



# FLASHPOINT v16

## 150K PROP FIRM STRATEGY WHITE PAPER

### BEST VALIDATED 5-YEAR RESTORED BASELINE

MNQ | 2-contract scale + 4R staged runner | Analysis date: August 27, 2026

| Benchmark Metric                 | Result                                              |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Log coverage                     | Oct 07, 2021 - Jul 31, 2026 (4.81 years)            |
| True position campaigns          | 4,515 (vs. 8,706 TradingView exit legs)             |
| Net realized PnL                 | \$71,174.5                                          |
| True win rate                    | 51.15% excluding breakevens   50.23% including them |
| Profit factor                    | 1.227                                               |
| Closed-trade max drawdown        | \$6,655.5                                           |
| Conservative excursion DD proxy  | \$6,707.5                                           |
| Best fresh-account start windows | October first, June second, January third           |

## Executive Summary

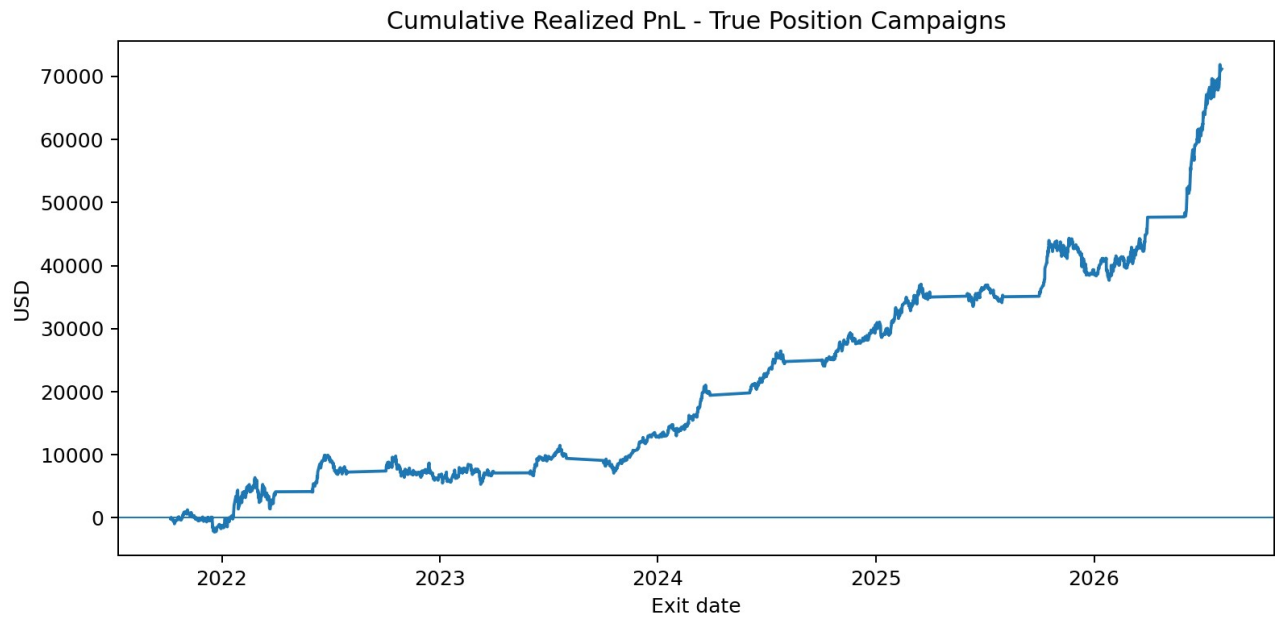
**Conclusion.** This trade log supports FLASHPOINT v16 as the strongest currently validated 150K prop-firm configuration in this research set. The system produced \$71,174.5 across 4,515 independent flat-to-flat position campaigns while maintaining a true win rate just above 51% and a profit factor of 1.227. Its edge is not dependent on an unusually high hit rate; it comes from positive payoff asymmetry created by the 1R scale-out and 4R runner architecture.

**Primary risk finding.** The historical closed-trade maximum drawdown reached \$6,655.5, and a conservative adverse-excursion proxy reached \$6,707.5. That is slightly beyond a fresh \$6,000 maximum-loss allowance if the same sequence occurs before the account has built a cushion. The startup analysis therefore matters: October and June had the strongest combination of survival rate and startup drawdown, while January was the



fastest median path to a \$6,000 realized cushion. November was the only active start month with a historical startup breach in the tested cohorts.

**Operational interpretation.** A new 150K account should not be treated the same as a mature account. Before the strategy has banked roughly \$6,000, the account is vulnerable to the historical tail drawdown. Once sufficient realized profit has pushed a trailing loss floor to the initial balance (under a typical trailing-to-breakeven structure), later drawdowns are substantially easier to absorb. The log therefore favors deliberate account launch timing rather than simply turning the strategy on at any calendar date.



# 1. Data Integrity and True-Trade Methodology

The TradingView export contains 8,706 closed-trade records because a normal two-contract position can produce separate scale and runner exit legs. Counting those legs as independent trades materially understates the strategy's actual decision-level win rate. For this paper, rows sharing the same entry timestamp and direction were consolidated into one flat-to-flat campaign. Force-close positions exported as a single two-contract record were retained as one campaign. This produces 4,515 independent strategy decisions.

| Measure                  | Leg-based export | True campaign basis |
|--------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Trade count              | 8,706            | 4,515               |
| Winning records          | 3,099            | 2,268               |
| Losing records           | 4,241            | 2,166               |
| Breakeven records        | 1,366            | 81                  |
| Win rate excl. breakeven | 42.22%           | 51.15%              |

This consolidated approach mirrors the strategy code's own consecutive-loss logic, which explicitly scores a full position from flat-to-open-to-flat as one trade rather than counting partial exits independently.

# 2. Strategy Architecture - Restored Baseline

| Component   | Validated Setting                                     |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| Core signal | 9 EMA cross on the 3-minute series with 15-minute EMA |



| Component              | Validated Setting                                                                     |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                        | trend alignment.                                                                      |
| Entry quality          | 0.30 x 3-minute ATR buffer; ATR length 14.                                            |
| EMA momentum filter    | Acceleration Only; 1-bar slope lookback; minimum acceleration 0.03 ATR.               |
| Trend regime           | Daily ADX, length 14, minimum ADX 20; non-directional strength filter.                |
| Stop placement         | Confirmed 3-minute swing pivot, 3 left / 3 right bars.                                |
| Position size          | 2 MNQ contracts in normal mode.                                                       |
| Scale / runner         | 1 contract exits at +1R; 1 contract remains for +4R.                                  |
| Runner lock            | At +1R runner to breakeven; at +2R stop to +1R; at +3R stop to +2R; target stays +4R. |
| Loss cooldown          | Enabled after 3 consecutive losing full trades; 60-minute pause on new entries.       |
| Position-size governor | Disabled in the validated baseline.                                                   |
| Forced flat            | Strategy closes open positions at the configured 15:54 GMT-4 force-close timestamp.   |

### Calendar and Session Filters

| Filter                              | Validated configuration                                                  |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Trading days                        | ON: Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday. OFF: Tuesday, Saturday. |
| Active months                       | ON: January, February, March, June, July, October, November, December.   |
| Disabled months                     | April, May, August, September.                                           |
| Blocked sessions (America/New_York) | 02:00-03:00, 06:00-08:00, 09:00-11:00, 16:00-17:00, 19:30-21:00.         |
| Open session slot                   | Blocked Session 6 is disabled.                                           |

## 3. Full-History Performance

| Metric                 | Result             |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| Net PnL                | \$71,174.5         |
| Gross profit           | \$384,600.5        |
| Gross loss             | \$313,426.0        |
| Profit factor          | 1.227              |
| True campaign win rate | 51.15%             |
| Wins / losses / BE     | 2,268 / 2,166 / 81 |
| Average campaign       | \$15.76            |
| Average winner         | \$169.58           |
| Average loser          | \$144.70           |
| Payoff ratio           | 1.172x             |
| Median campaign        | \$6.00             |
| Best campaign          | \$2,129.0          |
| Worst campaign         | \$-1,621.0         |

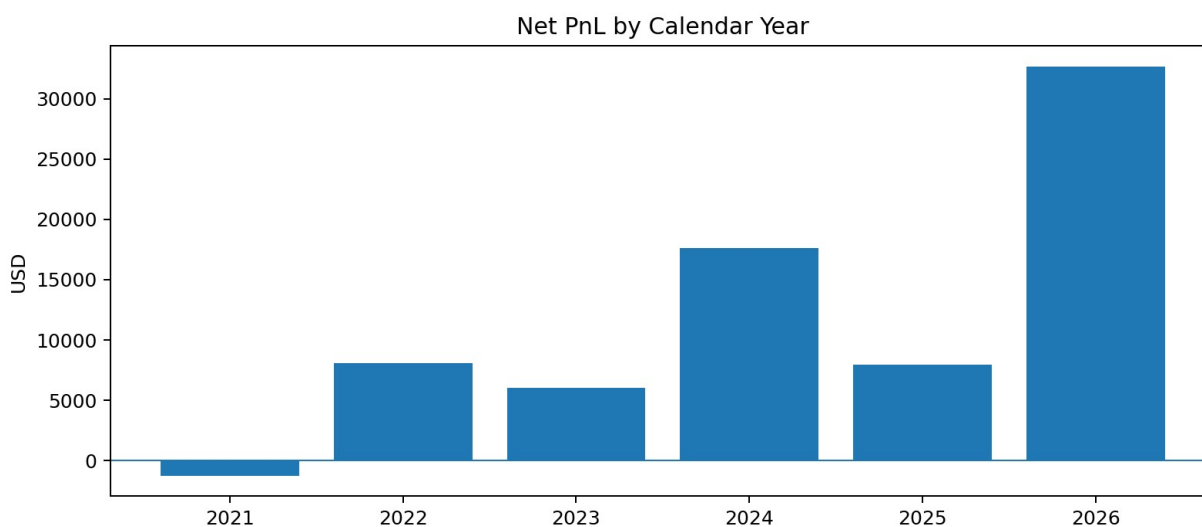


| Metric              | Result |
|---------------------|--------|
| Longest win streak  | 10     |
| Longest loss streak | 12     |

**Interpretation.** The roughly 51% true hit rate is sufficient because the average winner (\$169.58) exceeds the average loser (\$144.70). The campaign-level expectancy is \$15.76 per trade. The strategy therefore does not require prediction-level accuracy; it requires consistent execution of its asymmetric exit structure.

## Annual Results

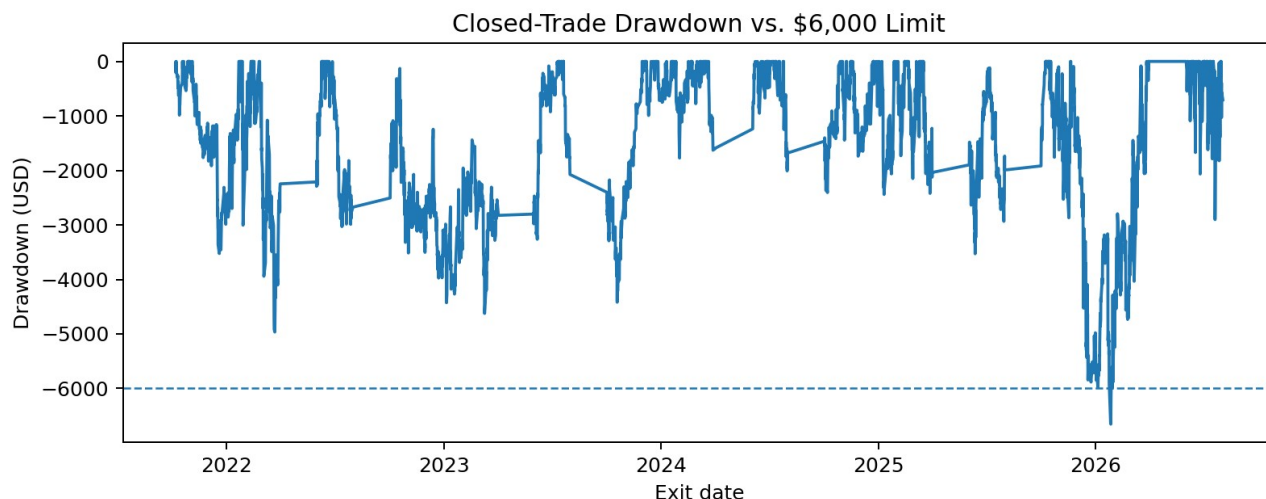
| Year | Net PnL    | Win Rate | PF   | Local Max DD | Avg/Trade |
|------|------------|----------|------|--------------|-----------|
| 2021 | \$-1,249.5 | 49.0%    | 0.93 | \$3,524.5    | \$-3.92   |
| 2022 | \$8,087.0  | 50.1%    | 1.11 | \$4,965.0    | \$8.29    |
| 2023 | \$6,037.5  | 51.4%    | 1.13 | \$4,418.5    | \$6.72    |
| 2024 | \$17,643.0 | 53.1%    | 1.39 | \$2,406.0    | \$20.64   |
| 2025 | \$7,969.5  | 49.2%    | 1.10 | \$5,883.5    | \$8.56    |
| 2026 | \$32,687.0 | 54.4%    | 1.57 | \$3,492.0    | \$61.10   |



2021 is a partial year beginning in October and 2026 is a partial year ending July 31. The strongest observed segment is 2026 through July, while 2025 shows that the model can remain profitable even when the year contains a severe late-year drawdown.



## 4. Drawdown and Tail-Risk Analysis



**Maximum closed-trade drawdown:** \$6,655.5, from the equity peak on November 20, 2025 to the trough on January 26, 2026.

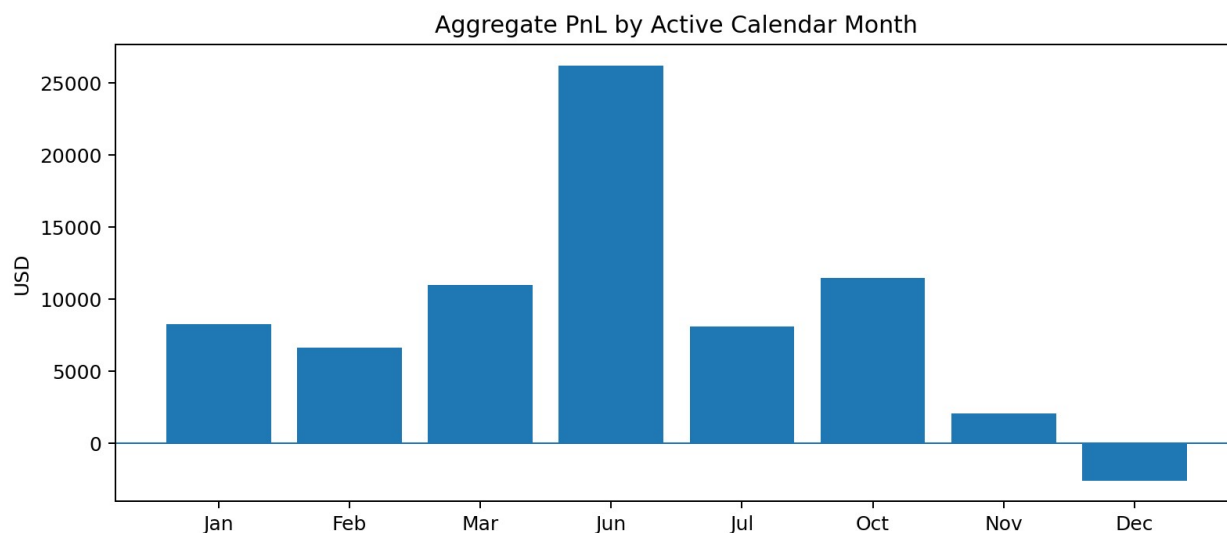
The prior equity peak was recovered on March 27, 2026. The drawdown therefore lasted roughly 127 calendar days peak-to-recovery.

**Excursion stress proxy:** \$6,707.5. This method inserts each campaign's exported adverse excursion before its closing PnL and sums separate exit-leg excursions when a two-contract position is split. Because the worst adverse points of separate legs may not have occurred at the exact same moment, this is intentionally conservative rather than a precise tick-by-tick intraday equity reconstruction.

**150K implication.** A raw \$6,000 fresh-account drawdown cap is not comfortably larger than the historical tail. The model should therefore be launched during favorable seasonal windows and, where the prop rules permit, allowed to build a realized cushion before treating the strategy as fully risk-normalized.

## 5. Calendar Seasonality

| Month    | Trades | Net PnL    | Win Rate | PF   | Local DD  | Avg/Trade |
|----------|--------|------------|----------|------|-----------|-----------|
| January  | 493    | \$8,266.0  | 50.6%    | 1.21 | \$3,568.5 | \$16.77   |
| February | 539    | \$6,630.0  | 50.8%    | 1.17 | \$2,149.5 | \$12.30   |
| March    | 628    | \$11,010.0 | 50.0%    | 1.22 | \$3,886.0 | \$17.53   |
| June     | 582    | \$26,227.5 | 53.1%    | 1.79 | \$2,066.0 | \$45.06   |
| July     | 626    | \$8,095.5  | 51.0%    | 1.18 | \$4,024.0 | \$12.93   |
| October  | 546    | \$11,464.0 | 54.0%    | 1.34 | \$4,766.5 | \$21.00   |
| November | 545    | \$2,064.0  | 50.1%    | 1.06 | \$3,176.5 | \$3.79    |
| December | 556    | \$-2,582.5 | 49.7%    | 0.93 | \$4,854.0 | \$-4.64   |



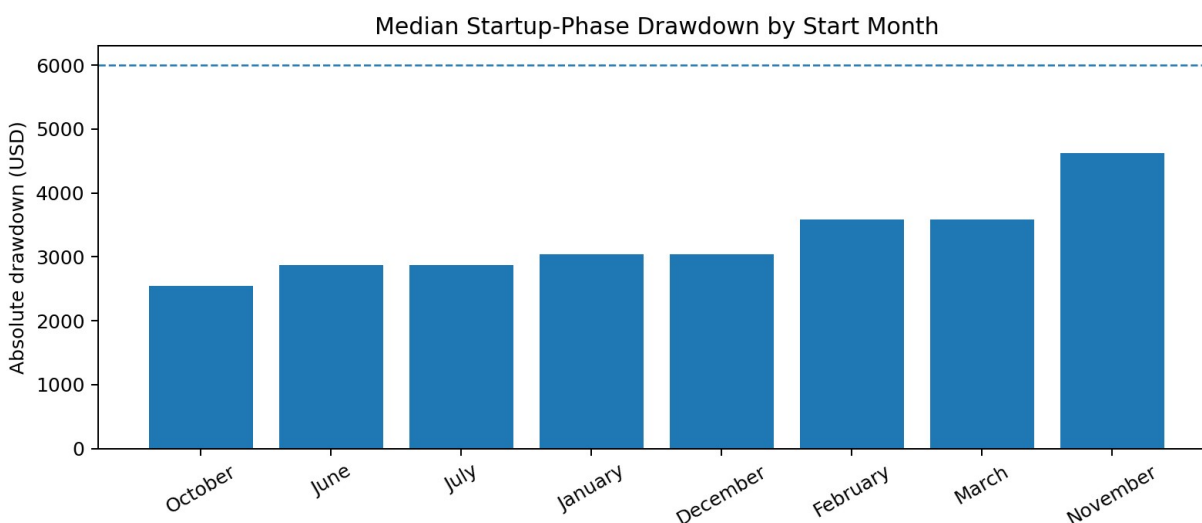
**Strongest seasonal edge:** June produced \$26,227.5 with a 1.79 profit factor, materially stronger than every other active month. October was the next most attractive combination of profitability and hit rate, producing \$11,464.0 with a 54.0% true win rate.

**Weakest active window:** December was negative in aggregate (\$-2,582.5, PF 0.93). November remained slightly profitable overall but was the most problematic month for fresh-account initiation because one historical November cohort breached the \$6,000 startup threshold.

## 6. Best Months to Start a Fresh 150K Prop Account

Method: for each historical month-start cohort, the analysis begins with \$0 strategy PnL and a \$6,000 trailing maximum-loss allowance. Before each campaign closes, the exported adverse excursion is applied as a conservative intratrade stress point. The account is marked as successful once realized strategy PnL first reaches +\$6,000, representing a full initial cushion. A breach is recorded if the stressed equity path reaches the moving \$6,000 loss floor first. This is a prop-risk proxy, not an exact reconstruction of any one firm's tick-by-tick rules.

| Rank | Start Month | Assessment | Historical Buffer Success | Median Startup DD | Worst Startup DD | Median Time to \$6K |
|------|-------------|------------|---------------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1    | October     | BEST       | 100%                      | \$2,546           | \$4,620          | 140 d               |
| 2    | June        | EXCELLENT  | 100%                      | \$2,874           | \$4,695          | 134 d               |
| 3    | January     | VERY GOOD  | 100%                      | \$3,040           | \$4,620          | 72 d                |
| 4    | July        | GOOD       | 100%                      | \$2,874           | \$4,620          | 137 d               |
| 5    | February    | ACCEPTABLE | 100%                      | \$3,588           | \$4,990          | 135 d               |
| 6    | March       | ACCEPTABLE | 100%                      | \$3,588           | \$4,695          | 224 d               |
| 7    | December    | CAUTION    | 100%                      | \$3,040           | \$5,678          | 102 d               |
| 8    | November    | AVOID      | 80%                       | \$4,620           | \$6,016          | 166 d               |



## Recommended Launch Windows

**1. October - best risk-first start.** Every tested October cohort reached the \$6,000 cushion before breaching. Median startup drawdown was approximately \$2,546, the lowest of the active start months. October also has strong aggregate strategy economics: \$11,464.0 total PnL and a 1.34 profit factor.

**2. June - best edge-first start.** June is the strategy's strongest calendar month by a wide margin, producing \$26,227.5 and PF 1.79. All five June start cohorts survived the startup test. Median startup drawdown was approximately \$2,874.

**3. January - fastest typical path to safety.** All five January cohorts reached the cushion, with a median of about 72 days to first bank \$6,000. Its median startup drawdown was somewhat deeper than October and June, but still well inside the tested limit.

**Avoid initiating in November when possible.** November was the only active start month with a historical failure: the November 2025 cohort reached a conservative startup drawdown of approximately \$6,016 before a full \$6,000 cushion was established. December also deserves caution because the December 2025 cohort came within roughly \$322 of the limit and December is negative in aggregate across the full sample.

**Inactive months.** April, May, August, and September are disabled by the validated strategy. Opening a prop account during those months but not trading does not create a distinct statistical start; operationally the meaningful launch becomes June or October, respectively.

## 7. Practical 150K Deployment Framework

- Prefer an October or June activation when account timing is flexible; use January as the next-best fresh-start window.
- Treat the first \$6,000 of realized gains as a risk-building phase rather than as withdrawable profit. The purpose of that phase is to move the account from fresh-limit vulnerability to buffered operation.
- Do not infer safety from the 51% win rate alone. The historical tail is driven by sequence and winner-size compression, not simply by the count of losing trades.
- Keep the validated calendar and hour filters unchanged during the startup phase. Removing exclusions changes the distribution used for this white paper.



- The 2-contract architecture is integral to the result set. Increasing size would scale the historical \$6,655-\$6,708 tail drawdown beyond the stated \$6,000 risk envelope unless the prop limit or cushion scales proportionally.
- For live deployment, separately account for commissions, slippage, contract rollover, data-feed differences, alert latency, and the exact prop firm's intraday drawdown calculation. The exported test used zero commission and zero slippage.

## 8. Additional Diagnostics

| Direction | Trades | Net PnL    | Win Rate | PF   | Standalone Local DD |
|-----------|--------|------------|----------|------|---------------------|
| Long      | 2337   | \$42,000.0 | 51.8%    | 1.27 | \$4,813.5           |
| Short     | 2178   | \$29,174.5 | 50.5%    | 1.18 | \$7,539.5           |

Long campaigns generated more total profit and a stronger standalone profit factor than shorts. The short side remains profitable overall, but its standalone sequencing is rougher; this is another reason not to oversize a fresh account merely because the combined strategy is profitable.

### Best and Worst Individual Active Months

| Group | Month   | Net PnL    | Win Rate | PF   |
|-------|---------|------------|----------|------|
| Best  | 2026-06 | \$13,721.0 | 58.3%    | 2.44 |
| Best  | 2026-07 | \$9,784.5  | 54.5%    | 1.59 |
| Best  | 2025-10 | \$7,736.5  | 58.8%    | 2.00 |
| Best  | 2026-03 | \$7,180.0  | 51.9%    | 1.59 |
| Best  | 2022-06 | \$5,136.5  | 56.9%    | 1.78 |
| Best  | 2022-01 | \$3,981.0  | 55.8%    | 1.44 |
| Best  | 2024-03 | \$3,310.0  | 53.0%    | 1.60 |
| Best  | 2024-06 | \$3,289.0  | 53.4%    | 1.74 |
| Worst | 2025-12 | \$-4,614.5 | 47.1%    | 0.64 |
| Worst | 2022-07 | \$-2,007.5 | 47.1%    | 0.77 |
| Worst | 2025-07 | \$-1,401.0 | 50.8%    | 0.78 |
| Worst | 2021-12 | \$-1,386.0 | 49.1%    | 0.84 |
| Worst | 2021-11 | \$-710.5   | 38.9%    | 0.88 |
| Worst | 2022-03 | \$-460.0   | 45.6%    | 0.96 |
| Worst | 2022-12 | \$-429.0   | 47.1%    | 0.94 |
| Worst | 2023-10 | \$-357.5   | 50.0%    | 0.95 |

## 9. Limitations and Interpretation

This is a historical TradingView backtest analysis, not a guarantee of future performance. The strategy declaration uses zero commission and zero slippage, so live results should be expected to be lower. The CSV does not contain a tick-by-tick account-equity path, so the prop-firm startup test uses closed-trade PnL plus an intentionally conservative adverse-excursion proxy. A firm that trails unrealized PnL intrabar, calculates drawdown from a different high-water mark, imposes daily loss limits, or uses different session-reset rules can produce a different pass/fail result from this proxy.



The sample covers October 7, 2021 through July 31, 2026. This is approximately 4.81 years rather than a complete five calendar years, and the beginning and ending years are partial. The calendar filters are already embedded in the exported results, so disabled months cannot be independently evaluated from this file without rerunning the strategy with those months enabled.

## 10. Final Assessment

**Designation:** FLASHPOINT v16 BEST 5Y RESTORED is the benchmark “Most Effective 150K Prop Firm Strategy” for the current Rawstocks research set.

**Preferred account start sequence:** October -> June -> January. Avoid fresh-account initiation in November when timing is discretionary, and treat December as a caution month. Existing accounts that already hold a large realized cushion are a different risk case and should not be judged by fresh-account startup statistics.

**Core reason it works:** The system combines a roughly balanced decision-level win rate with asymmetric payout, selective trend participation, calendar/time exclusions, and staged protection of the 4R runner. The main remaining risk is sequence-dependent drawdown during low-quality regimes, not insufficient average expectancy.

## Appendix A - Exact Validated Settings

| Setting                      | Value                                                                            |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| EMA Length                   | 9                                                                                |
| EMA smoothing (visual)       | 5                                                                                |
| Swing confirmation           | 3 left / 3 right, 3-minute                                                       |
| EMA buffer                   | ON; ATR 14; 0.30x                                                                |
| 15-minute trend alignment    | ON                                                                               |
| EMA quality                  | ON; Acceleration Only; lookback 1; minimum accel 0.03                            |
| ADX regime                   | ON; Daily; length 14; minimum 20                                                 |
| Normal contracts             | 2 MNQ                                                                            |
| Scale at 1R                  | 1 contract                                                                       |
| Runner target                | 4.0R                                                                             |
| Staged lock                  | ON; 2R trigger -> +1R stop; 3R trigger -> +2R stop                               |
| Loss cooldown                | ON; after 3 losses; 60 minutes                                                   |
| Size governor                | OFF                                                                              |
| Allowed days                 | Sun, Mon, Wed, Thu, Fri                                                          |
| Disabled days                | Tue, Sat                                                                         |
| Allowed months               | Jan, Feb, Mar, Jun, Jul, Oct, Nov, Dec                                           |
| Disabled months              | Apr, May, Aug, Sep                                                               |
| Blocked hours                | 02:00-03:00; 06:00-08:00; 09:00-11:00; 16:00-17:00; 19:30-21:00 America/New_York |
| Force close                  | 15:54 GMT-4 timestamp logic                                                      |
| Strategy commission/slippage | 0 / 0 in backtest                                                                |



## Appendix B - Startup Cohort Stress Test

| Year | Start Month | Outcome | Worst Trailing DD | Lowest Equity vs Start | Campaigns | Time to Outcome |
|------|-------------|---------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 2022 | January     | Buffer  | \$3,040.0         | \$-386.5               | 143       | 39 d            |
| 2023 | January     | Buffer  | \$4,620.0         | \$-1,599.0             | 858       | 346 d           |
| 2024 | January     | Buffer  | \$1,830.0         | \$-125.5               | 256       | 72 d            |
| 2025 | January     | Buffer  | \$2,504.0         | \$-1,978.0             | 271       | 71 d            |
| 2026 | January     | Buffer  | \$3,544.0         | \$-856.0               | 302       | 84 d            |
| 2022 | February    | Buffer  | \$4,990.5         | \$-1,344.5             | 327       | 135 d           |
| 2023 | February    | Buffer  | \$4,620.0         | \$-1,338.0             | 721       | 309 d           |
| 2024 | February    | Buffer  | \$782.0           | \$-208.0               | 168       | 42 d            |
| 2025 | February    | Buffer  | \$3,587.5         | \$-2,035.0             | 510       | 249 d           |
| 2026 | February    | Buffer  | \$2,724.0         | \$-1,120.0             | 207       | 57 d            |
| 2022 | March       | Buffer  | \$4,695.0         | \$-3,203.5             | 1304      | 502 d           |
| 2023 | March       | Buffer  | \$4,620.0         | \$-2,114.0             | 683       | 300 d           |
| 2024 | March       | Buffer  | \$1,717.5         | \$-327.0               | 201       | 111 d           |
| 2025 | March       | Buffer  | \$3,587.5         | \$-326.0               | 402       | 224 d           |
| 2026 | March       | Buffer  | \$2,724.0         | \$-603.0               | 110       | 29 d            |
| 2022 | June        | Buffer  | \$4,695.0         | \$-139.5               | 1145      | 406 d           |
| 2023 | June        | Buffer  | \$4,620.0         | \$-463.0               | 530       | 202 d           |
| 2024 | June        | Buffer  | \$969.0           | \$-59.0                | 162       | 44 d            |
| 2025 | June        | Buffer  | \$2,873.5         | \$-1,550.0             | 288       | 134 d           |
| 2026 | June        | Buffer  | \$1,373.0         | \$-150.5               | 29        | 10 d            |
| 2022 | July        | Buffer  | \$4,620.0         | \$-4,028.5             | 1577      | 601 d           |
| 2023 | July        | Buffer  | \$4,620.0         | \$-2,865.5             | 592       | 234 d           |
| 2024 | July        | Buffer  | \$2,663.0         | \$-420.5               | 252       | 137 d           |
| 2025 | July        | Buffer  | \$2,873.5         | \$-2,400.0             | 181       | 106 d           |
| 2026 | July        | Buffer  | \$1,810.0         | \$-125.0               | 45        | 12 d            |
| 2021 | October     | Buffer  | \$3,669.5         | \$-2,401.0             | 512       | 140 d           |
| 2022 | October     | Buffer  | \$4,620.0         | \$-2,021.0             | 1254      | 449 d           |
| 2023 | October     | Buffer  | \$2,546.0         | \$-2,546.0             | 465       | 143 d           |
| 2024 | October     | Buffer  | \$1,795.0         | \$-982.0               | 317       | 92 d            |
| 2025 | October     | Buffer  | \$337.0           | \$-21.0                | 45        | 13 d            |
| 2021 | November    | Buffer  | \$4,990.5         | \$-3,248.0             | 629       | 221 d           |
| 2022 | November    | Buffer  | \$4,620.0         | \$-2,143.5             | 1125      | 419 d           |
| 2023 | November    | Buffer  | \$1,830.0         | \$-488.0               | 352       | 111 d           |
| 2024 | November    | Buffer  | \$2,504.0         | \$-1,509.5             | 365       | 107 d           |
| 2025 | November    | Breach  | \$6,015.5         | \$-4,469.5             | 200       | 46 d            |
| 2021 | December    | Buffer  | \$3,040.0         | \$-2,537.5             | 311       | 86 d            |
| 2022 | December    | Buffer  | \$4,620.0         | \$-2,028.0             | 1006      | 390 d           |
| 2023 | December    | Buffer  | \$1,830.0         | \$-87.0                | 336       | 102 d           |
| 2024 | December    | Buffer  | \$2,504.0         | \$-195.0               | 264       | 74 d            |
| 2025 | December    | Buffer  | \$5,678.0         | \$-5,470.5             | 447       | 186 d           |