

STREETSMART PRO®

STOCK SCREENER


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Stock Screener Overview

Find possible trading opportunities with the Stock Screener, a powerful platform-based screening and signal generating tool. Match the screening criteria to your strategies with over 140 available filtering query choices. Select from a text and/or graphical view with the List Display.

To open, click  in the Toolbar.

The key to creating useful queries is understanding which quantities and values to include in the query to get the desired results. For instance, if you look for stocks that are trending upward, you must understand which quantities are considered trend indicators and what characteristics of these quantities determine the direction of the trend. In other words, it's not enough to just know that On Balance Volume is a trend indicator, you must also know that positive OBV indicates that the trend may continue.

There are many resources, outside of the scope of this online help, from which to learn about these indicators. Using the Education Weblink icon  located on the toolbar you can access the Introduction to the Stock Screener & Stock Selection module located the Education page within the StreetSmart Pro® Center.

If after reading this section of the manual and experimenting with the Stock Screener you still are unable to create a query to suit your needs, consider using our built in queries to use as a guideline or call your Schwab Active Trader Broker for assistance.

With the Stock Screener, you have the ability to construct queries based on hundreds of variable combinations. These variables can be compared against each other or compared against a value set by you. Then, stocks meeting these criteria can be displayed in a list.

Each list view can contain up to 50 stocks and show up to 48 columns of data about each stock retrieved by the query, all of which can be moved, removed, added, subtracted and resized.

StreetSmart Pro® allows you to open up to 10 separate lists at once. The stock screener results are based on current quote information for the standard as well as the extended hours sessions.

OPEN THE STOCK SCREENER

1. Go to the **Tools** menu and select **Start Tool**.
2. Next to **Stock Screener List** and increase the field from 0 to 1 by using the up arrow located to the right of the field.
3. Click **Start**
4. The Stock Screener Query window will automatically be displayed.

or

- Click on the Stock Screener icon  in the toolbar.

The Stock Screener query window will automatically be displayed, allowing you to view Built-In or User queries. Once you have opened the maximum number of Stock Screeners (10) the icon will become grayed out.

❖ **TIP: Built-In Queries**

The Stock Screener feature provides many Built-In Queries that you might find useful. They may not be deleted, but can be edited for use as a starting point for your own User Queries. Go to **Settings > Queries** and click on the Built-In query you wish to use. Then click on **View** to edit and save your query with a new name.

Creating Stock Screener Queries

To create a new query, click **User Queries > New Query**.

To edit an existing query, clicking on **User Queries > Edit Query**.

❖ TIPS:

- Going to **User Queries > Edit Query**, when you are currently viewing a Built-In query, you can see how the query is constructed. This is an excellent method of learning to use the Stock Screener.
- When editing a Built-In query, you must rename it in the **Query Name** field.

PRIMARY FILTER

In the Primary Filter, you will query the broadest or most fundamental parameter in your list of criteria, such as 'Current Price between 10 and 20', 'Volume greater than 1,000,000', etc. The pool of data this creates will be narrowed when or if you add Secondary Filters.

1. Choose the variable to query from the pull-down menu next to **From the (Criteria) List**
2. Choose to query the:

- **Top:** Gives you the top N stocks (N is the number you enter in the Values field) sorted by the query variable that meets the query and filter requirements. For example, if you query Volume for the top 20 stocks, your base query will consist of the 20 highest volume stocks.
 - **Bottom:** Gives you the bottom N stocks (N is the number you enter in the Bottom field) sorted by the query variable that meet the query and filter requirements. For example, if you query Change from Open for the bottom 20 stocks, your base query will consist of the 20 stocks with the lowest number when subtracting Current Price from Open price (usually negative numbers).
 - **Values:** To use this option, you must also select a "relation" from the pull-down menu on the right (i.e. greater than, between, etc.) and enter a number in the neighboring value field. Two value fields will be used when **Between** is the selected relationship.
3. Click on **OK** to run the query using the Primary Filter only and view the results in the List window.

REFRESH PERIOD

Will recalculate and display your query as often as every 15 seconds or Never, if you want the query output to remain constant. Keep in mind that the more frequently your computer asks for a refresh, the more bandwidth your software will use.

SECONDARY FILTERS

Secondary Filters enable you to further refine the query output. In the left column is the list of **Available Filters**. These will be used in conjunction with the fields at the bottom of the window to create the **Selected Filters** in the right column. For instance, if you created a filter based on Volume, the **Selected Filter** will be called Volume and will include the filtering settings applied to it by you in the fields at the bottom of the window.

1. Click on the desired **Available Filter**.
2. Click the >> to add the filter to the **Selected Filters** list on the right.
3. Under **Select stocks whose:**, choose whether to filter by just the variable, the difference between the variable and another variable, or the percent difference between the variable and another variable.

- **EXAMPLE #1**

To set a filter that will only list stocks with a greater than 15% change from open, choose **Change from Open (%)** in the **Available Filters** list and click the >> button to move it to **Selected Filters**. The rest of the query should read:

Select stocks whose: **Change from Open (%)** is: **greater than 15**.

- **EXAMPLE #2**

To set a filter that will only list stocks with a current Volume greater than their one month average volume, choose **Volume** in the **Available Filters** list and click the >> button to move it to **Selected Filters**. The rest of the query should read:

Select stocks whose: **Volume** is: **greater than 1 Month Avg. Volume**.

- **EXAMPLE #3**

To set a filter that will only list stocks that are 0.165 or less off their 52-week high, choose **Current Price** in the **Available Filters** list and click the >> button to move it to **Selected Filters**. The rest of the query should read:

Select stocks whose: **difference between Current Price** and **52 Week High** is: **less than or equal to 0.165**.

- **EXAMPLE #4**

To set a filter that will only list stocks within 2% above their 60 Day Simple Moving Average (SMA), choose **Current Price** in the **Available Filters** list and click the >> button to move it to **Selected Filters**. The rest of the query should read:

Select stocks whose: **% difference between Current Price** and **60 Day SMA** is: **greater than or equal to 2**.

4. To edit a Selected Filter, click on the filter you wish to change from the **Selected Filters** list.
5. Repeat steps 1-3 to add as many as 10 filters per individual query.
6. When you are finished building your query, click **OK**.
7. You may also view the description of the selected query by clicking on **Description**.

Screener List View

Lists start with a group of default columns, which you can adjust to view any of the variables available, including any compound quantities (such as [*High - Current Price*]) you created while building your query.

Symbol Name	Current...	Change from Open	Change from Close
SEBL	10.47	0.01	0.03
MU	13.44	0.09	0.11
CD	17.91	-0.08	0.23
T	19.80	-0.04	-0.11
BMY	21.75	-0.07	0.01
SBC	23.80	-0.09	-0.15
S	24.26	-0.23	-0.92
AMT	25.18	-0.67	-0.94
CVS	26.36	-0.20	-0.78

Stock symbols and price and volume data shown here and in the software are for illustrative purposes only. Charles Schwab & Co., its parent or affiliates, and/or its employees and/or directors may have positions in securities referenced herein, and may, as principal or agent, buy from or sell to clients.

Columns can be customized in three ways:

1. **Width:** Change the width of the columns by placing your cursor over the line between the column headers until the cursor changes to a double-headed arrow. Click and drag to compact or expand the column width.
2. **Number of Columns:** You can change the number of columns to view by clicking on **Settings > Columns** in the menu bar (right-click within the window and choose **Show Menu** if it is hidden). Use the up and down arrows to adjust the number of columns. Click **OK**.
3. **Column Name:** You can change the order of the columns by right clicking on the column header. A list will pop up with all the column choices. Click on a different column name to replace the one currently in that position. For example, if **Volume** is in column two but you want **High** there, right-click on the **Volume** column heading and scroll until you find **High**.

! NOTE: If **High** is already a column in the list, it will simply switch places with **Volume**. If **High** is not in the list already, **Volume** will be replaced.

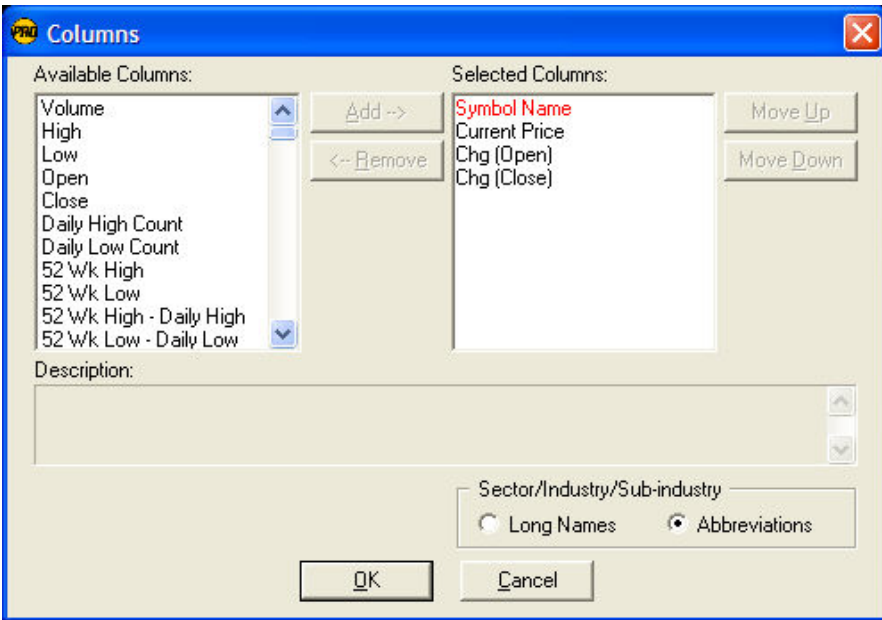
Selecting **Settings > Reset Columns** you will reset all columns of the currently viewed list for both Built-In Queries as well as User Queries. The first column will be reset to the Symbol Name. The second column will be reset to match the Primary Filter of the query. The remaining columns will change to a pre-determined order up to the number of columns in the stock list.

Stock Screener List Menu

FILE	
Load Query File...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Click to load previously saved Query files. Once loaded, the list of queries in your file will appear in the File menu as a Recently Viewed Query File (see below).
Save Query File As...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Saves queries you have created. You may save files either independently or as groups. Once a query file has been saved, you may save additional queries to the same file or under a different file name. See Saving Screener Queries for more information
Page Setup...	Enables you to customize the current page for printing. Read the Printing Windows topic in the Getting Started section for more information.
Print...	Print query results here.
Export...	Save query results to a text file (*.stk), which can be imported into the Watch List window and various tickers within the software. It can also be imported into Excel or opened in Notepad.
Recently Viewed Query Files	Shows a list of the most recently accessed User Query files. Click on a query file to re-load it.
Exit	Closes the List Window

VIEW	
Query Description	When enabled, will open a separate window showing the text description of the current query.
New Item List	<p>Opens a separate panel at the bottom of the Screener window that displays new stocks as they are added to the list.</p> <p>Note that if the refresh rate of the query is set to Never, new stocks will not be added to the results and this panel will remain empty.</p>
Result Count	When enabled, will display in the bottom bar of the window the number of stocks meeting the criteria of the query.

SETTINGS	
Queries	The Queries window gives you access to all Built-In queries and User Queries that have been loaded (see Load Query File above for more information on loading User Queries). This window will

	<p>allow you to add a New query, View a Built-In query, Edit a User query, Remove a User query or get the Description of the highlighted query.</p> <p>To create a query based on a Built-In query</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Click on a Built-In query in the list 2. Click on the View button 3. The query construction window will open allowing you to make changes to the query; however you must change the name of the query to save it, because Built-In queries cannot be edited or deleted. 4. See Creating Screener Queries for instructions on creating/editing queries.
<p>Columns</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move Columns you want to see in the List over to the Selected Columns • Column data can also be changed by right-clicking the Watch List column heading. • You can change the order of the column data by dragging the column heading box to the desired column location. • Long Names/Abbreviations: Select which format you would like for displaying the Sector, Industry, and Sub-Industry columns. 
<p>Reset Columns</p>	<p>Returns columns to their original layout and will reset the first two columns of the list for both Built-In Queries as well as User Queries.</p> <p>Choosing Reset Columns will always reset the first column to the Symbol Name. The second column will be set to match the Primary Filter of the query you are currently viewing.</p>
<p>Fonts</p>	<p>Allows you to select the font, weight, and size for text used in the Graph window.</p>

Colors	Allows you to choose the foreground and background text colors to suit your preferences.
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BUILT-IN QUERIES

Included with your software are several pre-designed queries that you may find useful. They may not be edited or deleted, but they can be used as a starting point for your own User Queries:

1. Click **Settings > Queries** in the Stock Screener menu
2. Click on the Built-In query you wish to start with
3. Click **View**
4. Make any desired edits to the query
5. Change the **Query Name** at the top of the window, and click **OK** to save the query.

USER QUERIES	
New Query	Click on this feature to create your own Stock Screener queries. See <i>Creating Screener Queries</i> for instructions on creating queries of your own.
Edit Query	Allows you to edit the current query, or if you are viewing a Built-In Query, you can edit it and save under a new name with this feature. See <i>Creating Screener Queries</i> for instructions on creating/editing queries.
Loaded Queries	This list shows all the User Queries in the current file. Click on the one you wish to view. To load a query file, go to File > Load Query File and select the file you wish to open.

Saving Screener Queries

There are two ways to save and view queries that you create. Follow the steps under Creating Stock Screener Queries to set up your own queries if you are not familiar with this process.

CREATING QUERIES WITHOUT SAVING:

1. After creating your query and clicking the **OK** button, your query will automatically be saved under the User Queries option in the menu bar. It does not save it as a separate file to your computer.
2. Your new query(s) will appear at the top of the list under **Settings > Queries** because the software automatically saves your query for later viewing into the same file as the built-in queries. However, you will not see your new queries in the Built-In drop-down list under **Built-In Queries**.

CREATING QUERIES AND SAVING THEM TO A FILE:

1. Create your new query and click **OK**.
2. Then, go to **File > Save Query File As**. A pop up box will appear allowing you to save the query to your computer's hard drive.
3. Select the location where you wish to save the query. Saving your query in the same place as the built-in query will make it easier to find all of the queries in one location.
4. Select the name you wish to attach to your newly created query list or you can add to a previously saved query list to add the new query to an existing list of queries. You will be prompted whether or not to overwrite the file.
5. Click **OK**.
6. If you saved the file as a new name, then the file you just saved will be displayed under **File > Recently Viewed Query Files** (where Recently Viewed Query Files shows the name of your new file with a check mark to the left of it). If you saved the file as an existing file name, the file name will be displayed under **File > Recently Viewed Query Files**, but the new query added to the list will be located under **User Queries**.
7. The title bar will show a new line with **File:** (name of your file), example shows *Technology.qry*



The screenshot shows a window titled "List: 15 Day Sma, 0-2% Above" with a menu bar containing "File", "View", "Settings", "Built-In Queries", and "User Queries". The window displays a table of stock data with the following columns: "Symbol Name", "Current...", "Change from Open", and "Change from Close". The data is as follows:

Symbol Name	Current...	Change from Open	Change from Close
SEBL	10.47	0.01	0.03
MU	13.44	0.09	0.11
CD	17.91	-0.08	0.23
T	19.80	-0.04	-0.11
BMY	21.75	-0.07	0.01
SBC	23.80	-0.09	-0.15
S	24.26	-0.23	-0.92
AMT	25.18	-0.67	-0.94
CVS	26.36	-0.20	-0.78

Query Filter Descriptions

Current Price	Last trade price at the time the Stock Screener window last retrieved data (every 15 seconds maximum)
Volume	Number of shares traded in the stock that market day
High	Highest price the stock has reached that day
Low	Lowest price the stock has reached that day
Open	Price at the most recent open
Close	Price at the most recent close (updated at 6 a.m. Eastern Time)
Daily High Count	Number of times a new High has been reached that day
Daily Low Count	Number of times a new Low has been reached that day
52 Wk High	Highest price a stock has reached in the past 52 weeks (not including today)
52 Wk Low	Lowest price a stock has reached in the past 52 weeks (not including today)
52 Wk High- Daily High	Shows the distance between the 52 Week High and the Daily High (i.e., if the stock's 52 week high is 45 and the daily high is 42, this column will show a 3)
52 Wk Low-Daily Low	Shows the difference between the 52 Week Low and the Daily Low (i.e., if the stock's 52 week low is 7 and the daily low is 8, this column will show a 1)
Previous Day's High	Highest price a stock reached the previous trading day
5 Day High	Highest price the stock has reached over the last five days (not including today)
20 Day High	Highest price the stock has reached over the last 20 days (not including today)
1 Month High	Highest price the stock has reached over the last month (not including today)
YTD High	Highest price the stock has reached over the last year (not including today)
Previous Day's Low	Lowest price a stock reached the previous trading day
5-Day Low	Lowest price the stock has reached over the last five days (not including today)
20-Day Low	Lowest price the stock has reached over the last 20 days (not including today)
1 Month Low	Lowest price the stock has reached over the last month (not including today)
YTD Low	Lowest price the stock has reached over the last year

	(not including today)
Gap	Difference between most recent open and close prices expressed as a point value ($Open - Close$)
% Gap	Difference between most recent Open and Close prices expressed as a percentage ($100 * (Open - Close) / Close$)
Change (Close)	Change in the price from the previous day's Close expressed as a point value (updated at 6 a.m. Eastern Time)
% Change (Close)	Change in the price from the previous day's Close expressed as a percentage (i.e. difference between Close and Current Price, divided by Close) (updated at 6 a.m. Eastern Time)
Change (Open)	Change in the price from the Open expressed as a point value
% Change (Open)	Change in the price from the Open expressed as a percentage (i.e. difference between Open and Current Price, divided by Open)
Trading Range	Shows the trading range for the current day, i.e. intraday high - intraday low
% Change of Range from High	Percentage difference between the daily High and the Current Price as a percentage of the trading range for the day
% Change of Range from Low	Percentage difference between the daily Low and the Current Price as a percentage of the trading range for the day
Chg from 5-Day Avg Close	Difference between the average close for the last five days and the Current Price expressed as a point value
% Chg from 5 Day Avg Close	Difference between the average close for the last five days and the Current Price expressed as a percentage (i.e. difference between 5 Day Avg Close and Current Price divided by 5 Day Avg Close)
Chg from 20-Day Avg Close	Difference between the average close for the last 20 days and the Current Price expressed as a point value
% Chg from 20 Day Avg Close	Difference between the average close for the last 20 days and the Current Price expressed as a percentage (i.e. difference between 20 Day Avg Close and Current Price divided by 20 Day Avg Close)
Chg from 1 Month Avg Close	Difference between the average close for the last month and the Current Price expressed as a point value
% Chg from 1 Month Avg Close	Difference between the average close for the last month and the Current Price expressed as a percentage (i.e. difference between 1 Month Avg Close and Current Price divided by 1 Month Avg Close)
Chg from 6 Month	Difference between the average close for the last 6

Avg Close	months and the Current Price expressed as a point value
% Chg from 6 Month Avg Close	Difference between the average close for the last 6 months and the Current Price expressed as a percentage (i.e. difference between 6 Month Avg Close and Current Price divided by 6 Month Avg Close)
Chg from YTD Avg Close	Difference between the average close for the last year and the Current Price expressed as a point value
% Chg from YTD Avg Close	Difference between the average close for the last year and the Current Price expressed as a percentage (i.e. difference between YTD Avg Close and Current Price divided by YTD Avg Close)
Chg from Beg of Month Open	Difference between the beginning of the month open price and the Current Price expressed as a point value
Chg from Beg of Year Open	Difference between the beginning of the year open price and the Current Price expressed as a point value
Avg Volume - 5 Day	Average of the volume over the last five days
Avg Volume - 20 Day	Average of the volume over the last 20 days
Avg Volume - 1 Month	Average of the volume over the last month
Avg Volume - 6 Month	Average of the volume over the last six months
Avg Volume - YTD	Average of the volume over the last year
% Volume Over Yesterday's Vol	Difference between current Volume and yesterday's volume expressed as a percentage (i.e. difference between Volume and Yesterday's Volume, divided by Yesterday's Volume)
% Volume Over 5 Day Avg Vol	Difference between current Volume and the average volume for the last five days, expressed as a percentage (i.e. difference between Volume and 5 Day Avg Vol, divided by Yesterday's Volume)
% Volume over 20 Day Avg Vol	Difference between current Volume and the average volume for the last 20 days, expressed as a percentage (i.e. difference between Volume and 20 Day Avg Vol, divided by Yesterday's Volume)
% Volume over 1 Month Avg Vol	Difference between current Volume and the average volume for the last month, expressed as a percentage (i.e. difference between Volume and 1 Month Avg Vol, divided by Yesterday's Volume)
% Volume over 6 Month Avg Vol	Difference between current Volume and the average volume for the last 6 months, expressed as a percentage (i.e. difference between Volume and 6 Month Avg Vol, divided by Yesterday's Volume)
% Volume over YTD	Difference between current Volume and the average

Avg Vol	volume for the last year, expressed as a percentage (i.e. difference between Volume and YTD Avg Vol, divided by Yesterday's Volume)
10 Day SMA (Simple Moving Average)	Average of the last 10 days' close values (including today). If the market hasn't closed yet, it uses the current price for today's close.
15 Day SMA	Average of the last 15 days' close values (including today). If the market hasn't closed yet, it uses the current price for today's close.
20 Day SMA	Average of the last 20 days' close values (including today). If the market hasn't closed yet, it uses the current price for today's close.
50 Day SMA	Average of the last 50 days' close values (including today). If the market hasn't closed yet, it uses the current price for today's close.
60 Day SMA	Average of the last 60 days' close values (including today). If the market hasn't closed yet, it uses the current price for today's close.
100 Day SMA	Average of the last 100 days' close values (including today). If the market hasn't closed yet, it uses the current price for today's close.
120 Day SMA	Average of the last 120 days' close values (including today). If the market hasn't closed yet, it uses the current price for today's close.
200 Day SMA	Average of the last 200 days' close values (including today). If the market hasn't closed yet, it uses the current price for today's close.
15 Day EMA (Exponential Moving Average)	While similar to the SMA above, the exponential moving average uses a "smoothing factor" to give more weight to recent prices, while still allowing all data in the window to influence the average.
20 Day EMA	While similar to the SMA above, the exponential moving average uses a "smoothing factor" to give more weight to recent prices, while still allowing all data in the window to influence the average.
50 Day EMA	While similar to the SMA above, the exponential moving average uses a "smoothing factor" to give more weight to recent prices, while still allowing all data in the window to influence the average.
60 Day EMA	While similar to the SMA above, the exponential moving average uses a "smoothing factor" to give more weight to recent prices, while still allowing all data in the window to influence the average.
100 Day EMA	While similar to the SMA above, the exponential moving average uses a "smoothing factor" to give more weight to recent prices, while still allowing all

	data in the window to influence the average.
120 Day EMA	While similar to the SMA above, the exponential moving average uses a "smoothing factor" to give more weight to recent prices, while still allowing all data in the window to influence the average.
Rate of Chg	Change in price between the current price and the close 6 days ago, divided by the price 6 days ago
10 Day RSI	Relative Strength Index indicates the degree of positive and negative movement by the stock on a scale of 0 (weakest) to 100 (strongest). Determined by figuring the ratio of the average up closes for the last 9 days (using today's Current Price for the 10th day) divided by the sum of the average up closes and the average down closes for the same period. This ratio is multiplied by 100.
10 Day RSI from Close	Relative Strength Index indicates the degree of positive and negative movement by the stock on a scale of 0 (weakest) to 100 (strongest). Determined by figuring the ratio of the average up closes for the last 10 days (not including today if prior to close) divided by the sum of the average up closes and the average down closes for the same period. This ratio is multiplied by 100.
30 Day RSI	Relative Strength Index indicates the degree of positive and negative movement by the stock on a scale of 0 (weakest) to 100 (strongest). Determined by figuring the ratio of the average up closes for the last 29 days (using today's Current Price for the 30th day) divided by the sum of the average up closes and the average down closes for the same period. This ratio is multiplied by 100.
30 Day RSI from Close	Relative Strength Index indicates the degree of positive and negative movement by the stock on a scale of 0 (weakest) to 100 (strongest). Determined by figuring the ratio of the average up closes for the last 30 days (not including today if prior to close) divided by the sum of the average up closes and the average down closes for the same period. This ratio is multiplied by 100.
50 Day RSI	Relative Strength Index indicates the degree of positive and negative movement by the stock on a scale of 0 (weakest) to 100 (strongest). Determined by figuring the ratio of the average up closes for the last 49 days (using today's Current Price for the 50th day) divided by the sum of the average up closes and the average down closes for the same period. This ratio is multiplied by 100.
50 Day RSI from Close	Relative Strength Index indicates the degree of positive and negative movement by the stock on a

	scale of 0 (weakest) to 100 (strongest). Determined by figuring the ratio of the average up closes for the last 50 days (not including today if prior to close) divided by the sum of the average up closes and the average down closes for the same period. This ratio is multiplied by 100.
% K	Along with %D, is part of the stochastic indicator. Shows the price level of a stock in relation to its price range over a given period
% D	Along with %K, is part of the stochastic indicator. Shows the degree of smoothing, or moving average period, of %K
% D Slow	Similar in principle to %D above, except tends to show less market "noise" due by increasing the number of periods used in the calculation
Bollinger Bands (Top/Middle/Bottom)	The center is a simple moving average. The top and bottom lines are placed n-standard deviations above and below the centerline. Since standard deviations are a measure of volatility, the bands widen during volatile price action and contract when the trading range tightens.
MACD	Trend-following momentum indicator that uses three exponential moving averages: a short or fast average, a long or slow average and an exponential average of their difference, the last being used as a signal or trigger line.
MACD Signal	Typically used in conjunction with the MACD indicator above.
20 Day Momentum	Measures the amount that a security's price has changed over the last 20 days. If today hasn't closed yet, it uses the current price for today's close.
20 Day Momentum from Close	Measures the amount that a security's price has changed over the last 20 closes.
40 Day Momentum	Measures the amount that a security's price has changed over the last 40 days. If today hasn't closed yet, it uses the current price for today's close.
40 Day Momentum from Close	Measures the amount that a security's price has changed over the last 40 closes.
60 Day Momentum	Measures the amount that a security's price has changed over the last 60 days. If today hasn't closed yet, it uses the current price for today's close.
60 Day Momentum from Close	Measures the amount that a security's price has changed over the last 60 closes.
Money Flow	Money Flow keeps a running total of the money flowing into and out of a security. The direction of the Money Flow line is the important component to

	watch, not the actual dollar amount. This indicator can be used to confirm underlying strength or weakness of a price trend.
Money Flow Percent	Money Flow Percent is also called Chaikin Money Flow. It normalizes the Money Flow calculation above by dividing by the cumulative volume for the period.
Williams %R	Measures the percentage to which a stock is overbought or oversold based on the position of the current period's close to the range of prices over a time period
14 Day DM(+DI) – Positive	The basic Directional Movement trading system involves comparing the 14-day +DX ("Directional Indicator") and the 14-day -DX. This can be done by plotting the two indicators on top of each other or by subtracting the +DX from the -DX. The study indicates buying when the +DX rises above the -DX and selling when the +DI falls below the -DX.
14 Day DM(-DI) – Negative	The basic Directional Movement trading system involves comparing the 14-day +DX ("Directional Indicator") and the 14-day -DX. This can be done by plotting the two indicators on top of each other or by subtracting the +DX from the -DX. The study indicates buying when the +DI rises above the -DX and selling when the +DI falls below the -DX.
14 Day Directional Movement (DX)	The Directional Movement study indicates the strength of a trend, independent of whether that trend is up or down. The study combines several components: +DX measures upward moves, -DI measures downward moves, DX combines +DX and -DX, and ADX is a smoothed version of DX.
14 Day Average DM(ADX)	Assesses the strength of current trends in a stock's movement, as well as helping point out when a market may be changing from trending to non-trending and vice versa. ADX is calculated by taking a modified moving average of DX.
PE Ratio	Price/Earnings Ratio measures how expensive a stock is (i.e., the cost an investor in a stock must pay per point of current annual earnings)
EPS Ratio	Earnings per Share shows net income divided by the number of shares of a company participating in the profits. This gives a good indication of the earnings ability of a company.
Dividend	Taxable payment declared by a company's board of directors and given to its shareholders out of the company's current or retained earnings
Market Cap	Market value of all of a company's outstanding shares
PS Ratio	Price-to-Sales Ratio shows a stock's capitalization

	divided by its sales over the previous 12 months
Earnings	Revenues minus cost of sales, operating expenses, and taxes, over a given period of time
Net Income	Gross sales minus taxes, interest, depreciation, and other expenses
Revenue	Total dollar amount collected for goods and services provided
DPS Ratio	Dividends per Share shows how much shareholders were paid in dividends per the number of shares issued.
Shares Outstanding	Shows number of shares of a corporation which have been issued
% Recommend Buy	Percentage of Buy recommendations from analysts covering the issue
% Recommend Buy-Hold	Percentage of Buy-Hold recommendations from analysts covering the issue
% Recommend Hold	Percentage of Hold recommendations from analysts covering the issue
% Recommend Hold-Sell	Percentage of Hold-Sell recommendations from analysts covering the issue
% Recommend Sell	Percentage of Sell recommendations from analysts covering the issue
Num of Recommendations	Total number of recommendations from analysts covering the issue
Recommendation Avg (1.0=Buy, 5.0=Sell)	Average of recommendations from analysts covering the issue
Beta Value	Indicates the volatility of a stock's price, with dividends reinvested, relative to the overall market. The S&P 500 stock price index is used as a benchmark for the "overall market." A beta greater than 1.0 indicates higher volatility relative to the overall market.
P/E Ratio (Latest Actual)	Ratio derived by dividing closing stock price by most recent actual fiscal year earnings per share. Negative P/E ratios, or those greater than 99, are not considered meaningful and are not displayed.
P/E Ratio (Estimated)	Ratio derived by dividing closing stock price by latest consensus estimate. Negative P/E ratios, or those greater than 99, are not considered meaningful, and are not displayed.
Relative P/E Ratio	Company's Trailing Twelve Month (TTM) P/E ratio relative to (divided by) the TTM P/E ratio of the S&P 500
% 5 Yr Projected Growth Rate	Compounded earnings growth rate projected for the next five years based on the last actual reported

	annual earnings and estimated consensus growth rates as provided by I/B/E/S
% Margin	Net income for the latest reported full fiscal year (including discontinued operations, but before adjustments for dividends or extraordinary items) divided by net sales and other operating revenues for the latest full fiscal year.
Sales Per Employee	Sales for the latest fiscal year divided by the number of employees, expressed as dollars per employee. Employees is defined as the number of full time or full time equivalent employees.
Long Term Debt/Equity	Total long term debt for the most recent fiscal year divided by total equity for the same period.
% Return on Equity	Net income including discontinued operations but before extraordinary items, expressed as a % of common shareholders' equity for the most recent fiscal year. Generally used as a measure of management effectiveness.
% Return on Asset	Net income including discontinued operations but before extraordinary items, expressed as a % of total assets for the most recent fiscal year. Used in industry analysis and as a measure of asset-use efficiency.
% Yield	Indicated annual dividend rate per common share divided by the latest stock price, expressed in percentage terms.
% Total Return (YTD0)	Rate of return representing the price appreciation of a stock with cash dividends reinvested on the pay date from the beginning of the current fiscal year to the most recent full week of the fiscal year.
% Total Return (YTD1)	Rate of return representing the price appreciation of a stock with cash dividends reinvested on the pay date for the period covering the most recent fiscal year.
% Total Return (YTD2)	Rate of return representing the price appreciation of a stock with cash dividends reinvested on the pay date for the period covering the most recent 2 fiscal years.
% Total Return (YTD3)	Rate of return representing the price appreciation of a stock with cash dividends reinvested on the pay date for the period covering the most recent 3 fiscal years.
% Total Return (YTD4)	Rate of return representing the price appreciation of a stock with cash dividends reinvested on the pay date for the period covering the most recent 4 fiscal years.
% Total Return (YTD5)	Rate of return representing the price appreciation of a stock with cash dividends reinvested on the pay date for the period covering the most recent 5 fiscal years.
% Total Return (3 Mon)	Rate of return representing the price appreciation of a stock with cash dividends reinvested on the pay date

	for the period covering the most recent fiscal quarter.
% Total Return (6 Mon)	Rate of return representing the price appreciation of a stock with cash dividends reinvested on the pay date for the period covering the most recent 2 fiscal quarters.
% Total Return (9 Mon)	Rate of return representing the price appreciation of a stock with cash dividends reinvested on the pay date for the period covering the most recent 3 fiscal quarters.
% Dividend Payout Ratio	Indicates the percentage of annual earnings paid out in dividends. Calculated by dividing the indicated annual dividend rate by per-share earnings. (Indicated dividend divided by 12mo EPS)
% Held by Institutions	Percentage of outstanding shares held by institutional investors
Relative Strength	Measures each stock's price performance compared to all other companies in the S&P universe on a rolling 13-week basis.
Stock Exchange	Shows the exchange (NYSE, NASDAQ, etc.) on which the stock trades
S&P Stars	<p>S&P's fundamental analysis and evaluation of the short-term (six- to 12-month) appreciation potential of stocks. Based on a ranking system of one to five stars, S&P Star Rankings are available for about 1,000 select stocks. A definition of the rankings are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5: BUY -- Expected to be among the best performers over the next 12 months and rise in price • 4: ACCUMULATE -- Expected to be an above-average performer • 3: HOLD -- Expected to be an average performer • 2: AVOID -- Likely to be a below-average performer • 1: SELL -- Expected to be a well-below average performer and fall in price
S&P Earning & Dividend Ranking	<p>Measures the historical growth and stability of a company's earnings and dividends for the past 10 years. The Ranking System has various grades:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A+: Highest; • A: High; • A-: Above Average; • B+: Average; • B: Below Average;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B-: Lower; • C: Lowest; • D: In Reorganization; and, • NR: No Ranking. ! NOTE: An NR designation (no ranking) is given to common stocks with insufficient historical data or because the stock is not amenable to the ranking process. As a matter of policy, Standard & Poor's does not rank the stock of foreign companies, investment companies, and certain finance-oriented companies. <p>So as not to be biased by future expectations, the rankings are based on past events only. The S&P Ranking System does not use earnings and dividend estimates. An S&P ranking is not a recommendation to buy or sell the stock of a company. S&P common stock rankings should not be confused with debt quality ratings.</p>
In S&P 500	Indicates whether the stock is part of the Standard and Poor's 500 Index
In S&P Mid Cap 400	Indicates whether the stock is part of the Standard and Poor's Midcap 400 Index
In S&P Small Cap 600	Indicates whether the stock is part of the Standard and Poor's SmallCap 600 Index
GICS Sector	Shows the general industry classification of the company (Healthcare, Financial, Technology, Transportation, etc.)
GICS Industry	A specific category describing the company's business activity (Computer Peripherals, Chemical Manufacturing, Broadcasting, Hotels & Motels, etc.)
GICS Subindustry	A subcategory within the company's Industry classification that further specifies the company's primary business activity