



The Answers You Need to Build a Robust Portfolio

Comprehensive Analyses of US Equity Listings

Finally, all in one place. OpenStreet provides a comprehensive analysis of US Equity listings.

- Top-level ratings matrix for stocks
 - Stock-specific research broken down into company analysis, insider analysis and institutional analysis
 - Watch the timeline as \$100 is invested in the company's stock at the beginning of the analysis period
-

Take a deep dive into the nitty-gritty of each stock to analyze 8 critical risk categories.

OpenStreet has done the work for you.

Conduct research. Compare stocks. Consider risks.

All in one place.

OpenStreet derives analytics from Quandl, Sharadar fundamental data which is extracted, standardized and organized from the company filings.

The top-level rating matrix is computed through the aggregation of the metrics in the following 8 risk categories by listing, then calculation of the CDF for each of the listings, based on the distribution obtained.

Company Health

Company health helps assess the company's good standing. **OpenStreet** examines:

- 5yr Revenue Growth calculated as an increase in sales in one year compared to sales of a previous year averaged over 5 years
- Uncertainty in Revenue Growth measures annualized volatility in revenue growth
- 5yr Average Profit Margin represents the percentage of sales turned into profits, averaged over 5 years
- 5yr Average Market Share growth is the percent of total sales in an industry generated by this particular company, averaged over 5 years

Company Yield

Company yield helps assess the company's cash flow and how it decides to distribute yields among shareholders.

OpenStreet examines:

- The 5yr Average Dividend Yield, expressed as a percentage, shows how much the company pays out in dividends each year, relative to its stock price, averaged over 5 years
 - A 5yr Average Earnings Yield refers to the earnings per share for the most recent 12-month period, divided by the current market price per share, averaged over 5 years
 - The 5yr Average Dividend Payout Ratio is the comparative ratio of the total amount of dividends paid out to shareholders relative to net income, averaged over 5 years
 - A 5yr Average Free Cash Flow (FCF) represents the cash a company generates after accounting for cash outflows to support operations and maintain its capital assets, averaged over 5 years
-

Company Quality

Company quality helps assess the company's debt levels and return on equity. **OpenStreet** examines:

- The 5yr Average Debt-to-Equity (D/E) ratio, calculated by dividing a company's total liabilities by its shareholder equity, averaged over 5 years
- A 5yr Average Return on Invested Capital (ROIC) is a calculation used to assess efficiency at allocating the capital under the company's control toward profitable investments, averaged over 5 years
- The 5yr Average Growth in Return on Equity (ROE) measures financial performance calculated by dividing net income by shareholder's equity. **OpenStreet** calculates y-o-y growth and averages over 5 years
- Uncertainty in ROE Growth measures the annualized volatility in ROE growth

Industry Rank

Industry Rank helps assess how the company is fairing compared to its peers in the same industry. **OpenStreet** examines Value, Quality and Profitability to rank the stocks.

- Value considers book-to-price, sales-to-price, and free cash flow
- Quality considers return on equity, equity-to-debt, and return on invested capital
- Profitability considers earnings yield and net profit margin

Factors capture risk premia i.e., stocks and portfolios that historically demonstrate excess market returns in the long-term. These transparent, rules-based systems can help screen specific stocks with favorable characteristics. Backed by powerful empirical results, the industry rank factor provides replicability, simple implementation, and works for traditional active and passive mandates.

Fair Value

Fair Value helps assess the fair price of the company's stock. **OpenStreet** employs two methods:

- Fair Value by Dividend Discount Model (DDM) based on the present value of expected dividends, adjusted for growth and volatility. The DDM model discounts expected future dividends to present values, thus estimating if shares are over or undervalued.
- Fair Value by Free Cash Flow Model (FCFM) uses the company's intrinsic value as equal to the present value of free cash flow. The net cash flow available for distribution to stockholders, adjusted for growth and volatility

Risk

Risk helps assess the uncertainty of the company's stock price.

- Annualized Volatility is the annualized uncertainty in price movements
 - Max Drawdown is the maximum downward movement over past 5 years
 - Correlation with Market is how closely the company's stock tracks market movements
-

Track market risk to determine if other prospective shareholders might be willing to offer less to own a stock than your offer. Protect yourself from this risk by owning stocks with historically smaller drawdowns and less correlation with the market as a whole.

Insider Analysis

Insider Analysis provides the top 10 insider trades on the buy and sell-side and the trend in aggregate insider trades.

Academic studies with US data suggest insiders can earn above-normal profits on trades. Findings suggest that company insiders may be better informed than average investors about their firms' prospects.

Lakonishok and Lee, "Are Insider Trades Informative?" The Review of Financial Studies, spring 2001

Institutional Analysis

Institutional Analysis provides the aggregate institutional holdings by security type and the trend in institutional shares held. It also provides details of the top 10 institutions holding that company's stock.

Tracking and analyzing the flow of institutional funds into the company's stock provides potentially profitable insights into where "smart money" is investing.

You can make smart choices when you have the full picture.

OpenStreet gives you the information you need to clarify
your decision-making as you invest.
