Bü Suvestment Consultants Fundamental Analysis Intro

Type of Analysis

- # Fundamental Analysis
- ***** Technical Analysis
- ** Rational Analysis

Difference

* Technical Analysis looks at the **Price Movement** of a security and uses this data to predict its Future Price Movements.

* Fundamental analysis, looks at Economic Factors, known as Fundamentals.

Difference

- ***** Charts V/s Financial Statements
 - Income Statement or P&L Statement
 - Balance Sheet
 - Cash Flow Statements / Funds Flow Statements
- **#** Time Horizon
- Trading V/s Investing Concept
- Analysis Application TA V/s FA

Data

- Fundamental analysis <u>uses public data to evaluate</u>
 <u>the value</u> of a stock or any other type of security.
- # For example, an investor can perform Fundamental Analysis on a Bond's Value by looking at Economic Factors such as Interest Rates and the overall state of the Economy, then studying information about the Bond Issuer, such as Potential changes in its Credit Rating.

Data

For stocks, Fundamental Analysis uses

- * Revenues,
- # Earnings,
- # Future Growth,
- * Return on Equity,
- * Profit Margins,
- * Potential for Future Growth.

Focus

Major Focus of Fundamental Analysis is on

- Intrinsic Value of a Company
- * Price is Overvalued or Undervalued

Major Focus of Technical Analysis is on

- Market Price
- * Overbought or Oversold,
- * Near Support or Resistance

Myths

- * Fundamental Analysis is for Long Term only like 5
 Years-10 years
- Large cap stocks are Safe Stocks
- * Stock market is like a casino
- * This stock is Best. Let's borrow money to buy more of it

Myths

- # IPO = Quick money
- Investing the way fund managers do is the smartest thing to do for small investors
- # I am too old to invest
- # I am too young to invest
- * You have to be a genius to make money in the stock market

Myths

- # This stock is down 90%, how much it can fall more.
- # I won't sell until I recover my capital.
- # It must be right since it's in News Paper
- # It's different this time
- * 99% of investors don't read annual reports? So why should I?

- # Investing: Value Growth GARP Investing
- * Top Down Bottom Up Approach
- * Absolute Valuation Relative Valuation
- # Economy Cycle: Boom-Recession-Depression
- # Industry Cycle: Startup-Growth-Maturity-Decline
- * Company Analysis: Qualitative-Quantitative

- Sales or Revenues
- Cost of Goods Sold (COGS)
- **#** Gross Profit
- * Selling, General and Administrative Expenses (SGA)
- Depreciation
- * Amortization
- * Earnings Before Interest, Tax and Amortization (EBITDA)
- Profit After Tax (PAT) or Net Profit After Tax (NPAT)
- # Gross Profit Margin / Net Profit Margin (GPM / NPM)

- # EPS
- PE Price to Earning (Total Base and Per Share Base)
- PS Price to Sales
- * PB Price to Book
- PC Price to Cash
- Earnings Yield
- * ROE
- * ROCE
- Book Value

- DE Debt to Equity
- Dividend Yield
- # IPO Analysis
- Promoter Holding
- Institutional Holding
- Pledge Ratio
- Sales Growth
- Profit Growth
- **#** Earnings Growth

Thank You!