

## Index

A major index membership of a stock.  
The All Share Price Index (ASI) and the S&PSL20 are the two major indices in the Colombo Stock Exchange

## Share Price

The current stock price or the close price during the last trading session.

## Shares issued

Total shares outstanding of a particular share class

## Free Float

Shares currently owned by the public and available to be traded

Free Float (No. of Shares) = Total shares outstanding – insider owners – over 5% stakes

Free Float (Value) – Rupee value of shares currently owned by the public and available to be traded

## 3 Month Average Volume

The average number of shares traded in a security per day, during the recent 3 month period

## Volume

Total number of shares traded for a given stock today, or during the last trading session.

## Cash per share

Cash per share is calculated as per the latest quarterly financial statements

## Insider Transactions

A company's shares being purchased or sold by its own management. Value represents the quarter on quarter change in total insider ownership.

## Institutional Ownership

Percentage of shares currently owned by institutional investors.

## PER

A popular valuation ratio of a company's current share price compared to its per-share earnings.

$P/E = \text{Current Market Price} / \text{Earnings Per Share (EPS)}$

## Dividend Yield

The dividend yield equals the annual dividend per share divided by the stock's price. This measurement tells what percentage return a company pays out to shareholders in the form of dividends.

$\text{Dividend Yield} = \text{Annual Dividend Per Share (of the last financial year)} / \text{Price Per Share}$

## Return on Assets

An indicator of how profitable a company is relative to its total assets. ROA gives an idea as to how efficient management is at using its assets to generate earnings. Calculated by dividing a company's trailing twelve month profit after tax by its average total assets, ROA is displayed as a percentage.

## Debt to equity

Debt/Equity Ratio is a debt ratio used to measure a company's financial leverage, calculated by dividing a company's debt by its equity.

## Revenues, EPS, EBITDA growth

Quarter growth year over year -

Compares the most recent quarter performance to the same quarter of the previous year

Quarter growth quarter on quarter - Compares the most recent quarter performance to the previous quarter

Trailing growth - Year over year change in trailing twelve month performance

Financial year growth - Year over year change in last financial year performance

5 Year CAGR – Five year compounded average growth rate

## Gap

The difference between yesterday's closing price and today's opening price. Gaps indicate either a lack of supply (gap-up) or demand (gap-down), and usually occur after major news events.

## Average True Range

A measure of stock volatility. The Average True Range is an exponential moving average (14-days) of the True Ranges.

## High/Low

Low: Minimum of the lows during last n-periods (1 month, 3 month, 12 months)

High: Maximum of the highs during last n-periods (1 month, 3 month, 12 months)

Filter options represent the percentage distance from the record high/low price

## Sector

Companies are divided into several groups - sectors - according to their business activities

## Market Cap

Total rupee value of a company's outstanding shares. Market capitalization is a measure of corporate size. The value calculated represents the rupee value of a particular share class.

## Relative Volume

Ratio between current volume and 3 month average, intraday adjusted

$\text{Relative Volume} = \text{Current Volume} / \text{3-month Average Volume}$

## Dividend Pay Out

The percentage of earnings paid out as dividends.

The ratio is calculated using the last financial year figures

$\text{Payout Ratio} = \text{Dividends} / \text{Earnings}$

## Insider Ownership

Level to which the company is owned by its own management. This is calculated as shares owned by company management + over 10% stakes.

## Institutional Transactions

A company's shares being purchased or sold by financial institutions. Value represents the quarter on quarter change in institutional ownership

## PBV

A ratio used to compare a stock's market value to its book value. Price to book value is calculated by dividing the current share price of the stock by the latest quarter book value per share

## Return on Equity

A measure of a corporation's profitability that reveals how much profit a company generates with the money shareholders have invested. Calculated as trailing twelve month net profit/average shareholder's equity.

## Debt to total assets

Debt to total assets is a leverage ratio that defines the total amount of debt relative to assets. This enables comparisons of leverage to be made across different companies. The higher the ratio, the higher the degree of leverage, and consequently, financial risk.

## Price Performance

Calculates the percentage rate of return for a given time frame. Values are calculated for 1 Week, 1 Month, 3 Months, 6 Months, 1 Year and year to date.

## Volatility

Represents the difference between the high/low trading ranges for a particular period. Values are calculated for 1 day, 1 week and 1 month.

## Change from Open

The difference between today's open price and today's last price

## RSI (14)

The Relative Strength Index (RSI) is a technical analysis oscillator showing price strength by comparing upward and downward close-to-close movements. It indicates oversold (buy signal) and overbought (sell signal) price levels for given stock.

## Beta

A measure of a stock's price volatility relative to the market. An asset with a beta of 0 means that its price is not at all correlated with the market. A positive beta means that the asset generally follows the market. A negative beta shows that the asset inversely follows the market, decreases in value if the market goes up.

## Simple Moving Average

Simple Moving Average calculated as an average of the last N-periods (10-Day, 20-Day, 50-Day, 200-Day). Filter options represent the percentage distance from the simple moving average of a stock