averages accelerate into very high ground

|  | 50-day/200-day Selling Guide from <br> Model Book Stats - CAN SLIM Certification Course |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SMALL CAP LEADERS |  | LARGE CAP LEADERS |  |
|  | Max Above 50-day | Max Above 200-day | Max Above 50-day | Max Above 200-day |
| Average | $51 \%$ | $111 \%$ | 23\% | 52\% |
| Median | $47 \%$ | 107\% | 22\% | 47\% |
| Highest | 146\% | 442\% | $41 \%$ | 121\% |
| Top 10\% | $79 \%$ | 189\% | 29\% | 68\% |



## Faulty Bases

- Less than the requisite minimum base length tends to fail
- Wide and Loose
- Deeper than 30\% correction
- Jumpy weekly or daily price patterns
- Straight Up from the Bottom breakout after a big run
- Only one or two down weeks in a double bottom base is failure prone


## Wedging Volume



## NOV Faulty Double Bottom



## Distribution in Base



- Count the number of high volume down weeks and compare to the number of high volume up weeks in a base
- The number of tall blue bars should outnumber the number of tall red bars



## ISRG (Large Cap) climax run ends with $107 \%$ extension above the 200-day moving average



## NDAQ Climax Top




## Question

If many of the available shares are held short,
What does that make the holder of those short shares?

What has to happen to allow a stock to really drop?

## Head and Shoulders Top



## Dynamic Materials Top



## Late Stage Base Failure



## Essential Elements of Market Analysis

- Action of leading stocks
- Breakouts vs. Failures
- Are leaders showing climax runs and other topping patterns
- Action of the major indices
- Distribution count over the prior 20-25 days
- Large Cap vs. Small Cap performance
- Value vs. Growth performance
- Psychological market indicators



## 2003 Bull Market Start



## When to cover your short positions

- Keep stops losses tighter and no more than double your expected profit
- Take profits often
- 20-25\%
- General market strength
- Cover all short position when the general market signals a follow-through day
- VIX surges 40\%+
- Bottom of prior base


## Recommended Study

How to Make Money in Stocks by William J. O’Neil How to Make Money Selling Stocks Short

Even if you never plan to sell short
Any of the IBD taught seminars
Any Joe Burns seminar
How I made $\$ 2 \mathrm{M}$ in the Stock Market by Nicolas Darvas

If you want this presentation in electronic form send an email request to mike@paxsen.com

