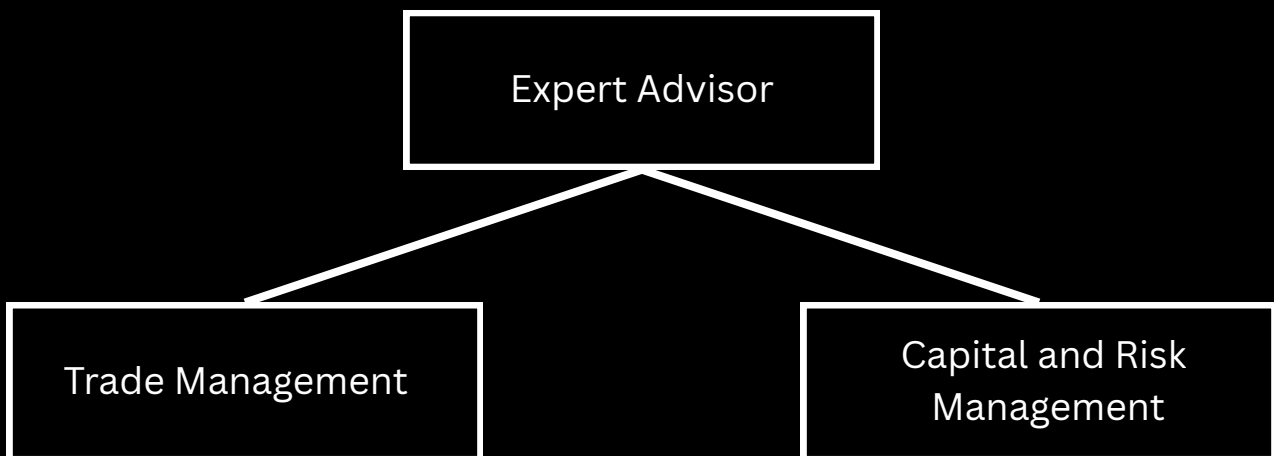


HB TRADING BOT

2025/2026

The logo features the text "HB TRADING" in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The "HB" is underlined with a red line, and the "TRADING" is underlined with a green line. The text is centered within a large white circle. The circle's border is composed of two segments: a green segment on the left and a red segment on the right, meeting at the top and bottom. The entire logo is set against a black background.

HB TRADING



Part 1: Risk and Capital Management

- **Position sizing based on account equity**

In this step, the user sets the maximum account risk from the Expert settings — for example, 1%, 2%, or up to a maximum of 5%.

The system automatically calculates the potential loss based on the selected lot size and stop loss.

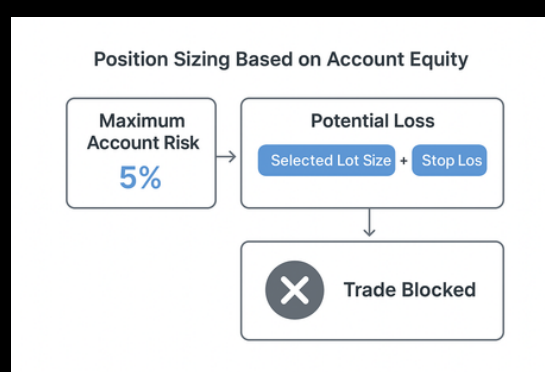
If the calculated loss exceeds the predefined risk limit (e.g., 5%), the Expert Advisor blocks the trade.

In other words, the system prevents opening any trade where the potential loss is higher than the user's specified risk percentage.

The user can adjust the lot size as desired, provided that the potential loss — based on the selected lot size and stop loss — does not exceed the system's allowed risk limit.

Note:

The maximum risk the user can choose is 5%, and the system does not allow setting a risk higher than 5% in the main settings.



Part 1: Risk and Capital Management

- **Mandatory Stop Loss & Take Profit (SL&TP)**

This step ensures that every trade must include a mandatory Stop Loss (SL), which cannot exceed the user's predefined risk percentage set in the first step (risk and position sizing).

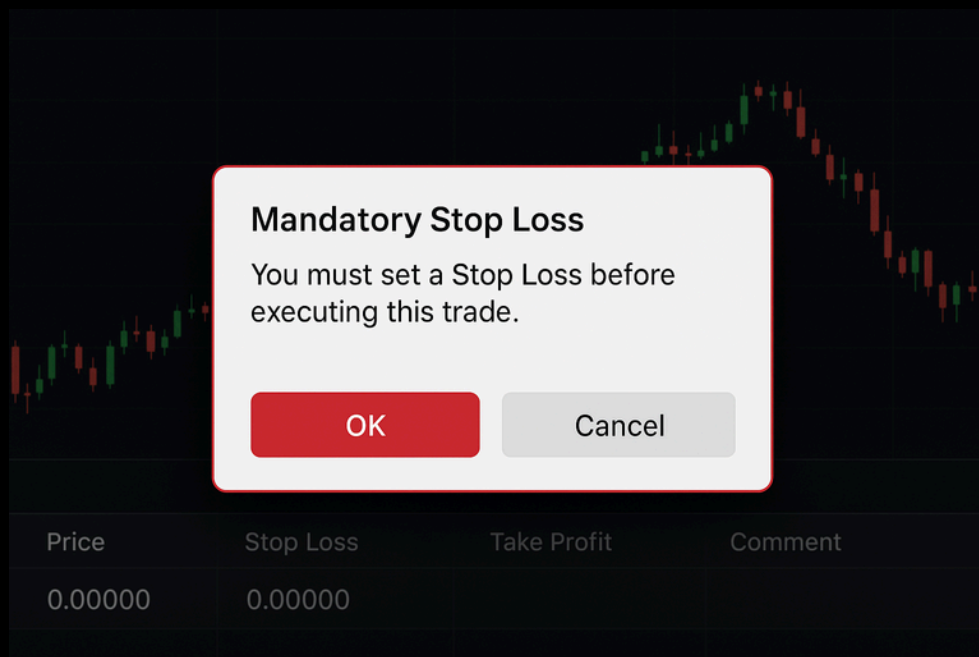
Since the potential loss is calculated based on the Stop Loss and lot size, the SL becomes a core requirement for trade validation.

The system automatically compares the calculated potential loss to the allowed risk limit:

- If the loss is within the allowed range, the trade is approved.
- If it exceeds the limit, the trade is blocked.

Therefore, setting a Stop Loss is mandatory, and no trade can be executed without it.

Note: The trade will not be executed unless a Take Profit (TP) is set, and it must be at least 1.1 times greater than the Stop Loss (SL), maintaining a minimum risk-reward ratio of 1:1.1 for the trade to be allowed.



Part 1: Risk and Capital Management

- **Daily loss limit**

This step allows the user to set a maximum daily loss limit, with the highest allowable value being 5%.

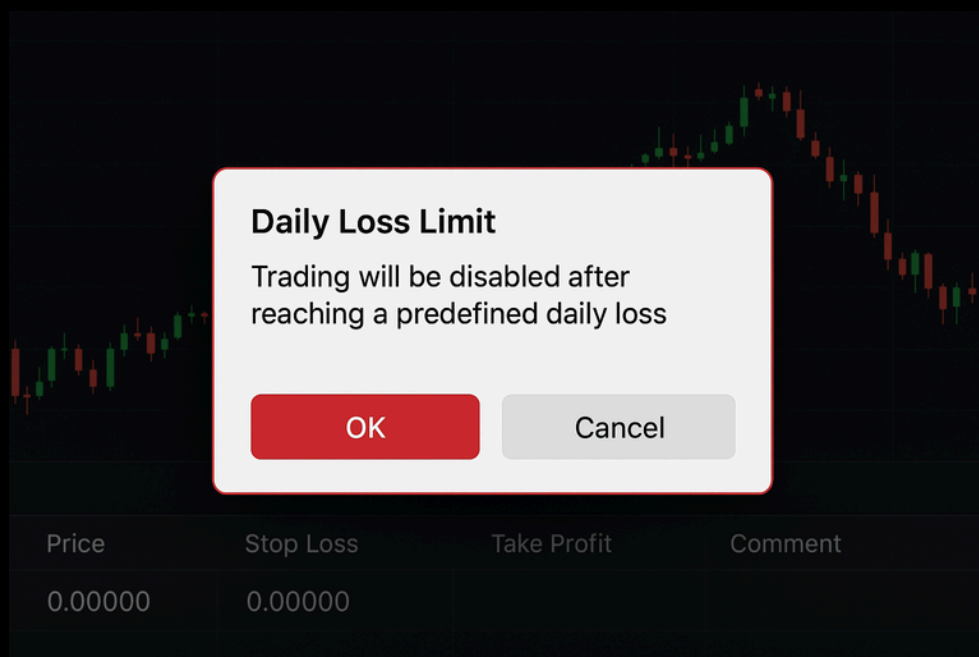
The system does not permit setting a daily loss limit higher than 5%.

Once the total losses from all open or closed trades in a single day reach this limit, the system will:

- Immediately stop all trading operations for the rest of the day.
- Prevent opening any new trades until the next trading day.

This ensures that trading stops automatically after reaching the maximum allowed daily loss, protecting the account from excessive drawdowns.

Note: In this step, new trades may be blocked if the daily loss reaches 5%. However, if there are already open trades that meet the allowed conditions defined in the previous steps, these trades will remain active — only the execution of new trades will be restricted.



Part 1: Risk and Capital Management

- **Limit on Total Open Trades**

Description:

This feature sets a limit on the total number of trades and their associated risk, ensuring that the account does not exceed a predefined loss threshold.

How it works:

Maximum Loss per Account:

- The system calculates the total potential loss of all currently open trades based on their stop-loss levels.
- No new trades are allowed to be opened if the total potential loss reaches the percentage defined by the user.
- New trades can only be executed once some of the existing trades are closed or reach their target profit/stop-loss levels.

Total Risk Limit Option:

- The user can define the maximum allowed risk for all open trades.
- The system will not allow opening trades if the total risk exceeds this user-defined limit.
- The maximum allowed setting for this risk parameter is 10% of the account balance.

Practical Example:

- Suppose a user has multiple open trades, and the sum of their potential losses (according to each trade's stop-loss) reaches the user-defined limit.
- In this case, the system prevents any new trades from being opened until:
 - Some trades are closed, or
 - A trade reaches its target profit or stop-loss, reducing the total open risk.

Purpose:

This feature ensures strict risk management by preventing overexposure. It avoids situations where a combination of trades could risk more than the allowed percentage of the account, thus protecting the account from large losses.

Part 1: Risk and Capital Management

- **Manual Trade Closure Restriction Before Target**

In this feature, the system prevents the user from manually closing a trade when it is in the profit zone. Instead, the system's second module — Trade Management — takes control and manages the trade while it remains profitable.

Manual closure is only allowed when the trade is in a loss position, meaning the trade can be closed before reaching the Stop Loss level. However, when the trade is in profit, manual closure is disabled, and the system automatically manages the trade.

Additionally, in this step, the system allows modification of the Stop Loss and Take Profit levels, provided that these adjustments comply with the previously mentioned conditions, particularly the maximum allowed loss limit and the minimum allowed risk-reward ratio of 1:1.1 for the trade.

Part 2: Trade management

In this feature of the system, the system takes full control of trade management — securing the trade, protecting positions, locking in partial profits, and reserving gains until the trade is closed — all in accordance with the previously mentioned conditions and consistent with the procedures outlined in the first section of the system.

Working Mechanism When Opening a Trade:

1. The trader sets the Stop Loss (SL) and Take Profit (TP).
2. The Expert Advisor (EA) draws Fibonacci levels between the entry point and the TP.
3. The trade is divided into three parts (33% – 33% – 33%).
4. The EA manages them as follows:

Level 1 (38% Fibonacci)

- Close 33% of the position.
- Move SL to the entry point (Break Even).

Level 2 (61.8% Fibonacci)

- Close another 33% of the position.
- Move SL to the 38.2% Fibonacci level.

Level 3 (100% Fibonacci)

- Close the remaining 33%.
- End the trade.

◆ Suggestions for EA Development

1. Flexible Position Splitting

Instead of fixed ratios (33% – 33% – 33%), an input setting can be added allowing the trader to define:

- The number of zones (e.g., 2 – 3 – 4 ...).
- The percentage for each part (e.g., 20% + 30% + 50%).
- ➡ This provides flexibility to suit different trading strategies.

2. Control Over Fibonacci Levels

Instead of fixed levels (38 – 61.8 – 100), make them customizable parameters defined by the user.
Example: (25 – 50 – 75 – 100) or (38.2 – 61.8 – 127).

- ➡ This is important because some strategies rely on different Fibonacci levels.

3. Smart Trailing Stop System

After securing the trade at the 38% level, the EA can activate a Trailing Stop, which moves the SL dynamically with the price (step by step).

- ➡ This ensures extra protection for profits if the price doesn't reach the final target levels.

