The equity risk plan on one page

> **EQUITY RISK PLAN**
>
> The one-page document that supplies what ownership removed: the budget, the range-based stop, the two honest sizes, the three caps, the earnings policy and the wrapper rule - written because no expiry, no call and no meter will ever force these decisions for you. The other tracks' plans scheduled around the market's mechanisms; this one replaces them.

Fourth asset class, same closing shape - with the framing this module opened on: every line of this page exists because the market here supplies no teeth of its own.

The equity risk plan

Risk per trade: fixed fraction, in money, renegotiated never - lesson 1, the only mechanism left.Stop: from the name's own measured range, read against the right layer - lesson 3.Two sizes per name: daily-stop size and gap size, with the trim-and-restore rhythm across each earnings date - lessons 2 and 5.Earnings policy: flat or gap-sized through results, per name, standing for the season - lesson 4; the calendar checked at entry, accidental holds counted as failures.Three caps, all checked at entry: per name (the halving), per sector (the cluster), total heat (the worst week) - lessons 6 and 7.The wrapper line: cash beyond the crossover, leverage only with the call arithmetic worked in advance - lesson 8 and module 3.The ownership clause, this track's own: every open position re-justified at review, because nothing else will ever ask - the self-imposed expiry ownership lacks, enforced by module 7's cadence.

What is deliberately absent

No stock views, no price targets, no conviction scale - the plan works identically whether the ideas are brilliant or wrong, which is its entire value. Three tracks have said this and it survives a fourth: risk management is the machinery that keeps the account alive long enough for the ideas to matter.

The line that makes this plan different

The other tracks wrote plans for markets that would eventually force a decision - expiries, calls, rolls. This page is written for a market that never will: hold a loser for a decade and no mechanism objects. So the equity plan's distinctive feature is the ownership clause - the re-justification of every position on a schedule - because it is the replacement for every forcing function ownership quietly removed. The freedom to hold forever was never the danger; the danger was that nothing would ever ask why. This page asks. Module 5 turns to finding positions worth the asking.

Check your understanding

1. What distinguishes the equity risk plan from the other tracks' plans?

a. It permits higher risk per trade

b. It replaces the market's missing mechanisms rather than scheduling around existing ones - ownership removed every forcing function, so the plan supplies them all

c. It requires fewer lines

Answer: b. Other markets eventually force decisions through expiries, calls and meters. Cash equity never does - so the budget, the caps, the earnings policy and the re-justification clause are the only teeth this asset class has.

2. What is the ownership clause, and why is it this track's own?

a. A requirement to vote at company meetings

b. The scheduled re-justification of every open position - the self-imposed expiry that replaces the deadline no equity position will ever present

c. A minimum holding period for cash positions

Answer: b. Nothing ever asks an owner why they still hold. The clause makes the plan ask, on a calendar - the single mechanism that stands between ownership's freedom and lesson 1's pathology.