DDR Edge Stock Analysis

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| Date: |  |
| Name: |  |

#### Basic metrics

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| **Company:** | *The name of the company* | |
| **Sector:** | *Broad category of the economy where a company operates* | |
| **Industry:** | *Specific market segment within a sector* | |
| **Current price:** | *The most recent trading price of a stock* |  |
| **52-week l/h:** | *Lowest and highest prices of a stock in the past year* |  |
| **1-year target:** | *Estimated price at which analysts expect a stock to be in one year* |  |
| **Market cap:** | *Total value of a company´s shares* |  |
| **Beta:** | *Measure of a stock´s volatility (risk) compared to the overall market* |  |
| **Forward dividend:** | *Expected dividend payments for the next 12 months* |  |

#### Company information

[COMPANY\_INFO]

[Logo]

#### Competitor analysis

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* Total D/E (Total Debt-to-Equity): This tells us how much money a company has borrowed compared to how much it actually owns. It shows if a company has a lot of debt or not.
* Current Ratio: This helps us know if a company can pay its short-term bills. If the number is more than 1, it means the company probably has enough money to pay its bills.
* Trailing P/E (Price-to-Earnings Ratio): This helps us understand if a company's stock is expensive or not. If the number is high, it means the stock is more expensive, and if it's low, it means the stock is cheaper.
* Return on Equity: This shows us how good a company is at making money with the money that its owners have invested. If the number is high, it means the company is doing well in making profits.
* Profit Margin: This tells us how much profit a company is making from the money it earns. If the number is high, it means the company is making a good amount of profit.
* Trailing Annual Dividend Yield: This tells us how much money a company pays to its shareholders as a percentage of the stock price. If the number is high, it means the company is giving more money back to its shareholders.
* Enterprise Value/EBITDA: This helps us know how valuable a company is compared to how much money it makes. If the number is high, it means the company may be valued higher compared to its earnings.

#### Price graph

#### Analyst recommendations

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#### Short positions

[Short Ratio:]

[Short % of Shares Outstanding:]

#### Dividend History

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