APPLICATIONS OF CONDITIONAL ORDER TO CREATE TRADING ADVANTAGE

	CUSTOMER'S EXPECTATION	SITUATION	CONDITION TYPE	SET ORDER INFORMATION EXAMPLE	RESULT
1	Pre-order	Customer wants to buy SSI at price 19 and does not have enough time to monitor the market. Therefore, customer would like to place pre-order with defined volume and price.	GTD	Place **GTD order** BUY SSI with: *Volume: 1000* *Price: 19.* *Effective Date: 20/4/2023* *Expiration Date: 20/5/2023*	A BUY order (satisfying the conditons of price, volume, purchasing power) will be automatically activated within the specified period until the order is fully matched
		Customer wants to sell SSI at price 25 and does not have enough time to monitor the market. Therefore, customer would like to place pre-order with defined volume and price.	GTD	Place **GTD order** *SELL SSI with:* *Volume:1000* *Price: 25.* *Effective Date: 20/4/2023* *Expired Date: 20/5/2023*	A SELL order (satisfying the conditons of price, volume, purchasing power) will be automatically activated within the specified period until the order is fully matched
2	Take profit / stop loss automatically	Customer already has SSI shares in portfolio and wants to set a target to take profit when SSI price exceeds 25 or stop loss when SSI falls to 19. Acceptable stop loss price is 18.5	OCO	*Current market price of SSI: 22* => Place **OCO order SELL** SSI: *- Take Profit Price: 25* *- Cut Loss Price: 19* *- Trailing Amount: 0.5 => Adjusted Cut Loss Price: 18.5*	- When the market price increases to 25, take-profit order at 25 price is fully matched, completing the automatic take profit for customer. - When the market moves downward and the market price of stock falls to 19, the system will automatically cancel the take-profit order and send stop loss order at price of 18.5 to increase matching oppotunity, ensuring a successful stop loss execution with a predetermined level of risk.
		Customer wants to place order to buy SSI at price 20 and combine to take profit when the price exceeds 25, and to stop loss if the price drops to 18.	TAKE PROFIT & STOP LOSS	*Current market price of SSI: 19.8* => Place **TAKE PROFIT & STOP LOSS BUY** SSI: *- Order Price: 20* *- Take Profit Price: 25* *- Cut Loss Price: 18* *- Trailling Amount: 0.2 => Adjusted Cut Loss Price: 17.8*	- When buy order is fully matched at price 20, the take-profit sell order at price 25 will be automatically sent into the system. - When the market price increases up to 25, the take-profit order is fully filled, completing the automatic take profit for customer. - When the market moves downward and the market price of stock falls to 18, the system will automatically cancel take-profit order and send stop-loss order at price 17.8 to increase matching opportunity, ensuring successful stop loss execution with a predetermined level of risk.
		Customer wants to open a short position at price 1000 and would like to take profit at repurchase price of 990, stop loss if price increases by 1005	TAKE PROFIT & STOP LOSS	*Current market price: 1001* => Place **STOP LOSS/TAKE PROFIT SELL** *Order Price: 1000* *Take Profit Price: 990* *Cut Loss Price: 1005* *Trailling Amount: 0.2 => Adjusted Cut Loss Price 1005.2*	- When the order to open short postions is fully matched at price 1000, take-profit buy order at price 990 is automatically sent to the system. - When the market price falls down to 990, the take-profit order is fully filled, completing the automatic take profit for customer. - In case of an upward market reversal to 1005, the system will automatically cancel take-profit buy order and send stop-loss buy order at price 1005.2 to increase matching opportunity, ensuring successful stop loss execution with a predetermined level of risk.
3	Buy stock at good pricet / expected price	Customer predicts that the market price will move **downward** and wants to BUY at the best price following market trend.	TRAILING STOP/ TRAILING STOP LIMIT	*Current market price of SSI: 25* => Place **TRAILING STOP BUY** SSI: *- Trailling Amount: 3 =>Initial trigger price: 28* *- Order Price: MP*	When the market price falls from 25 to 23, 17...the trigger price is automatically adjusted downward correspondingly (from 28 to 26, 20...). When the market price rebounds and hits the trigger price at 20, buy order is activated. Compared to market price at the first time as 25, conditional order has automatically adjusted buy price gradually down to 20, in order to help customer achieve optimal buy price.
		According to customer's opinion, when price rises above the resistance level, it can create a short-term uptrend. Customer expects to BUY at this point.	STOP/STOP LIMIT	*Current market price of SSI: 22* => Place **STOP BUY** SSI: *- Trigger Price: ≥ 25* *- Order Price: MP*	When the market moves upward and the market price of stock increases up to 25 (the resistance price according to the customer's analysis), the BUY order with MP price was automatically activated , expecting BUY at the desired time.
4	Sell stock at good pricet / expected price	Customer predicts that the market price moves **upward**, customer wants to SELL stocks at best price according to market movements	TRAILING STOP/ TRAILING STOP LIMIT	*Current market price of SSI: 23* => Place **TRAILING STOP LIMIT BUY** SSI: *- Trailling Amount: 3 => Initial trigger price: 20* *- Toler: 0.5 => Initial order price: 20-0.5=19.5*	When the market price increases from 23 to 27, 33...the trigger price is automatically adjusted upward correspondingly (from 20 to 27, 30...). When the market reverses and the market price hits the trigger price at 30, sell order is activated at price 29.5. Compared to market price at the first time as 23, conditional order has automatically adjusted sell price gradually up to 30, in order to help customer achieve optimal sell price.
		According to customer's opinion, when the market price rises and hits resistance level, it will reverse to decrease, creating a short-term downtrend, customer expects SELL to take profit at this point.	STOP/STOP LIMIT	*Current market price: 22* => Place **STOP LIMIT SELL** SSI: *- Trigger Price: ≤ 18* *- Order Price: 17.5*	When the market moves downward and the market price of stock falls to 18 (the support price according to the customer's analysis), the SELL order at price 17.5 was automatically activated, expecting SELL to cut the loss at the desired time.