CLARA SYSTEMS

AUTOMATED FUTURES TRADING

# CLARA FASTPASS INSTRUCTIONS

PROP FIRM EVALUATION TOOL

EVALUATION ACCOUNTS ONLY · HIGH RISK · READ EVERYTHING FIRST

FREE TOOL · NINJATRADER 8

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## 01 WHAT FASTPASS IS

FastPass is not a trading strategy. It is a free tool built for one job: attempting to pass prop firm evaluation challenges quickly. It is separate from Clara Core in purpose, in behavior, and in risk.

Like Clara Core, this build expires on December 31, 2026: a warning appears on the chart from December 1, and after expiry it will not open new positions (any open trade keeps its management until closed). The next year's version ships free at clarasystems.io before then.

## 02 BEFORE ANYTHING ELSE: TWO CHECKS

**CHECK 1 · THE RIGHT ACCOUNT, EVERY TIME**

FastPass places real orders on whatever account its chart is connected to. When testing, confirm the account selected on each chart is your SIM account, never a cash or funded account. When running it live, confirm each chart is on the intended evaluation account. Check this every single run, before you enable.

**CHECK 2 · YOUR FIRM MUST ALLOW IT**

At the time of writing (July 2026), Apex and Bulenox have allowed this approach on evaluations. Firm rules change without notice and this information can be outdated: verify directly with your firm before every campaign of attempts. If a firm changes its rules on this, we pull the tool and say so on our channels. FastPass is for evaluation accounts only, never funded accounts, never daily trading.

## 03 WHAT IT DOES, AND WHAT IT COSTS

FastPass runs on two evaluation accounts at once. At a time you set, one account enters long and the other short, each with a take profit and stop loss. If the market moves cleanly in one direction, one account hits the profit target and passes its evaluation. Getting funded fast is the point, and it carries a real cost, so here is the cost in full:

- The other account fails. Every attempt spends two evaluation fees for one shot at a funded account.
- If the market chops or reverses instead of moving, both accounts can fail. That outcome is real and happens.
- FastPass has no market edge. The result depends entirely on how the market moves in the minutes after entry, not on skill or prediction. Expect it to take a few attempts, and buy evaluations at a discount so each attempt costs as little as possible.

## 04 THE SETTINGS

Every value is a manual dollar input: what you type is what is placed. The defaults are sized for a 50K evaluation on NQ (E-mini Nasdaq-100), 10 contracts:

| | |
|---|---|
| Direction | Long on one account, Short on the other |
| Contracts | 10 |
| Take Profit ($) | 3,100 |
| Stop Loss ($) | 2,550 |
| Entry time | 9:30 · fires at the clock time you set · 1-minute chart |
| Trail | Off |

The take profit carries a buffer above a typical $3,000 target so fees and slippage never leave the result short. The stop is sized to the account's full room by design: the drawdown limit is the real stop either way. If your firm or account size differs, size your own numbers the same way and test them in simulation first.

## 05 SET THE BROKER-SIDE LIMITS IN TRADOVATE

Before any evaluation run, set the account's own risk limits inside Tradovate. These run at the broker, independent of NinjaTrader, and flatten the position mechanically when a threshold is hit.

1. Log in to Tradovate and select the trading mode for your account (simulation for prop firm evaluations).
2. Open Application Settings, top right corner.
3. Under Accounts, select each FastPass account and open its risk settings.
4. Set the daily loss limit slightly above your account's maximum loss, for example 2,550 against a 2,500 limit, so the position is flattened the moment the threshold is breached instead of continuing to bleed. Legacy Apex 50K accounts carry a 2,500 maximum loss and newer ones 2,000; check your own account's current figure.
5. Set the daily profit trigger to your target, for example 3,100, matching the take profit and its buffer.

Different account sizes need different numbers; size them from your firm's current limits, not from this example.

## 06 TEST IT IN SIMULATION FIRST. PROPERLY.

Run FastPass at least 10 times in simulation, until you fully understand how it enters, how it exits, and what slippage does to each side, before it ever touches a paid evaluation. You can run test pairs at any time of day.

### SET UP A DEDICATED SIM PAIR, ONCE

1. In the Control Center, open the Accounts tab. Right-click, then Add Simulation Account. Name it FastPassBuy. Leave the lot size and initial cash as they are, set commission to free, click OK. Repeat for a second account named FastPassSell.

2. Open two charts: New, then Chart, type NQ and pick the E-mini Nasdaq-100 future, value 1 for a 1-minute chart, OK. Twice.

3. On each chart, click the Chart Trader button at the top. In its account selector, set one chart to FastPassBuy and the other to FastPassSell.

4. Add FastPass to each chart: Long on the FastPassBuy chart, Short on the FastPassSell chart. Set the fire time a minute or two ahead, enable both, and watch the pair trade.

> EACH NEW RUN, CHECK TWO THINGS
>
> The fire time (the old one has passed; set a new one) and the account on each chart. The P&L on both sides swings very fast by design; give it your full attention while it runs. A video demonstration is coming.

## 07 TIMING

The fire time is yours to set. The classic play is the New York open at 9:30, when movement is strongest. Some traders time it around high-impact news releases instead; some firms restrict trading around news, so check yours first. Quieter conditions are also possible. Different timings suit different outcomes; simulation is how you find what fits yours.

> ONE WARNING THAT APPLIES TO EVERY TIMING
>
> The fast movement that makes FastPass work is also what makes fills worse. In violent moments, slippage can be heavy on one side of the pair or both. Nothing can account for that in advance.

## 08 THE TRAIL (OPTIONAL, OFF BY DEFAULT)

FastPass includes an optional trailing stop: once open profit reaches the activation amount, the stop follows price at the follow distance, so the winning side can lock in most of the target even if the move stalls short of it. We run FastPass without the trail. We have tested it in simulation (if you enable it, 1,800 activation with a 500 follow is where we would start), but not enough to hold a formed opinion on whether it helps or hurts overall. Treat it as something to experiment with in simulation, not a recommendation.

## 09 BE AT YOUR COMPUTER

FastPass fires once, at the time you set, and depends on that moment going smoothly. An internet drop, a platform outage, or a broker connection issue at the wrong second can leave one side unhedged. Be present when it runs.

## 10 IF YOU FINISH CLOSE BUT SHORT

If the winning account ends $50 to $500 short of the target, one option is finishing the evaluation with Clara Core on a $300 to $600 risk model. Before doing that, check how much trailing drawdown the account has left: the FastPass run consumes room, and the risk model you pick must fit what remains.

## 11 ONE NUMBER TO TRUST

On Apex accounts, the trailing drawdown shown in the platform can report incorrectly right after a trade, especially after a fast move. The number in your Tradovate account is the actual trailing drawdown, to the cent. Verify there before any decision that depends on remaining room.

## 12 MULTI-DAY PATH

You do not have to bank an evaluation in one shot. Apex evaluations carry no consistency rule, no daily minimum, and no time limit at the time of writing: partial progress banked across multiple days also passes. Rules differ by firm and change; confirm yours.

## 13 RESPONSIBILITY

FastPass has not been heavily tested. It is provided free, as is. Clara Systems accepts no responsibility for prop firm rule violations, account losses, or any outcome resulting from use of this tool. Use it with your eyes open, on evaluation fees you can afford to lose, or not at all.

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