
Mcginley Dynamic Indicator

THE MCGINLEY DYNAMIC INDICATOR IS A TYPE OF MOVING AVERAGE THAT WAS DESIGNED TO TRACK THE MARKET BETTER THAN EXISTING MOVING AVERAGE INDICATORS.

THIS INDICATOR SOLVES THE ISSUE OF VARYING MARKET SPEEDS BY INCORPORATING AN AUTOMATIC ADJUSTMENT FACTOR INTO ITS FORMULA, WHICH SPEEDS (OR SLOWS) THE INDICATOR IN TRENDING, OR RANGING, MARKETS.

THE MCGINLEY DYNAMIC INDICATOR IMPROVES UPON CONVENTIONAL MOVING AVERAGES BY MINIMIZING PRICE SEPARATIONS AND VOLATILE WHIPSAWS SO THAT PRICE ACTION IS MORE ACCURATELY REFLECTED.

Pretty good indicator

THE PRETTY GOOD INDICATOR, KNOWN ALSO AS PGO OR PG OSCILLATOR WAS INVENTED BY MARK JOHNSON. IT WAS DESIGNED TO MEASURE THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE PRESENT CLOSE AND ITS N-DAY SIMPLE MOVING AVERAGE. IT IS EXPRESSED IN THE AVERAGE TRUE RANGE DURING A SIMILAR PERIOD.

THE PGO IS CALCULATED BY SUBTRACTING N PERIOD SMA FROM THE CLOSING PRICE. THE RESULT IS THEN DIVIDED BY N PERIOD EMA OF THE ATR.

IT IS USED AS FOLLOWS: $PGI > 3$ MEANS ONE SHOULD GO LONG. $PGI < -3$ MEANS ONE SHOULD GO SHORT. $PGI = 0$ MEANS ONE SHOULD EXIT THE POSITION

Earning per share

EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS) IS A COMPANY'S NET PROFIT DIVIDED BY THE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES IT HAS OUTSTANDING.¹

EPS INDICATES HOW MUCH MONEY A COMPANY MAKES FOR EACH SHARE OF ITS STOCK AND IS A WIDELY USED METRIC FOR ESTIMATING CORPORATE VALUE.

A HIGHER EPS INDICATES GREATER VALUE BECAUSE INVESTORS WILL PAY MORE FOR A COMPANY'S SHARES IF THEY THINK THE COMPANY HAS HIGHER PROFITS RELATIVE TO ITS SHARE PRICE.¹

EPS CAN BE ARRIVED AT IN SEVERAL FORMS, SUCH AS EXCLUDING EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS OR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS, OR ON A DILUTED BASIS.

LIKE OTHER FINANCIAL METRICS, EARNINGS PER SHARE IS MOST VALUABLE WHEN COMPARED AGAINST COMPETITOR METRICS, COMPANIES OF THE SAME INDUSTRY, OR ACROSS A PERIOD OF TIME.

PRICE EARNING GROWTH

THE PEG RATIO ENHANCES THE P/E RATIO BY ADDING IN EXPECTED EARNINGS GROWTH INTO THE CALCULATION.

THE PEG RATIO IS CONSIDERED TO BE AN INDICATOR OF A STOCK'S TRUE VALUE, AND SIMILAR TO THE P/E RATIO, A LOWER PEG MAY INDICATE THAT A STOCK IS UNDERVALUED.

THE PEG FOR A GIVEN COMPANY MAY DIFFER SIGNIFICANTLY FROM ONE REPORTED SOURCE TO ANOTHER, DEPENDING ON WHICH GROWTH ESTIMATE IS USED IN THE CALCULATION, SUCH AS ONE-YEAR OR THREEYEAR PROJECTED GROWTH.

KEEPING ALL OF THESE IN MIND _____ WAS ONE OF THE BEST BETS YOU COULD KEEP ON