## To do before selling any stock:

- Create Optimistic SSG (use historic growth rates, use signature PE ratio for price calculations, and projected EPS for low price calculation)
- Determine ST verses LT bad news
- Read articles, SEC documents, listen to conference calls, etc.
- Consider industry and competitors
- Consider economy
- Near end of quarter - wait for earnings release
- Check reasons you bought the stock (check "notes" for your "buy" SSG in your SSG software)
- Have replacement stock selected (unless \#1 - you need cash)
- Remember, in the long run, price follows fundamentals

Reasons to Sell

| Reasons to Se | Selling Considerations | Conclusion? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - 1. If you need cash | - Use \# 2 through \#8 to determine which stock is best to be sold. |  |
| - 2. If company's fundamentals deteriorating | - Slowing or declining sales and/or growth is warning sign. (Check <br>  TTM growth rates in PERT A.) <br> - Declining profit margins. (Check section 2A and 2B on SSG.) <br> - Increasing long-term debt. (Look at section 2C in NAIC Stock <br>  Analyst or financial web site.) <br> a Increasing inventories (Look at financial web site) <br> Increasing receivables (Look at financial web site)  <br> a Decreasing or negative cash flow (Look at financial web site) | $\square$ Replace <br> $\square$ Hold |
| - 3. If there are adverse company changes | a Adverse management changes (CFO departed unexpectedly, <br>  several key executives departed, death of several key executives.) <br> a Significant increase in competition <br> Decline in pipeline  <br> a Same-store sales declining <br> Worsening product mix (patent expiration, increased low margin  <br>  products, dependence on 1 or 2 products.) <br> Products are no longer in demand  <br> a Customer base shrinking or company becoming overly dependent <br>  on one or two customers <br> Indications of fraud or accounting problems (changes in accounting  <br>  firm, SEC investigation, CFO leaves just before 10-K/10-K is filed.) <br> a Company's debt rating has been lowered <br> Uncontrolled raw material costs  | $\square$ Replace <br> $\square$ Hold |
| - 4. If stock is overvalued | - Relative value (RV) is over 150\% (see PMG graph.) <br> - Upside-downside ratio is below 1.0 to 1 <br> - Potential total return is less than money market fund or $C D$ <br> - Price of stock has greatly outpaced industry average and/or competitors. (Get 10-year price graph from financial web site of company vs. competitors and industry.) | $\square$ Replace <br> $\square$ Hold |
| - 5. To diversify portfolio | - If one stock is 10 to $20 \%$ of your portfolio (try to add to other positions or sell a portion of the large position.) <br> - If stock is $<5 \%$ of your portfolio (add to it or sell it.) <br> - If stocks are not probably allocated ( $25 \%$ small, $35-50 \%$ medium, $25 \%$ large, 0-15\% international) | - Replace  <br> - Hold |
| - 6. To improve portfolio quality | - Erratic sales and/or EPS growth <br> - Erratic PTP and/or \% ROE. <br> - Use PERT report to sort portfolio by projected total return (sell ones with lowest potential.) | $\square$ Replace <br> - Hold |
| - 7. If the company is acquired | - SSG of acquirer doesn't meet your standards. | $\begin{array}{\|ll} \hline \text { I } & \begin{array}{l} \text { Replace } \\ \text { a } \\ \text { Hold } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| - 8. To take a capital loss | - Can sell stocks in taxable account at a loss to offset capital gains <br> - Can use $\$ 3,000$ of capital losses to offset ordinary income <br> - Evaluate stock for repurchase after 30 days to avoid wash sale. | - Replace <br> - Hold |

