

Jim Cramer's: Mad Money Watch TV, Get Rich

- I. **Step One: Know Yourself and Your Goals**
 - A. A lot of people who are trying to make money do not have a sense of their own identity as investors. Questions to ask
 1. How old are you? Younger people can take more risks, older cannot. Never put more than 20% of your discretionary money into speculative stocks.
 - a. Are you in the game for the long haul, do you want stocks that are going to make money in the next year, or the next week?
 - b. The shorter you're time horizons, the more time and effort you must put into the homework.
 - c. But there are three classes of good stocks worth owning, they are: **higher growth stocks** with **consistent growth**, and **value stocks**.
 - d. **Consistent growers** are very shareholder friendly: they do not just pay dividends they also tend to buy back stock.
 - d.1 By decreasing the number of shares the companies increase their earning per share.
 - d.2. When stocks are bought back the stock price goes back up.
 - e. You must be able to explain to a friend who knows nothing about the market why the stock is going higher.
 - f. The name of the game is diversification.
 - B. Never buy a stock at a market order (price), wait at least 24 hours and do your homework first.
 - C. Homework steps:
 1. Is to learn in very precise terms how a company makes its money.
 2. List and understand all the possible things that can affect the performance of the sector that the stock is in.
 3. Examine the recent performance and behavior of both the stock and the company it represents a chunk of.
 4. Compare the stock to its competitors and make sure that its competitors do not represent a serious threat to its business.
 5. Look at the *company's income statement, balance sheet, and cash flow*. But mostly the **last two** to make sure that the company you are investing in is actually viable.
 - D. More in depth analysis of the homework:
 1. Step one:
 - a. Look at the 10-Q (Quarterly's) for at least four (4) quarters (previous quarters).
 - b. Look for anything unusual good and bad.
 2. Step two: You need to look at the sector the stock lives in and the