Factors that will have impact on the share price:

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| **Level** | **Indicator** | **Impact** |
| Micro Level | OHLC(Open-High-Low-Close) | Fundamentals of trading, bullish and bearish candles represent market trend |
| Volume | Average dollar volume of 20M or greater provides good liquidity |
| Percentage Gain (+/-) | Compare current price to previous day close |
| Average Weekly Percentage Gain | Average price gain per week in percentage |
| Dividend Yield | Annual returns per share |
| P/E Ratio | Overvalued share prices often tend to correct according to target price earnings ratio |
| Market Capitalization | Large cap stocks are considered more conservative in exchange for less aggressive growth potential |
| 30 day moving average | Average trading share price over a period of one month |
| 90 day moving average | Average trading share price over a period of three months |
| 180 day moving average | Average trading share price over a period of six months |
| Relative Strength Indicator | A momentum indicator that measures the magnitude (between 0 to 100) of recent price changes in order to evaluate whether a stock is overbought or oversold |
| Moving Average Convergence Divergence | A long-term momentum indicator comparing highs and lows, in which a major rally follows a Golden Cross, when the line of short-term moving average of a stock converges with the line representing the long-term moving average |
| Volume Weighted Average Price | Average price adjusted with volume and price throughout a particular day |
| Penny Stock (Y/N) | Stocks trading below $5 per share are considered as ‘Penny’ stocks  (High Risk - High Returns) |
| “Support” (Micro-Level) | Minimum amount of price at which investors as willing to purchase a commodity |
| “Resistance” (Micro-Level) | Maximum amount of price at which investors as willing to purchase a commodity |
| Blue Chip Stock (Y/N) | Blue chip stocks are seen as relatively safer investments, in established, stable, and well-recognized corporation, with a proven track record of success & stable growth |
| S&P 500 inclusión (Y/N) | Reliable source for evaluating a company's rating based on market cap, liquidity, net profit |
| Macro Level | Financial news sentiment | Stock market primarily works on mass sentiment which compounds with time so every financial news has a significant impact |
| Tweets from influential people | Investors follow influential people such as the top executives of the companies, biggest investors to get a better incentive to trade |
| Engagement factor by popularity | Ambitious projects by big companies drive the sentiment towards them and draws everyone’s attention |
| Political news | Politics impacting businesses (For example, trade war, elections, immigration rules) |
| Sector wise correlation | Circumstances force a particular sector of companies to underperform or outperform other sectors so finding a correlation better helps to predict the performance of other companies within the same sector |
| S&P 500 Index | Index of 500 large companies |
| Nasdaq-100 Index | Top 100 stocks composite |
| Dow Jones-30 Index | Top 30 stocks composite industrial average |
| “Support” (Macro-Level) | Minimum point value attained by a major index in a given time after which it starts a bullish run (uptrend) |
| “Resistance” (Macro-Level) | Maximum point value attained by a major index in a given time after which it starts a bearish run (downtrend) |
| Meltup | Bullish run (uptrend) comes to an end when a macro level market reaches an all time high in a very short period of time and leads to a drastic meltdown eventually |
| Meltdown | Bearish run |
| President Re-election | Market grows by 10% on average |
| Correlation between Nasdaq and S&P 500 | Statistical measure of degree to which boht equity instruments ten to move together |
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