Official SCL Season 3 document

The SCL Stock Market — Guide

Every **team** and every **player** in the league is a stock. Buy the ones you believe in, sell when you think they've peaked. The **House** is always on the other side of your trade, so you can buy or sell any time trading is open — no waiting for another player.

1. How prices move

Prices change **after every finalized match** (when the scorecard is imported, or a walkover is recorded). **Every** stock moves after every match — even teams and players who didn't play.

Growth

On top of performance, **every listed stock grows 5% per finalized match**. Holding the market on average gains a little less than the vault's 7% per match — but unlike the vault, you can sell any time, and a good pick can beat the vault by a lot (a bad one can lose money).

Team stocks: chance of topping the table

- Each team's price follows its **chance of finishing first**, plus its expected share of the

season's points. These come from a simulation of every remaining fixture, using each team's current points and strength rating. - That's why a match between **A and B moves C**: if C's closest rival loses, C's chances go up and so does C's price. If the leader wins again, everyone chasing them drops. - Within a season, a team's performance value runs from about 0.5× (no chance) to 2× (champions) of an average team, before growth.

Player stocks: form, plus a slice of their team

- A player's price follows their **recent form**. Each match earns points: runs, +1 per four,

+2 per six, +10 per wicket, and a bonus or penalty for economy against the league average. Recent matches count the most. - Every player also carries a little of their **team's price**, so players drift up when their team's title chances improve. - A player who sits out a match their team plays loses a little form. - Starting prices: **Platinum $10k, Gold $7k, Silver $4k, Managers $7k**.

Trading pressure

Buying pushes a price up slightly and selling pushes it down (up to ±20% above or below its performance value). This pressure fades over time and after every match.

A share never costs $50k or more: when a price reaches **$40k** the stock **splits 2-for-1** — you get twice the shares at half the price, so your holding's value doesn't change. Open orders and price charts are adjusted the same way. You can also buy **fractions of a share**.

2. Trading

Fee	0.5% on every buy and every sell, paid to the House
Minimum order	$1k
Order size	By amount ("buy $250k of MHK") or by shares ("buy 2.5 shares")

Cash	Buys use **liquid cash only**, never your vault
Short selling	Not allowed — you can only profit when a team or player does well
Holding cap	Up to 25% of a stock's available shares per account
Available shares	Each stock has a limited number of shares; when they're all held, it shows as sold out

Bigger orders move the price more while they fill (slippage), so splitting a very large order into smaller ones doesn't help much — the price still moves.

3. Order types

Order	Fills when
Market	Immediately at the current price
Limit buy	The price falls to or below your trigger
Limit sell / Take profit	The price rises to or above your trigger
Stop loss	The price falls to or below your trigger

Orders stay open until they fill or you cancel them. Shares in an open sell order are reserved, so you can't sell them twice.

Gaps: prices move in jumps after matches. If a match drops a stock from $14k to $11k, a stop loss set at $13k fills at about **$11k**, not $13k.

4. Freezes

The admin can **freeze** the whole market or a single stock — usually while matches are being played, because results are known at the ground before the scorecard is uploaded. While frozen:

- no trades happen;
- you can still place limit, stop-loss and take-profit orders;
- open orders are checked the moment trading resumes.

5. Seasons

- Holdings **and prices carry over** between seasons — there's no reset. A new season starts

every stock at the price it ended on, then moves it with the new season's results. - Underlying ratings ease back toward average at the new season, so last season's form counts a little less from then on. - Teams and players who aren't in the current season are **not listed**: you can still sell them, but not buy more. They're listed again when they're drafted.

6. Your net worth

Your stocks count toward your net worth at their current price, on your account page and in the public portfolio rankings.

7. Price history

Charts go back to Season 1: the full pricing system was replayed over every finalized match from Seasons 1–3 when the market launched, so every stock starts with its real history.

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