

**Accounts payable Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: AP\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.1 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Accounts receivable at the end of each of the last seven years.

**Accounts payable Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: AP\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Accounts payable at the end of each of the last eight quarters years.

**Accounts receivable Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: AR\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.1 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Accounts receivable at the end of each of the last seven years. Accounts receivable is money owed to a business for merchandise or services sold on an open account.

**Accounts receivable Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: AR\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.1 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Accounts receivable at the end of each of the last eight quarters. Accounts receivable is money owed to a business for merchandise or services sold on an open account.

**Adjustments to income 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: ADJUST\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Income Statement - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.1 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Adjustments made to after-tax income over the most recent 12-month period and each of the last seven fiscal years. Adjustments may include minority interests, equity in affiliates, the payment of preferred dividends, general partner distributions, adjustments for changes in tax rules (GAAP), miscellaneous earnings adjustments, and interest adjustments for primary EPS.

**Adjustments to income Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: ADJUST\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Income Statement - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.1 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Adjustments made to after-tax income for each of the last eight fiscal quarters. Adjustments may include minority interests, equity in affiliates, the payment of preferred dividends, general partner distributions, adjustments for changes in tax rules (GAAP), miscellaneous earnings adjustments, and interest adjustments for primary EPS.

**ADR/ADS Stock**

Data Table Name: ADR

Data Category: Company Information

Field Type: Logical (T, F)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Indicates whether the security is an American depository receipt (ADR). An ADR is a receipt for shares of a foreign-based corporation held in the vault of an U.S. bank and entitles the shareholder to all dividends and capital gains. A (T), for true, indicates that the security is an ADR while a (F), for false, indicates that the security is not an ADR.

**Analyst's footnotes**

Data Table Name: ANALYST\_FN

Data Category: Company Information

Field Type: Character

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

These notes are entered in by the assigned Market Guide Analyst to explain reclassifications, restatements, stock splits, acquisitions, etc.

**Asset Turnover 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: TA\_TRN\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Ratios

Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 9999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Total asset turnover for the latest 12-month period and for each of the last seven fiscal years. Measures how well the company's assets generated sales for the period. Too high an asset turnover ratio relative to other firms may indicate insufficient assets for future growth and sales generation, while too low an asset turnover figure points to redundant assets or low productivity levels. Industries differ dramatically in terms of this ratio, so comparison between companies in similar industries is crucial. Computed by dividing total sales by the total assets for the same period.

Total asset turnover = Sales / Total assets

**Beta**

Data Table Name: BETA

Data Category: Price and Share Statistics  
 Field Type: Decimal (-999.99 to 999.99)  
 Percent Rank: Yes  
 Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Measure of a stock's price volatility relative to the S&P 500. Calculated using S&P 500 monthly data over a 5-year period.

**Book value/share Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: BVPS\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7  
 Data Category: Balance Sheet - Annual  
 Field Type: Dollars per share (-9999.99 to 9999.99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Book value per share ratio for the seven most recent fiscal years. Book value per share is defined as the book value in U.S. dollars divided by the shares outstanding as of the end of that period.

**Book value/share Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: BVPS\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8  
 Data Category: Balance Sheet - Quarterly  
 Field Type: Dollars per share (-9999.99 to 9999.99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Book value per share ratio for each of the last eight fiscal quarters. Book value per share is defined as the book value in U.S. dollars divided by the shares outstanding as of the end of that period.

**Buffett Price Growth-EPS Gr.**

Data Table Name: BPG\_EPS  
 Data Category: Valuations  
 Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Valuation approach described by Mary Buffett and David Clark in "Buffettology: The Previously Unexplained Techniques That Have Made Warren Buffett the World's Most Famous Investor," Simon & Schuster. An approach Buffett uses to project the annual compound rate of return based on historical earnings per share increases. Earnings are first projected out ten years based upon the historical seven-year earnings growth rate. For example, take company in which current earnings per share are \$2.77 and earnings per share have increased at a compound annual growth rate of 18.9% over the last seven years. If earnings per share increase for the next 10 years at this same growth rate of 18.9%, earnings per share in year 10 will be \$15.64. [ $\$2.77 * ((1 + 0.189)^{10})$ ].

The projected earnings per share figure is then multiplied by the company's historical average price-earnings ratio of 14.0 to provide an estimate of price [ $\$15.64 * 14.0 = \$218.96$ ]. If dividends are paid, an estimate of the amount of dividends paid over the 10-year period are also added to the year 10 price [ $\$218.96 + \$13.32 = \$232.28$ ].

comparing the projected total gain of \$232.28 to the current price of \$48.25 leads projected rate of return of 17.0%  $[(\$232.28/\$48.25) ^ (1/10) - 1]$ . Used in the Buffettology-EPS Growth screen.

### **Buffett Price Growth-Sust. Gr.**

Data Table Name: BPG\_SUS

Data Category: Valuations

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Valuation approach described by Mary Buffett and David Clark in "Buffettology: The Previously Unexplained Techniques That Have Made Warren Buffett the World's Most Famous Investor," Simon & Schuster. The expected annual return based upon the sustainable growth rate model. Buffett uses the average rate of return on equity and average retention ratio (1 - average payout ratio) to calculate the sustainable growth rate  $[ROE * (1 - \text{payout ratio})]$ . The sustainable growth rate is used to estimate the book value per share in year 10  $[BVPS ((1 + \text{sustainable growth rate})^{10})]$ . Earnings per share is then estimated in year 10 by multiplying the average return on equity by the projected book value per share  $[ROE * BVPS]$ . To estimate the future price, the estimated earnings per share is multiplied by the average price-earnings ratio  $[EPS * P/E]$ . If dividends are paid, they are added to the projected price to compute the total gain.

For example, a company would have a sustainable growth rate of 19.2% if its average ROE was 22.8%, and average payout ratio was 15.9%  $[22.8\% * (1 - 0.159)]$ . Thus, its current book value per share of \$11.38 should grow at this rate to roughly \$65.90 in 10 years  $[\$11.38 * ((1 + 0.192)^{10})]$ . If return on equity remains 22.8% in the tenth year, earnings per share that year would be \$15.03  $[0.228 * \$65.90]$ . The estimated earnings per share can then be multiplied by the average price-earnings ratio of 14.0 to project the price of \$210.42  $[\$15.03 * 14.0]$ . Since dividends are paid, an estimate of the amount of dividends paid over the 10-year period is added to the projected stock price to project the rate of return of 16.5%  $[((\$210.42 + \$12.71) / \$48.25) ^ (1/10) - 1]$ . Buffett requires a return of at least 15%. Used in the Buffettology-Sustain Growth screen.

### **Business**

Data Table Name: BUSINESS

Data Category: Company Information

Field Type: Character

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Description of company's line of business along with the summary of recent operating results.

### **Capital Expenditures 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: CE\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Cash Flow - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Capital expenditures for the most recent 12-month period and for each of the last seven fiscal years. Capital expenditures are those outlays to acquire or improve capital assets such as buildings and machinery.

**Capital expenditures Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: CE\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Cash Flow - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Capital expenditures for each of the last eight fiscal quarters. Capital expenditures are those outlays to acquire or improve capital assets such as buildings and machinery.

**Cash Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: CASH\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Total cash and marketable securities at the end of each of the seven most recent fiscal years.

**Cash Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: CASH\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Total cash and marketable securities at the end of each of the last eight quarters.

**Cash flow 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: NCC\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Cash Flow - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The net cash flow for the most recent 12-month period and for each of the last seven fiscal years. The sum of total operating, investing, and financing activities plus any foreign exchange effects.

Cash flow = Cash from operations + Cash from investing + Cash from financing + Exchange rate effects.

**Cash flow Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: NCC\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Cash Flow - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The net cash flow for the most recent 12-month period and for each of the last eight fiscal quarters. The sum of total operating, investing, and financing activities plus any foreign exchange effects.

Cash flow = Cash from operations + Cash from investing + Cash from financing + Exchange rate effects.

**Cash Flow-Growth 12m, Y1, Y3, Y5, Y7**

Data Table Name: CFPS\_G1T, G1F, G3F, G5F, G7F

Data Category: Growth Rates

Field Type: Percent (-99.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Shows the compound annual increase or decrease in cash flow per share over the most recent 12-month period and each of the last one-, three-, five-, and seven-year periods.

**Cash flow/share 12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: CFPS\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Cash Flow - Annual

Field Type: Dollars per share (-9999.99 to 9999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Cash flow per share for the latest 12-month period and for each of the seven most recent fiscal years. Cash flow per share is defined as the sum of income after taxes minus preferred dividends and general partner distributions plus depreciation, depletion, and amortization divided by the average number of common shares outstanding.

**Cash flow/share Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: CFPS\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Cash Flow - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars per share (-9999.99 to 9999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Cash flow per share for each of the eight most recent quarters. Cash flow is defined as the sum of income after taxes minus preferred dividends and general partner distributions plus depreciation, depletion, and amortization divided by the average number of common shares outstanding.

**Cash from financing 12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: TCF\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Cash Flow - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Cash flows from financing for the most recent 12-month period and for each of the last seven fiscal years. Inflows from additional borrowing, repayment of debt, dividend payments, and equity financing are all components of financing cash flow.

**Cash from financing Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: TCF\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Cash Flow - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Cash flows from financing for each of the last eight fiscal quarters. Inflows from additional borrowing, repayment of debt, dividend payments, and equity financing are all components of financing cash flow.

**Cash from investing 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: TCI\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Cash Flow - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Cash flows from investing for the most recent 12-month period and for each of the last seven fiscal years. The primary component of investment cash flows is the capital expenditure for long-term assets such as plant and machinery. This amount is calculated net of proceeds on sales of these assets.

**Cash from investing Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: TCI\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Cash Flow - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Cash flows from investing for each of the last eight fiscal quarters. The primary component of investment cash flows is the capital expenditure for long-term assets such as plant and machinery. This amount is calculated net of proceeds on sales of these assets.

**Cash from operations 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: TCO\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Cash Flow - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The cashflows from operations for the most recent 12-month period and for each of the last seven years. This is taken directly from the company's statement of cashflows. Most companies calculate cash from operations using the indirect method:

Net Income + Depreciation + Amortization +(-) Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable +(-) Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable +(-) Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Taxes +(-) Decrease (Increase) in Inventories +(-) Decrease (Increase) in Pre-Paid Expenses.

**Cash from operations Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: TCO\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Cash Flow - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The cashflows from operations for each of the last eight fiscal quarters. This is taken directly from the company's statement of cashflows. Most companies calculate cash from operations using the indirect method:

Net Income + Depreciation + Amortization +(-) Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable +(-) Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable +(-) Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Taxes +(-) Decrease (Increase) in Inventories +(-) Decrease (Increase) in Pre-Paid Expenses.

### **Cash per share Q1**

Data Table Name: CPS\_Q1

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars per share (0.00 to 9999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Cash per share ratio for the most recent quarter. Calculated by dividing cash by the average number of shares outstanding for the quarter.

### **City**

Data Table Name: CITY

Data Category: Company Information

Field Type: Character

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The city in which the company's headquarters are located.

### **Company name**

Data Table Name: COMPANY

Data Category: Company Information

Field Type: Character

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Name of company as specified in the company's charter.

### **Cost of goods sold 12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: CGS\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Income Statement - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The total Cost of Goods Sold for the latest 12-month period and for each of the last seven years. . The cost of producing inventory and includes raw materials, direct labor, and other overhead that can be directly related to production.

### **Cost of goods sold Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: CGS\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Income Statement - Quarterly  
 Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The total Cost of Goods Sold for each of the last eight quarters. The cost of producing inventory and includes raw materials, direct labor, and other overhead that can be directly related to production.

### **Country**

Data Table Name: COUNTRY  
 Data Category: Company Information  
 Field Type: Character  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The country in which the company's corporate headquarters are located.

### **Current assets Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: CA\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7  
 Data Category: Balance Sheet - Annual  
 Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Total current assets at the end of each of the seven most recent fiscal years. Current assets are made up of cash, accounts receivable, inventory, and other assets such as inventory that are likely to be converted into cash, sold, or exchanged in the normal course of business. Note: This item is not available for companies in the financial sector or for companies that do not distinguish between current and long-term assets and liabilities.

Currents Assets = Cash and Cash Equivalents + Marketable Securities + Accounts Receivable + Inventories + Prepaid Expenses

### **Current assets Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: CA\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8  
 Data Category: Balance Sheet - Quarterly  
 Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Total current assets at the end of each of the last eight quarters. Current assets are made up of cash, accounts receivable, inventory, and other assets such as inventory that are likely to be converted into cash, sold, or exchanged in the normal course of business. Note: This item is not available for companies in the financial sector or for companies that do not distinguish between current and long-term assets and liabilities.

Currents Assets = Cash and Cash Equivalents + Marketable Securities + Accounts Receivable + Inventories + Prepaid Expenses

### **Current liabilities Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: CL\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Annual  
 Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Total current liabilities at the end of each of the seven most recent fiscal years. Current liabilities are debt or any other obligations coming due within a year. Note: This item is not available for companies in the financial sector or for companies that do not distinguish between current and long-term assets and liabilities.

Current Liabilities = Short-term debt + Current portion of long-term debt + Accounts Payable + Accrued liabilities + Interest + Taxes Payable

**Current liabilities Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: CL\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8  
 Data Category: Balance Sheet - Quarterly  
 Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Total current liabilities at the end of each of the last eight quarters. Current liabilities are debt or any other obligations coming due within a year. Note: This item is not available for companies in the financial sector or for companies that do not distinguish between current and long-term assets and liabilities.

Current Liabilities = Short-term debt + Current portion of long-term debt + Accounts Payable + Accrued liabilities + Interest + Taxes Payable

**Current ratio Q1, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: CURR\_Q1, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7  
 Data Category: Ratios  
 Field Type: Percent (0.0 to 100.0)  
 Percent Rank: Yes  
 Industry/Sector Median: Yes

The current ratio for the last reported fiscal quarter and for each of the last seven fiscal years. The current ratio compares the level of the firm's most liquid assets—current assets—against that of its shortest maturity obligations—current liabilities. A high current ratio indicates a high level of liquidity and, consequently, less risk of immediate financial trouble. However, too high a current ratio may point to unnecessary investment in current assets, or an inability on the company's part to collect accounts receivable, or an inflated inventory. Circumstances such as these ultimately have a negative impact on earnings. On the other hand, too low a current ratio implies illiquidity and the potential for the company to be unable to meet current liabilities in the event of random shocks, such as strikes, that temporarily reduce the inflow of cash. It is computed by dividing short-term assets by short-term liabilities for the same period. Note: This item is not available for companies in the financial sector or for companies that do not distinguish between current and long-term assets and liabilities.

Current ratio = Current assets / Current liabilities

**Date--Current fiscal year**

Data Table Name: DATE\_EY0  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Date (YY/MM)

Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Date of the current fiscal year, as tracked by I/B/E/S.

**Date--Latest Quarterly EPS**

Data Table Name: DATE\_EQ0  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Date (MM/DD/YYYY)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The date on which the current fiscal will end.

**DCF Q1-Q4**

Data Table Name: DCF\_Q1-Q4  
 Data Category: Cash Flow - Quarterly  
 Field Type: Percent of Sales (-99999.99 to 99999.99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The Dual Cash Flow (DCF) figure for each of the last four fiscal quarters used in the Dual Cash Flow screen. Dual cash flow analysis differentiates between the cash flow a company is generating from its operations and the changes in cash on the balance sheet. DCF helps measure the strength and quality of a firm's cash flow. Dual cash flow is calculated by taking Operating Dual Cash Flow and subtracting from it the Balance Sheet Dual Cash Flow. To learn more about these fields and the Dual Cash Flow Screen, refer to the Dual Cash Flow article in the Pre-Defined Stock Screening section of the Help system.

**DCF: BSCF Q1-Q4**

Data Table Name: DCFBS\_Q1-Q4  
 Data Category: Cash Flow - Quarterly  
 Field Type: Percent of Sales (-99999.99 to 99999.99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The balance sheet dual cash flow used in the Dual Cash Flow Screen for each of the last four fiscal quarters. Balance sheet cash flow is calculated as follows:

$$[(\text{Change in Liabilities} + \text{Change in Preferred Stock} - \text{Change in Accounts Receivable}) / \text{Sales}] * 100$$

To learn more about this field and the Dual Cash Flow Screen, refer to the Dual Cash Flow article in the Pre-Defined Stock Screening section of the Help system.

**DCF: OCF Q1-Q4**

Data Table Name: DCFO\_Q1-Q4  
 Data Category: Cash Flow - Quarterly  
 Field Type: Percent of Sales (-99999.99 to 99999.99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The operating dual cash flow used in the Dual Cash Flow Screen for each of the last four fiscal quarters. There is a belief that operating cash flow acts as an indicator of company performance and profitability. The operating cash flow calculation, which differs from the traditional cash flow calculation, is as follows:

$$[(\text{Change in common equity}) - (\text{Change in net fixed assets} + \text{Change in inventory} + \text{Change in long-term investments} + \text{Change in goodwill \& intangibles} + \text{Change in other long-term assets})] / \text{Sales} * 100$$

To learn more about this field and the Dual Cash Flow Screen, refer to the Dual Cash Flow article in the Pre-Defined Stock Screening section of the Help system.

**Depreciation Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: DEP\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Income Statement - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The sum of depreciation and amortization expenses for each of the last eight fiscal quarters. Depreciation and amortization are used to record the proportionate cost of fixed assets (property, plant and equipment) and intangible assets (goodwill) over their useful life. Both depreciation and amortization are non-cash expenses.

**Depreciation 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: DEP\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y6, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Income Statement - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The sum of depreciation and amortization expenses for the most recent 12-month period and for each of the last seven fiscal years. Depreciation and amortization are used to record the proportionate cost of fixed assets (property, plant and equipment) and intangible assets (goodwill) over their useful life. Both depreciation and amortization are non-cash expenses.

**Dividend 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: DPS\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Income Statement - Annual

Field Type: Dollars per share (0.00 to 9999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Dividends paid per share in the most recent 12-month period and for each of the seven most recent fiscal years.

**Dividend Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: DPS\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Income Statement - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars per share (0.00 to 9999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Amount of dividends per share paid by company in each of the eight most recent fiscal quarters.

**Dividend Increases-Y7 to Y1**

Data Table Name: DIV\_Y7Y1

Data Category: Growth Rates

Field Type: Integer (0 to 6)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The sum total of the number of times the paid annual dividend per share of a company has increased over the last seven years.

**Dividend, indicated**

Data Table Name: DPS\_IND

Data Category: Income Statement - Annual

Field Type: Dollars per share (0.00 to 9999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Indicated yearly dividend per share.

**Dividend-Growth 12m, Y1, Y3, Y5, Y7**

Data Table Name: DPS\_G1T, G1F, G3F, G5F, G7F

Data Category: Growth Rates

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Compound annual increase or decrease in dividends per share over the most recent 12-month period and over each of the last one-, three-, five-, and seven-year periods.

**Dow stock**

Data Table Name: DOW

Data Category: Company Information

Field Type: Character (DI, DT, DU)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Indicates that the company is a component of one of the Dow Jones Averages. (DI) indicates that the company is part of the Dow Industrial, (DT) indicates that the company is part of the Dow Transportation, and (DU) indicates that the firm is part of the Dow Utility.

**Earnings Retained to Book**

Data Table Name: ERBV

Data Category: Ratios

Field Type: Percent (0.00 to 9999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The Earnings Retained to Book value used in the Fundamental Rule of Thumb screen. Earnings retained are annual earnings after the annual dividends to preferred and common shareholders have been paid. They are reinvested in the company and determine the growth in book value. Book value consists of all the assets of the firm, less all debt and other obligations. When divided by the number of common shares outstanding, the figures becomes book value per share. The ratio of Retained Earnings to Book is calculated as:

$$\text{Ratio of Retained Earnings to Book Value} = (\text{Earnings per share 12m} - \text{Dividends per share 12m}) / \text{Book value per share Q1}$$

To learn more about this field and the Fundamental Rule of Thumb screen, refer to the Fundamental Rule of Thumb article in the Pre-Defined Stock Screening section of the Help system.

### **Earnings Yield 12m**

Data Table Name: EYIELD\_12M

Data Category: Multiples

Field Type: Percent (0.00 to 9999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Earnings Yield value used in the Fundamental Rule of Thumb screen. Earnings yield relates to generation of earnings to the stock price. It is the inverse of the price-earnings ratio. It is calculated as:

$$\text{Earnings Yield} = \text{EPS Diluted Continuing} / \text{Price}$$

To learn more about this field and the Fundamental Rule of Thumb screen, refer to the Fundamental Rule of Thumb article in the Pre-Defined Stock Screening section of the Help system.

### **Ending date Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y7, Y7**

Data Table Name: PEREND\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Dates and Periods

Field Type: Date (YY/MM)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The last date for each of the last seven fiscal years.

### **Ending date Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: PEREND\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Dates and Periods

Field Type: Date (YY/MM)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The last day for each of the last eight fiscal quarters.

### **EPS 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: EPS\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Income Statement - Annual

Field Type: Dollars per share (-9999.99 to 9999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Total earnings per share for the last 12-month period and each of the last seven complete fiscal years.

**EPS Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: EPS\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Income Statement - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars per share (-9999.99 to 9999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Total earnings per share for each of the last eight fiscal quarters. Calculated by dividing earnings by the average number of shares outstanding from the same period.

**EPS-Continuing 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: EPSCON\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Income Statement, Annual

Field Type: Dollars per share (-9999.99 to 9999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

EPS from continuing operations for the last 12-month period and for each of the seven most recent fiscal years.

**EPS-Continuing Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: EPSCON\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Income Statement - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars per share (-9999.99 to 9999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Quarterly EPS from continuing operations for each of the eight most recent, complete fiscal quarters. Calculated by dividing earnings from continuing operations by the average number of shares outstanding during the same period.

**EPS Est Y0**

Data Table Name: EPS\_EY0

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Dollars per share (-99.99 to 999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Median (midpoint) earnings per share estimate for the current fiscal year. Y0 represents the current fiscal year.

**EPS Est Y0-High**

Data Table Name: EPSH\_EY0

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Dollars per share (-99.99 to 999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

High earnings per share estimate for the current fiscal year. Y0 represents the current fiscal year.

**EPS Est Y0-Last month**

Data Table Name: EPSPM\_EY0

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Dollars per share (-99.99 to 999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Previous month's median (midpoint) earnings per share estimate for the current fiscal year. Y0 represents the current fiscal year.

**EPS Est Y0-Last week**

Data Table Name: EPSPW\_EY0

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Dollars per share

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The earnings estimate for the current fiscal year as of the week prior to the I/B/E/S data date given in the "About" section of Stock Investor 3.5.

**EPS Est Y0-Low**

Data Table Name: EPSL\_EY0

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Dollars per share (-99.99 to 999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Low earnings per share estimate for the current fiscal year. Y0 represents the current fiscal year.

**EPS Est Y0-Number**

Data Table Name: EPSN\_EY0

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Integers (0 to 99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Number of analysts providing earning per share estimates for the current fiscal year. Y0 represents the current fiscal year.

**EPS Est Y0-% Rev-Last Month**

Data Table Name: EPSDMP\_EY0EPS

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The percentage change (over the last month) of the average consensus earnings estimate for the current fiscal year.

**EPS Est Y0-Revisions down**

Data Table Name: EPSDM\_EY0  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Integers (0 to 99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Number of downward revisions during last month for estimate of current fiscal year earnings per share. Y0 represents the current fiscal year.

**EPS Est Y0-Revisions up**

Data Table Name: EPSUM\_EY0  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Integers (0 to 99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Number of upward revisions during the last month for estimate of current fiscal year earnings per share. Y0 represents the current fiscal year.

**EPS Est Y0-Std. dev.**

Data Table Name: EPSSD\_EY0  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Dollars per share  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The statistical measure of the dispersion in earnings estimates for the current fiscal year. The higher the standard deviation, the more the values are dispersed away from the mean.

**EPS Est Y1**

Data Table Name: EPS\_EY1  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Dollars per share (-99.99 to 999.99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Median (midpoint) earnings per share estimate for the next fiscal year. Y1 represents the next fiscal year forward from the current fiscal year Y0.

**EPS Est Y1-High**

Data Table Name: EPSH\_EY1  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Dollars per share (-99.99 to 999.99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

High earnings per share estimate for the next fiscal year. Y1 represents the next fiscal year forward from the current fiscal year Y0.

**EPS Est Y1-Last month**

Data Table Name: EPSPM\_EY1  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Dollars per share (-99.99 to 999.99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Previous month's median (midpoint) earnings per share estimate for the next fiscal year. Y1 represents the next fiscal year forward from the current fiscal year Y0.

**EPS Est Y1-Last week**

Data Table Name: EPSPW\_EY1  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Dollars per share  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The earnings estimate for the upcoming fiscal year as of the week prior to the I/B/E/S data date given in the "About" section of Stock Investor 3.5.

**EPS Est Y1-Low**

Data Table Name: EPSL\_EY1  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Dollars per share (-99.99 to 999.99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Low earnings per share estimate for the next fiscal year. Y1 represents the next fiscal year forward from the current fiscal year Y0.

**EPS Est Y1-Number**

Data Table Name: EPSN\_EY1  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Integers (0 to 99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Number of analysts providing earnings per share estimates for the next fiscal year. Y1 represents the next fiscal year forward from the current fiscal year Y0.

**EPS Est Y1-% Rev-Last Month**

Data Table Name: EPSDMP\_EY1EPS  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The percentage change (over the last month) of the average consensus earnings estimate for the next fiscal year.

**EPS Est Y1-Revisions down**

Data Table Name: EPSDM\_EY1  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Integers (0 to 99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Number of downward revisions during the last month for estimate of next fiscal year earnings per share. Y1 represents the next fiscal year forward from the current fiscal year Y0.

**EPS Est Y1-Revisions up**

Data Table Name: EPSUM\_EY1  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Integers (0 to 99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Number of upward revisions during the last month for estimate of next fiscal year earnings per share. Y1 represents the next fiscal year forward from the current fiscal year Y0.

**EPS Est Y1-Std. dev.**

Data Table Name: EPSSD\_EY1  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Dollars per share  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The statistical measure of the dispersion in earnings estimates for the upcoming fiscal year. The higher the standard deviation, the more the values are dispersed away from the mean.

**EPS Est Y2**

Data Table Name: EPS\_EY2  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Dollars per share (-99.99 to 999.99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Median (midpoint) earnings per share estimate for fiscal year in two years. Y2 represents the fiscal year two years forward from the current fiscal year Y0.

**EPS Est Y2-High**

Data Table Name: EPSH\_EY2  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Dollars per share (-99.99 to 999.99)  
 Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

High earnings per share estimate for two fiscal years into the future. Y2 represents the fiscal year two years forward from the current fiscal year Y0.

**EPS Est Y2-Last month**

Data Table Name: EPSPM\_EY2

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Dollars per share (-99.99 to 999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Previous month's median (midpoint) earnings per share estimate for two fiscal years into the future. Y2 represents the fiscal year two years forward from the current fiscal year Y0.

**EPS Est Y2-Last week**

Data Table Name: EPSPW\_EY2

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Dollars per share

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The earnings estimate for the fiscal year two years in the future as of the week prior to the I/B/E/S data date given in the "About" section of Stock Investor 3.5.

**EPS Est Y2-Low**

Data Table Name: EPSL\_EY2

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Dollars per share (-99.99 to 999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Low earnings per share estimate for two fiscal years into the future. Y2 represents the fiscal year two years forward from the current fiscal year Y0.

**EPS Est Y2-Number**

Data Table Name: EPSN\_EY2

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Integers (0 to 99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Number of analysts providing earnings per share estimates for two fiscal years into the future. Y2 represents the fiscal year two years forward from the current fiscal year Y0.

**EPS Est Y2-% Rev-Last Month**

Data Table Name: EPSDMP\_EY2EPS

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The percentage change (over the last month) of the average consensus earnings estimate for the fiscal year two years from now.

**EPS Est Y2-Revisions down**

Data Table Name: EPSDM\_EY2

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Integers (0 to 99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Number of downward revisions during the last month for estimate of earnings per share in two years. Y2 represents the fiscal year two years forward from the current fiscal year Y0.

**EPS Est Y2-Revisions up**

Data Table Name: EPSUM\_EY2

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Integers (0 to 99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Number of upward revisions during the last month for estimate of earnings per share for two fiscal years into the future. Y2 represents the fiscal year two years forward from the current fiscal year Y0.

**EPS Est Y2-Std. dev.**

Data Table Name: EPSSD\_EY2

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Dollars per share

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The statistical measure of the dispersion in earnings estimates for the fiscal year two years in the future. The higher the standard deviation, the more the values are dispersed away from the mean.

**EPS Est Q0**

Data Table Name: EPS\_EQ0

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Dollars per share (-99.99 to 999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Median (midpoint) earnings per share estimate for the current fiscal quarter. Q0 represents the current fiscal quarter.

**EPS Est Q0-High**

Data Table Name: EPSH\_EQ0

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Dollars per share (-99.99 to 999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

High earnings per share estimate for the current fiscal quarter. Q0 represents the current fiscal quarter.

**EPS Est Q0-Last month**

Data Table Name: EPSPM\_EQ0

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Dollars per share (-99.99 to 999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Previous month's median (midpoint) earnings per share estimate for the current fiscal quarter. Q0 represents the current fiscal quarter.

**EPS Est Q0-Last week**

Data Table Name: EPSPW\_EQ0

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Dollars per share

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The earnings estimate for the current fiscal quarter as of the week prior to the I/B/E/S data date given in the "About" section of Stock Investor 3.5.

**EPS Est Q0-Low**

Data Table Name: EPSL\_EQ0

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Dollars per share (-99.99 to 999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Low earnings per share estimate for the current fiscal quarter. Q0 represents the current fiscal quarter.

**EPS Est Q0-Number**

Data Table Name: EPSN\_EQ0

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Integers (0 to 99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Number of analysts providing earning per share estimates for the current fiscal quarter. Q0 represents the current fiscal quarter.

**EPS Est Q0-% Rev-Last Month**

Data Table Name: EPSDMP\_EQ0EPS

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The percentage change (over the last month) of the average consensus earnings estimate for the current fiscal quarter.

**EPS Est Q0-Revisions down**

Data Table Name: EPSDM\_EQ0  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Integers (0 to 99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Number of downward revisions during last month for estimate of current fiscal quarter earnings per share. Q0 represents the current fiscal quarter.

**EPS Est Q0-Revisions up**

Data Table Name: EPSUM\_EQ0  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Integers (0 to 99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Number of upward revisions during the last month for estimate of current fiscal quarter earnings per share. Q0 represents the current fiscal quarter.

**EPS Est Q0-Std. dev.**

Data Table Name: EPSSD\_EQ0  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Dollars per share  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The statistical measure of the dispersion in earnings estimates for the current fiscal quarter. The higher the standard deviation, the more the values are dispersed away from the mean.

**EPS Est Q1**

Data Table Name: EPS\_EQ1  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Dollars per share (-99.99 to 999.99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Median (midpoint) earnings per share estimate for the next fiscal quarter. Q1 represents the next fiscal quarter forward from the current fiscal quarter Q0.

**EPS Est Q1-High**

Data Table Name: EPSH\_EQ1  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Dollars per share (-99.99 to 999.99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

High earnings per share estimate for the next fiscal quarter. Q1 represents the next fiscal quarter forward from the current fiscal quarter Q0.

**EPS Est Q1-Last month**

Data Table Name: EPSPM\_EQ1  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Dollars per share (-99.99 to 999.99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Previous month's median (midpoint) earnings per share estimate for the next fiscal quarter. Y1 represents the next fiscal quarter forward from the current fiscal quarter Q0.

**EPS Est Q1-Last week**

Data Table Name: EPSPW\_EQ1  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Dollars per share  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The earnings estimate for the upcoming fiscal quarter as of the week prior to the I/B/E/S data date given in the "About" section of Stock Investor 3.5.

**EPS Est Q1-Low**

Data Table Name: EPSL\_EQ1  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Dollars per share (-99.99 to 999.99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Low earnings per share estimate for the next fiscal quarter. Q1 represents the next fiscal quarter forward from the current fiscal quarter Q0.

**EPS Est Q1-Number**

Data Table Name: EPSN\_EQ1  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Integers (0 to 99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Number of analysts providing earnings per share estimates for the next fiscal quarter. Q1 represents the next fiscal quarter forward from the current fiscal quarter Q0.

**EPS Est Q1-% Rev-Last Month**

Data Table Name: EPSDMP\_EQ1EPS  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The percentage change (over the last month) of the average consensus earnings estimate for the next fiscal quarter.

**EPS Est Q1-Revisions down**

Data Table Name: EPSDM\_EQ1  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Integers (0 to 99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Number of downward revisions during the last month for estimate of next fiscal quarter earnings per share. Q1 represents the next fiscal quarter forward from the current fiscal quarter Q0.

**EPS Est Q1-Revisions up**

Data Table Name: EPSUM\_EQ1  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Integers (0 to 99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Number of upward revisions during the last month for estimate of next fiscal quarter earnings per share. Q1 represents the next fiscal quarter forward from the current fiscal quarter Q0.

**EPS Est Q1-Std. dev.**

Data Table Name: EPSSD\_EQ1  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Dollars per share  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The statistical measure of the dispersion in earnings estimates for the upcoming fiscal quarter. The higher the standard deviation, the more the values are dispersed away from the mean.

**EPS-Growth 12m, Y1, Y3, Y5, Y7**

Data Table Name: EPS\_G1T, G1F, G3F, G5F, G7F  
 Data Category: Growth Rates  
 Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: Yes  
 Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Compound annual increase or decrease in growth in total earnings per share over the latest 12-month period and over each of the last one-, three-, five, and seven-year periods.

**EPS Cont-Growth 12m, Y1, Y3, Y5, Y7**

Data Table Name: EPSCON\_G1T, G1F, G3F, G5F, G7F  
 Data Category: Growth Rates  
 Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Compound annual increase or decrease in EPS from continuing operations over the most recent 12-month period and over each of the last one-, three-, five-, and seven-year periods.

**EPS Cont-Growth from Y3 to Y2**

Data Table Name: EPSC\_G2Y3

Data Category: Growth Rates

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Comparing the percent increase or decrease in EPS from continuing operations from fiscal year three to fiscal year two. EPS-Cont Growth from Y3 to Y2 is used in the Richard Driehaus momentum screen.

**EPS Cont-Growth from Y4 to Y3**

Data Table Name: EPSC\_G3Y4

Data Category: Growth Rates

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Comparing the percent increase or decrease in EPS from continuing operations from fiscal year four to fiscal year three. EPS-Cont Growth from Y4 to Y3 is used in the Richard Driehaus momentum screen.

**EPS Cont-Growth from Q5 to Q1, Q6 to Q2, Q7 to Q3, Q8 to Q4**

Data Table Name: EPSC\_G1Q5, G2Q6, G3Q7, G4Q8

Data Category: Growth Rates

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Comparing the percent increase or decrease in EPS from continuing operations from each of the last four fiscal quarters and the percent increase or decrease in EPS from continuing operations in the period four quarters prior to the same quarter. EPS growth from continuing operations from Q5 to Q1 compares the percent increase or decrease in EPS from continuing operations from the last quarter and the percent increase or decrease in EPS from continuing operations in the period that was four quarters prior (five quarters from the present).

**EPS Cont-Growth LS 3yr, 5yr**

Data Table Name: EPSC\_G3LS, G5LS

Data Category: Growth Rates

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The three- and five-year growth rates for earnings per share from continuing operations using least squares regression analysis. Taking annual data, least squares regression analysis produces a trend line whose slope represents the annual growth rate. This trendline is a line calculated to lie closest to all of the data were it to be plotted. Hence, should there be "spikes" in the underlying data; those anomalies will influence the slope of that trendline.

**EPS Cont-Growth R2 7yr**

Data Table Name: EPSC\_G7R2

Data Category: Growth Rates

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The R-squared for earnings per share from continuing operations calculated over the past seven years. The R-squared is a measure of the degree to which plotted data falls on or close to the trend line for the data used to calculate the least-squares growth rate. If all of the plotted points should fall precisely on the line, the coefficient of determination would be 100%. If none of the points bears any relationship to the trend line (which can still be mathematically calculated), the value would be zero. Thus, a higher value for R-squared indicates a higher degree of stability or predictability for the plotted points.

**EPS-Diluted Continuing 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: EPSDC\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Income Statement - Annual

Field Type: Dollars per share

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The amount of fully diluted earnings from continuing operations reported by a company for the most recent 12-month period and for each of the last seven fiscal years. A company will only report diluted earnings if it has potentially dilutive securities as part of its capital structure. These include stock options and warrants, convertible bonds, and convertible preferred stock.

**EPS-Diluted Continuing Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: EPSDC\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Income Statement - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars per share

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The amount of fully diluted earnings from continuing operations reported by a company for each of the last eight fiscal quarters. A company will only report diluted earnings if it has potentially dilutive securities as part of its capital structure. These include stock options and warrants, convertible bonds, and convertible preferred stock.

**EPS-Diluted 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: EPSD\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Income Statement - Annual

Field Type: Dollars per share

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The amount of fully diluted earnings from total operations reported by a company for the most recent 12-month period and for each of the last seven fiscal years. A company will only report diluted earnings if it has potentially dilutive securities as part of its capital structure. These include stock options and warrants, convertible bonds, and convertible preferred stock.

**EPS-Diluted Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: EPSD\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Income Statement - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars per share

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The amount of fully diluted earnings from total operations reported by a company for each of the last eight fiscal quarters. A company will only report diluted earnings if it has potentially dilutive securities as part of its capital structure. These include stock options and warrants, convertible bonds, and convertible preferred stock.

**EPS Dil Cont-Growth 12M, 1yr, 3yr, 5yr, 7yr**

Data Table Name: EPSDC\_G1T, G1F, G3F, G5F, G7F

Data Category: Growth Rates

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

The growth rate in fully diluted earnings from continuing operations for the most recent 12-month period, as well as for the last 1-, 3-, 5-, and 7-year periods.

**EPS Dil Cont-Growth Q5 to Q1, Q6 to Q2, Q7 to Q3, Q8 to Q4**

Data Table Name: EPSDC\_G1Q5, G2Q6, G3Q7, Q4Q8

Data Category: Growth Rates

Field Type:

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Comparing the percent increase or decrease in diluted earnings from continuing operations from each of the last four fiscal quarters and the percent increase or decrease in diluted earnings from continuing operations in the period four quarters prior to the same quarter. EPS Diluted Continuing-Growth Q5 to Q1 compares the percent increase or decrease in diluted earnings from continuing operations from the last quarter and the percent increase or decrease in diluted earnings from continuing operations in the period that was four quarters prior (five quarters from the present).

**EPS Dil-Growth 12m, 1yr, 3yr, 5yr, 7yr**

Data Table Name: EPSD\_G1T, G1F, G3F, G5F, G7F

Data Category: Growth Rates

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The growth rate in fully diluted earnings from total operations for the most recent 12-month period, as well as for the last 1-, 3-, 5-, and 7-year periods.

**EPS Dil-Growth Q5 to Q1, Q6 to Q2, Q7 to Q3, Q8 to Q4**

Data Table Name: EPSD\_G1Q5, G2Q6, G3Q7, G4Q8

Data Category: Growth Rates

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Comparing the percent increase or decrease in diluted total earnings from each of the last four fiscal quarters and the percent increase or decrease in diluted total earnings in the period four quarters prior to the same quarter. EPS Diluted-Growth Q5 to Q1 compares the percent increase or decrease in diluted total earnings from the last quarter and the percent increase or decrease in diluted total earnings in the period that was four quarters prior (five quarters from the present).

**EPS Dil Cont-Growth LS 3yr, 5yr**

Data Table Name: EPSDC\_G3LS, G5LS  
 Data Category: Growth Rates  
 Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The three- and five-year growth rates for earnings per share from continuing operations used in the Inve\$tWare Quality Growth screen. This approach makes use of a least squares regression analysis of the annual data to produce a trend line whose slope represents the annual growth rate. This trendline is a line calculated to lie closest to all of the data were it to be plotted. Hence, should there be "spikes" in the underlying data; those anomalies will influence the slope of that trendline.

**EPS Dil Cont-Growth R2 7yr**

Data Table Name: EPSDC\_G7R2  
 Data Category: Growth Rates  
 Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The R-squared for earnings per share from continuing operations calculated over the past seven years that is used in the Inve\$tWare Quality Growth screen. The R-squared is a measure of the degree to which plotted data falls on or close to the trend line for the data used to calculate the least-squares growth rate. If all of the plotted points should fall precisely on the line, the coefficient of determination would be 100%. If none of the points bears any relationship to the trend line (which can still be mathematically calculated), the value would be zero. Thus, a higher value for R-squared indicates a higher degree of stability or predictability for the plotted points.

**EPS Growth Est**

Data Table Name: EPS\_EG5  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Percent (-99.9 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: Yes  
 Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Median (midpoint) of analysts' expected long-term (5-year) growth rate in earnings per share.

**EPS Growth Est-High**

Data Table Name: EPSH\_EG5  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Highest estimated long-term growth rate in earnings per share.

**EPS Growth Est-Last month**

Data Table Name: EPSPM\_EG5

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Percent (-99.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Previous month's median estimate of the expected long-term growth rate in earnings per share.

**EPS Growth Est-Low**

Data Table Name: EPSL\_EG5

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Lowest estimated long-term growth rate in earnings per share.

**EPS Growth Est-Number**

Data Table Name: EPSN\_EG5

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Integers (0 to 99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Number of analysts providing estimates for the long-term growth rate in earnings per share.

**EPS Growth Est-Revisions down**

Data Table Name: EPSDM\_EG5

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Integers (0 to 99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Number of downward revisions during the last month for estimates of long-term growth in earnings per share.

**EPS Growth Est-Revisions up**

Data Table Name: EPSUM\_EG5

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Integers (0 to 99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Number of upward revisions during the last month in the estimate of long-term growth in earnings per share.

**EPS Growth Est-Std. dev.**

Data Table Name: EPSSD\_EG5  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Percent  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The statistical measure of the dispersion in long-term earnings growth estimates. The higher the standard deviation, the more the values are dispersed away from the mean.

**EPS-Growth from Q5 to Q1, Q6 to Q2, Q7 to Q3, Q8 to Q4**

Data Table Name: EPS\_G1Q5, G2Q6, G3Q7, G4Q8  
 Data Category: Growth Rates  
 Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Comparing the percent increase or decrease in EPS from each of the last four fiscal quarters and the percent increase or decrease in EPS in the period four quarters prior to the same quarter. EPS growth from Q5 to Q1 compares the percent increase or decrease in EPS from the last quarter and the percent increase or decrease in EPS in the period that was four quarters prior (five quarters from the present).

**EPS Increases-Y7 to Y1**

Data Table Name: EPS\_Y7Y1  
 Data Category: Growth Rates  
 Field Type: Integer (0 to 6)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The sum total of the number of times the annual basic earnings per share of a company has increased over the last seven years.

**Equity (common) Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: EQUITY\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7  
 Data Category: Balance Sheet - Annual  
 Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Common stock equity at the end of each of the seven most recent fiscal years. Common stock equity is the total equity minus preferred stock and redeemable preferred stock. This is also known as book value.

**Equity (common) Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: EQUITY\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8  
 Data Category: Balance Sheet - Quarterly  
 Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Common equity of a company at the end of each of the last eight quarters. Common stock equity is the total equity minus preferred stock and redeemable preferred stock. This is also known as book value.

### **Exchange**

Data Table Name: EXCHANGE

Data Category: Company Information

Field Type: Character (N, A, M, O)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The primary stock exchange where a company's shares are listed. (N) indicates that the shares trade on the New York Stock Exchange, (A) indicates that the shares are traded on the American Stock Exchange, (M) indicates that the shares trade on the NASDAQ National Market, and (O) indicates that the shares trade on the NASDAQ Smallcap Market.

### **Exchange rate effects 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: ERE\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Cash Flow - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The net exchange rate effect for the latest 12-month period and for each of the last seven fiscal years.

### **Exchange rate effects Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: ERE\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Cash Flow - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The net exchange rate effect for each of the last eight fiscal quarters.

### **Fiscal year change**

Data Table Name: FYEARCHG

Data Category: Dates and Periods

Field Type: Date (YY/MM)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Month and year of fiscal year change.

### **Flash - Cash**

Data Table Name: CASH\_QEF

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 9999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Cash as reported by the company but not yet filed with the SEC.

**Flash – Date**

Data Table Name: DATE\_QEF  
 Data Category: Income Statement - Quarterly  
 Field Type: Date (MM/DD/YYYY)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The ending date for the period that corresponds to the latest earnings announcement.

**Flash - EPS-Diluted Continuing**

Data Table Name: EPS\_QEF  
 Data Category: Income Statement - Quarterly  
 Field Type: Dollars per share  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The total, non-diluted earnings announced but not yet reported by the company for the last completed fiscal quarter. A company will only report diluted earnings if it has potentially dilutive securities as part of its capital structure. These include stock options and warrants, convertible bonds, and convertible preferred stock.

**Flash - Equity (common)**

Data Table Name: EQUITY\_QEF  
 Data Category: Balance Sheet - Quarterly  
 Field Type: Dollars in millions (-99999.9 to 99999.9)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Common shareholders equity as reported by the company but not yet filed with the SEC.

**Flash - Gross operating income**

Data Table Name: GOPINC\_QEF  
 Data Category: Income Statement - Quarterly  
 Field Type: Dollars in millions  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The gross operating income announced but not yet reported by the company for the last completed fiscal quarter.

**Flash - Income for primary EPS**

Data Table Name: IAC\_QEF  
 Data Category: Income Statement - Quarterly  
 Field Type: Dollars in millions  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The income available for primary earnings per share announced but not yet reported by the company for the last completed fiscal quarter.

**Flash - Long-term debt**

Data Table Name: LTDEBT\_QEF  
 Data Category: Balance Sheet - Quarterly  
 Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 99999.9)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Long-term debt as reported by the company but not yet filed with the SEC.

**Flash - Pre-tax income**

Data Table Name: PTI\_QEF  
 Data Category: Income Statement - Quarterly  
 Field Type: Dollars in millions  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The pre-tax income announced but not yet reported by the company for the last completed fiscal quarter.

**Flash-Sales**

Data Table Name: SPS\_QEF  
 Data Category: Income Statement, Quarterly  
 Field Type: Dollars per share (0.00 to 9999.99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Sales per share as reported by the company not yet filed with the SEC.

**Float**

Data Table Name: FLOAT  
 Data Category: Price and Share Statistics  
 Field Type: Shares in millions (0.0 to 999999.999)  
 Percent Rank: Yes  
 Industry/Sector Median: Yes

The float is the number of freely tradable shares in the hands of the public.

**Free cash flow/share 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: FCFPS\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6  
 Data Category: Cash Flow - Annual  
 Field Type: Dollars per share (-9999.99 to 9999.99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Free cash flow per share for the latest 12-month period and for each of the seven most recent fiscal years. Computed from the statement of cash flow as cash from operations minus capital expenditures minus dividends paid.

Free cash flow per share = (Cash from operations – Capital expenditures – Dividends paid) / Average Shares Outstanding

**Free Cash Flow-Growth 12m, Y1, Y3, Y5, Y7**

Data Table Name: FCFPS\_G1T, G1F, G3F, G5F, G7F

Data Category: Growth Rates

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Shows the compound annual increase or decrease in free cash flows per share over the most recent 12-month period and over each of the last one-, three-, five-, and seven-year periods.

**Free cash flow/share Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: FCFPS\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Cash Flow - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars per share (0.00 to 9999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Free cash flow divided by average shares outstanding over the eight most recent quarters. It is calculated by dividing Free Cash Flow by Average Shares Outstanding. Computed from the statement of cash flow as cash from operations minus capital expenditures and dividends paid.

Free cash flow per share = (Cash from operations – Capital expenditures – Dividends paid) / Average Shares Outstanding

**Fundamental Rule of Thumb**

Data Table Name: THUMB

Data Category: Multiples

Field Type: Percent (0.00 to 9999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The Fundamental Rule of Thumb value used in the Fundamental Rule of Thumb screen. It combines earnings yield, dividend yield, and earnings retention and is calculated as:

Fundamental Rule of Thumb = Earnings Yield 12m + Earnings Retained to Book + Yield

Firms with higher numbers are considered to potentially be priced more attractively.

To learn more about this field and the Fundamental Rule of Thumb screen, refer to the Fundamental Rule of Thumb article in the Pre-Defined Stock Screening section of the Help system.

**Goodwill and intangibles Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: GWI\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The level of goodwill and intangibles and the end of each of the last seven fiscal years. Goodwill is the excess value of a firm over its value as an operating business. An intangible asset is a right or

nonphysical resource that is presumed to represent an advantage to the firm's position in the marketplace. Such assets include copyrights, patents, trademarks, etc.

**Goodwill and intangibles Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: GWI\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The level of goodwill and intangibles and the end of each of the last eight fiscal quarters. Goodwill is the excess value of a firm over its value as an operating business. An intangible asset is a right or nonphysical resource that is presumed to represent an advantage to the firm's position in the marketplace. Such assets include copyrights, patents, trademarks, etc.

**Gross Income 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: GROSS\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Income Statement - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

A company's gross income (sales – cost of goods sold) for the most recent 12-month period and for each of the last seven fiscal years.

**Gross income Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: GROSS\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Income Statement - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

A company's gross income (sales – cost of goods sold) for each of the last eight fiscal quarters.

**Gross Income-Growth 12m, 1yr, 3 yr, 5 yr, 7 yr**

Data Table Name: GOPIN\_G1T

Data Category: Growth Rates

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The percentage by which a company's gross income (sales – cost of goods sold) has grown over the last 12 months, as well as the last 1 year, 3 year, 5 year, 7 year periods. This is calculated by taking the quotient of the gross income for each of the last four fiscal quarters and the sum of gross income for the next four fiscal years, subtracting one from it and multiplying the result by 100 so that the calculation looks like:

$$\left( \frac{\text{Gross Income Q1} + \text{Gross Income Q2} + \text{Gross Income Q3} + \text{Gross Income Q4}}{\text{Gross Income Q5} + \text{Gross Income Q6} + \text{Gross Income Q7} + \text{Gross Income Q8}} - 1 \right) * 100$$

**Gross Income-Growth Q5 to Q1, Q6 to Q2, Q7 to Q3, Q8 to Q4**

Data Table Name: GOPIN\_G1Q5, G2Q6, G3Q7, G4Q8

Data Category: Growth Rates

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Comparing the percent increase or decrease in gross income (sales – cost of goods sold) from each of the last four fiscal quarters and the percent increase or decrease in sales in the period four quarters prior to the same quarter. Gross Income-Growth Q5 to Q1 compares the percent increase or decrease in gross income from the last quarter and the percent increase or decrease in gross income in the period that was four quarters prior (five quarters from the present).

**Gross margin 12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: GPM\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Ratios

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Gross profit margin for the latest 12-month period and for each of the last seven fiscal years. This ratio reflects the pricing decisions of a company as well as the costs of the materials needed to produce their product(s) or service(s). It is the ratio of the gross income of a company (sales less cost of goods sold) to its sales for the same period. The greater this margin is and the more stable it is over time, the greater the company's expected profitability.

$$\text{Gross margin} = (\text{Sales} - \text{Cost of Goods Sold}) / \text{Sales}$$
**Gross margin - 5 year Avg.**

Data Table Name: GPM\_A5Y

Data Category: Ratios

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

$$\text{Gross margin} - 5 \text{ year Avg.} = ([\text{Gross margin Y5}] + [\text{Gross margin Y4}] + [\text{Gross margin Y3}] + [\text{Gross margin Y2}] + [\text{Gross margin Y1}]) / 5$$

The average gross profit margin over the last five fiscal years. Gross profit margin is computed by taking the Income (Sales – Cost of Goods Sold) and dividing it by Sales for the same time period.

**Gross operating income 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: GOPINC\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Income Statement - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (-999999.9 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

(Gross) operating income for the latest 12-month period and for each of the seven most recent fiscal years. It is calculated by taking Sales and subtracting Total Operating Expenses, which can include Cost

of Goods Sold, Research and Development, Depreciation/Amortization, Interest Costs (Operating), and Unusual expenses/income from the same time period.

**Gross operating income Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: GOPINC\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Income Statement - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (-999999.9 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Gross operating income for each of the last eight quarters. It is calculated by taking Sales and subtracting Total Operating Expenses, which can include Cost of Goods Sold, Research and Development, Depreciation/Amortization, Interest Costs (Operating), and Unusual expenses/income from the same time period.

**Income after taxes 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: NIT\_12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Income Statement - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in Millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Income after taxes for most recent 12 month period and for each of the last 7 fiscal years.

**Income after taxes Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: NIT\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Income Statement - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in Millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Income after taxes for each of the last 8 fiscal quarters.

**Income for primary EPS 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: IAC\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Income Statement - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Net income before nonrecurring items for each of the last 7 years and 12 month time period. Calculated by taking Income after taxes and adding or subtracting Adjustments to income. The income figure that is used to determine primary earnings per share.

**Income for primary EPS Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: IAC\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Income Statement – Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Net income before nonrecurring items for each of the last eight quarters. Calculated by taking Income after taxes and adding or subtracting Adjustments to income. The income figure that is used to determine primary earnings per share.

**Income tax 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: INCTAX\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Income Statement - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The amount of income tax a firm has paid over the most recent 12-month period and for each of the last seven years.

**Income tax Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: INCTAX\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Income Statement - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The amount of income tax a firm has paid over each of the last eight quarters.

**Industry**

Data Table Name: IND\_3\_DIG

Data Category: Company Information

Field Type: 3-digit number

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Industry is the narrow general industry classification. Each company is listed in a broad and narrow industry. Refer to Industry Code Guide.

**Insiders-net shares purchased**

Data Table Name: INSDNS

Data Category: Price and Share Statistics

Field Type: Shares in thousands (0.00 to 999999)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The number of shares purchased by insiders less the number of shares sold by insiders. Calculated as:

Insiders-shares purchased less Insiders-shares sold

**Insider Ownership %**

Data Table Name: SHRINSD

Data Category: Price and Share Statistics

Field Type: Percent (0.0 to 100.0)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

The percentage of common stock held by all officers and directors as a group, plus beneficial owners who own more than 5% of subject company's stock as disclosed in the most recent proxy statement.

**Insiders-buy trades**

Data Table Name: INSDPT

Data Category: Price and Share Statistics

Field Type: Integer (0 to 99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The insider buy trades is the number of officers and directors that purchased their company's securities in the last six months.

**Insiders-sell trades**

Data Table Name: INSDST

Data Category: Price and Share Statistics

Field Type: Integer (0 to 99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The insider sell trades is the number of officers and directors that sold their company's securities in the last six months.

**Insiders-shares purchased**

Data Table Name: INSDPS

Data Category: Price and Share Statistics

Field Type: Shares in thousands (0 to 999999)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The insider shares purchased is the number of shares of company stock purchased by officers and directors in the last six months.

**Insiders-shares sold**

Data Table Name: INSDSS

Data Category: Price and Share Statistics

Field Type: Shares in thousands (0 to 999999)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

The insider shares sold is the number of shares of company stock sold by officers and directors in the last six months.

**Institutional Ownership %**

Data Table Name: SHRINST

Data Category: Price and Share Statistics

Field Type: Percent (0.0 to 100.0)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

The percentage of common stock held by all the reporting institutions as a group.

**Institutional shareholders**

Data Table Name: SHRINSTN

Data Category: Price and Share Statistics

Field Type: Integer (0 to 99)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

The number of institutions (pension funds, mutual funds, etc.) that currently report an investment position in the company's stock.

**Institutions-shares purchased**

Data Table Name: INSTPS

Data Category: Price and Share Statistics

Field Type: Shares in thousands (0 to 999999)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The institutional shares purchased is the number of shares of company stock purchased by institutions in the latest quarter reported by each institution.

**Institutions-shares sold**

Data Table Name: INSTSS

Data Category: Price and Share Statistics

Field Type: Shares in thousands (0 to 999999)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The institutional shares sold is the number of shares of company stock sold by institutions in the latest quarter reported by each institution.

**Interest expense 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: INT\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Income Statement - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The amount of interest paid over the most recent 12-month period and for each of the last seven years.

**Interest expense Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: INT\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Income Statement - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The amount of interest paid over each of the last eight quarters.

**Interest expense-non-operating 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: INTNO\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Income Statement - Annual

Field Type:

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The non-operating interest expense for the most recent 12-month period and for each of the last seven fiscal years. Non-operating interest consists of interest paid on debt outstanding and, for the most part, is not meaningful of financial institutions.

**Interest expense-non-operating Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: INTNO\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Income Statement - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The non-operating interest expense for each of the last eight fiscal quarters. Non-operating interest consists of interest paid on debt outstanding and, for the most part, is not meaningful of financial institutions.

**Inventory Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: INV\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Total inventory at the end of each of the last seven fiscal years.

**Inventory Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: INV\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Inventory level at the end of each of the last eight quarters.

**Inventory turnover 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: INVTRN\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Ratios

Field Type: Decimal (0.0 to 9999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Inventory turnover ratio over the latest 12-month period and for each of the last seven fiscal years. It is the ratio of sales to average inventory. This ratio approximates the number of times inventory is used and replenished during the period under review. A higher ratio indicates that inventory does not languish in warehouse or on store shelves. Inventory turnover is also very industry specific. For example, grocery stores must sell and replenish their inventories more quickly than jewelers. It is calculated as follows:

Inventory Turnover = Sales / Average Inventory

### **Inve\$tWare % Low to High**

Data Table Name: IW\_PLH

Data Category: Valuations

Field Type: Percent (-999 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Medians: No

$$\frac{([Price] - [Inve\$tWare\ Forecast\ Low\ Price])}{([Inve\$tWare\ Forecast\ High\ Price] - [Inve\$tWare\ Forecast\ Low\ Price])} * 100$$

Represents a linear measure of risk vs. reward and represents the relationship between the recent price and the range between the Potential Low and Potential High prices. A figure of 25% or less could indicate that the reward the user might expect if the stock price rises to its potential high would be at least three times what they might risk if the price should fall to the potential low.

### **Inve\$tWare Buy Price**

Data Table Name: IW\_PBUY

Data Category: Valuations

Field Type: Dollars per share (0.01 to 99999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Medians: No

$$([Inve\$tWare\ Forecast\ High\ Price] - [Inve\$tWare\ Forecast\ Low\ Price]) * 0.25 + [Inve\$tWare\ Forecast\ Low\ Price]$$

A hypothetical price that, based upon the valuation criteria, would represent a suitable purchase price at which all criteria would be met. Because these valuation criteria are based upon price-sensitive data, it is important, however, that this value be considered merely a "quick and dirty" estimate and that no buy decision be made without the proper "due diligence" consistent with filling out a current *Stock Selection Guide*<sup>®</sup>.

### **Inve\$tWare EPS Projection**

Data Table Name: IW\_EE

Data Category: Valuations

Field Type: Dollars per share (0.00 to 9999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

If [EPS Est Y0]>0

Then [EPS Est Y0] \* ((.13+(0.2\*([EPS Growth Est]-15))/100)+1)^4

Else null

An EPS estimate 4-5 years forward used in the Inve\$tWare High Price Estimate.

The NAIC suggests that, for purposes of forecasting P/E's and therefore high (and low) prices, you should never exceed a 20% growth rate since it's difficult, at best, for a company to sustain such growth. Analysts tend to be optimistic, so this Inve\$tWare formula adjusts/normalizes the I/B/E/S consensus earnings growth estimate downward and then expands the current fiscal year estimate out four years at this normalized growth rate.

### **Inve\$tWare Est Yield**

Data Table Name: IW\_EYIELD

Data Category: Multiples

Field Type: Decimal (0 to 99.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Medians: No

[Payout - 7 year avg.] / [PE High - Average 5 years]

Estimate of dividend yield for next few years based upon levels of historical payout ratios P/Es.

### **Inve\$tWare Forecast High Price**

Data Table Name: IW\_EPH

Data Category: Valuations

Field Type: Dollars per share (0.01 to 99999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Medians: No

[Inve\$tWare EPS Projection] \* [PE High - Average 5 years]

The highest price that this stock might reach in five years, based upon multiplying the average high P/E over the past five years by the highest earnings the company will likely achieve. The latter is derived by growing the current year's earnings estimate at a conservative decrement of the mean analysts' estimate of growth.

### **Inve\$tWare Forecast Low Price**

Data Table Name: IW\_EPL

Data Category: Valuations

Field Type: Dollars per share (0.01 to 99999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Medians: No

[EPS - Continuing Y1] \* [PE Low - Average 5 years]

The lowest price that this stock might reach in five years based upon multiplying the average low P/E over the past five years by the most recent fiscal year's earnings.

### **Inve\$tWare PAR**

Data Table Name: IW\_PAR

Data Category: Valuations

Field Type: Percent (-99.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Company/Sector Medians: No

$$[\text{Inve\$tWare Est Yield}] + (((([\text{Inve\$tWare EPS Projection}] * [\text{PE} - \text{Average 5 years}]) / [\text{Price}]) ^ 0.2) - 1) * 100$$

The same calculation as the Inve\$tWare Total Return, however, PAR presumes that the stock is sold after five years at an average price (the product of the forecast earnings and the *average* P/E, rather than the average high P/E). The premise is that one can readily expect to sell a stock at its average multiple, where it is less conservative to contemplate selling it at its high.

### **Inve\$tWare Relative Value**

Data Table Name: IW\_RV

Data Category: Multiples

Field Type: Percent (0 to 999)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Medians: No

$$\text{INT}([\text{PE}] / [\text{PE} - \text{Average 5 years}] * 100)$$

Refers to the ratio of the current P/E to the 5-year average P/E. We look for a value of no more than 110% which means that the current P/E is 10% higher than the average. The lower this figure is, the better. However, when it runs below about 80 or 85%, the user should find out why the stock is selling for such a low multiple. If the reason is a short-term in nature and the price is depressed for other than the fundamentals, then it could well be a bargain. However, if the cause is a long-term problem, caused by a decline in the sales, pre-tax profit, or earnings of the company, then it may not be as attractive.

### **Inve\$tWare Sales Gr Benchmark**

Data Table Name: IW\_SGB

Data Category: Growth Rates

Field Type: Percent (0.0 to 99.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

$$\text{IIF}([\text{Sales 12m}] \geq 4000, 7, \\ \text{IIF}([\text{Sales 12m}] > 400, 10^{(-0.234083206033368 * \text{LOG10}([\text{Sales 12m}]) + 1.68827979110883)}, \\ 10^{(-0.251250170264586 * \text{LOG10}([\text{Sales 12m}]) + 1.73294926190744)}))$$

Minimum annual sales growth rate benchmark adjusted by company size as measured by the company's annual sales level. This benchmark requires a minimum of 7% sales growth for a company with approximately \$4 billion or more in sales, and increases the minimum required growth to approximately 12% for companies with \$400 million in sales. The principal behind this calculation is that the smaller the company, the greater the risk and the greater the required reward. This variable is used in the "Inve\$tWare Growth #1: Quality" screen.

### **Inve\$tWare Total Return**

Data Table Name: IW\_TR

Data Category: Valuations

Field Type: Percent (-99.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Company/Sector Medians: No

$$[\text{Inve\$tWare Est Yield}] + (((([\text{Inve\$tWare Forecast High Price}] / [\text{Price}]) ^ 0.2) - 1) * 100$$

The potential return incorporating estimated yield and the high price estimate. The hypothetical combination of appreciation and yield, compounded annually, should you buy the stock at its recent price, collect all of the forecast dividends, and sell it at its potential high price at the end of five years.

**Length of period Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: PERLEN\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Dates and Periods

Field Type: Months

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The length of each of the last fiscal years. Most fiscal years are 12 months, however fiscal years with less than or more than 12 months may indicate a company has changed its fiscal year-end date.

**Length of period Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: PERLEN\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Dates and Periods

Field Type: Months

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The length of each of the last eight fiscal quarters. Most quarterly periods are three months in length.

**Liabilities and equity Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: TOTLOE\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Total liabilities and total equities at the end of each of the seven most recent fiscal years.

**Liabilities and equity Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: TOTLOE\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.1 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Total liabilities and equities for each of the last eight quarters.

**Long-term debt Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: LTDEBT\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Total long-term debt and capital leases at the end of each of the seven most recent fiscal years. Long-term debt is liabilities due in a year or more.

**Long-term debt Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: LTDEBT\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Total long-term debt and capital leases at the end of each of the last eight quarters. Long-term debt is liabilities due in a year or more.

**Long-term investments Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: LTINV\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Amount of long-term investments held at the end of each of the last seven fiscal years. Long-term investments are those investments that will be held for one year or longer.

**Long-term investments Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: LTINV\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Amount of long-term investments held at the end of each of the last eight fiscal quarters. Long-term investments are those investments that will be held for one year or longer.

**LT Debt/equity Q1, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: LTD\_EQ\_Q1, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Ratios

Field Type: Percent (0.0 to 100.0)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Long-term debt as a percentage of total common equity for the most recent fiscal quarter and for each of the last seven fiscal years. This ratio indicates what proportion of the firm's capital is derived from debt as compared to equity. A higher percentage of debt compared to equity increases the volatility of earnings as well as the probability that the firm will not be able to make its interest payments and default on its debt. Long-term debts are liabilities due in a year or more.

**LT Debt/total capital Q1, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: LTD\_TC\_Q1, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Ratios

Field Type: Percent (0.0 to 100.0)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Long-term debt as a percentage of total capital for the most recent fiscal quarter and for each of the last seven fiscal years. This ratio is a popular measure of a company's financial leverage. It compares the level of long-term debt carried by a company to all sources of long-term financing—long-term debt and stockholder's equity. A high ratio indicates high risk. However, just because this ratio is low does not necessarily mean risk is low. You need to examine the level of current liabilities; if current liabilities are such that the company cannot meet these obligations, it runs the risk of defaulting, thus increasing its risk. Long-term debts are liabilities due in a year or more. Total capital is defined as the sum of long-term debt, preferred equity, and equity.

Long-term debt as a % of Total Capital = Long-term debt / Total Capital

**LT Debt/working capital Q1**

Data Table Name: LTD\_WC\_Q1

Data Category: Ratios

Field Type: Percent (0.0 to 100.0)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Long-term debt as a percentage of working capital for the most recent quarter. Long-term debt is liabilities due in a year or more. Working capital is defined as funds that are invested in a company's cash. Calculated as current assets minus current liabilities.

Long-term debt as a % of Total Capital = Long-term debt / Total Working Capital

**MG (Market Guide) average senior debt rating**

Data Table Name: DEBT\_RATE

Data Category: Company Information

Field Type: Character

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The Market Guide senior debt rating is derived from the current bond ratings of Fitch Investors Services, Moody's Investors Services, and the Standard & Poor's Rating Group.

The Market Guide senior debt rating is derived from the current bond ratings of Fitch Investors Services, Moody's Investors Services, and the Standard & Poor's Rating Group.

The rating system, as provided by Market Guide, is as follows:

**Investment Grade**

**AAA** Considered to be investment grade and of the highest credit quality. The obligor has an exceptionally strong ability to pay interest and repay principal, which is unlikely to be affected by reasonably foreseeable events.

**AA** Investment grade and of very high credit quality. The obligor's ability to pay interest and repay principal is very strong, although not quite as strong as bonds rated AAA.

A Considered to be investment grade and of high credit quality. The obligor's ability to pay interest and repay principal is considered to be strong, but may be more vulnerable to adverse changes in economic conditions and circumstances than bonds with higher ratings.

BBB Considered to be investment grade and of satisfactory credit quality. The obligor's ability to pay interest and repay principal is considered to be adequate.

**Speculative Grade**

BB The obligor's ability to pay interest and repay principal may be affected over time by adverse economic changes.

B Considered highly speculative. While bonds in this class are currently meeting debt service requirements, the probability of continued timely payment of principal and interest reflects the obligor's limited margin of safety and the need for reasonable business and economic activity throughout the life of the issue.

CCC Bonds have certain identifiable characteristics which, if not remedied, may lead to default. The ability to meet obligations requires an advantageous business and economic environment.

CC Bonds are minimally protected. Default on payment of interest and/or principal seems probable over time.

C Bonds are in imminent default of interest or principal.

DDD, DD, D Bonds are in default on interest and/or principal payments. Such bonds are extremely speculative and should be valued on the basis of their ultimate recovery in liquidation or reorganization of the obligor.

Plus (+) or minus (-) signs: These signs are used after a rating symbol to designate the relative position within the rating grade. The signs are carried in ratings from AA to B.

**Market Cap Q1**

Data Table Name: MKTCAP

Data Category: Price and Share Statistics

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Market capitalization; computed by multiplying last price by average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the latest quarter.

Market Capitalization = Price per share \* Average number of shares outstanding

**Net cash per share Q1**

Data Table Name: NCPS\_Q1

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars per share (-9999.99 to 9999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The net cash per share value for the most recent fiscal quarter. Calculated as cash less current liabilities, divided by the average number of shares outstanding for the quarter.

**Net fixed assets Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: NPPE\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Net fixed assets at the end of each of the last seven most recent fiscal years. Net fixed assets are property, plant, and equipment net of depreciation.

**Net fixed assets Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: NPPE\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Net fixed assets at the end of each of the last eight quarters. Net fixed assets are property, plant, and equipment net of depreciation.

**Net income 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: NETINC\_12M,Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Income Statement - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (-999999.9 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Net income for the latest 12-month period and each of the last seven fiscal years. Calculated by taking Income after taxes, adding or subtracting Adjustments to income, and adding in nonrecurring adjustments.

**Net income Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: NETINC\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Income Statement - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (-999999.9 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Net income for each of the last eight quarters. Calculated by taking Income after taxes, adding or subtracting Adjustments to income, and adding in nonrecurring adjustments.

**Net Income-Growth 12m**

Data Table Name: NETIN\_G1T

Data Category: Growth Rates

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The percentage by which a company's net income has grown over the last 12 months compared to the prior 12-month period. The calculation looks like:

$$\frac{((\text{Net Income Q1} + \text{Net Income Q2} + \text{Net Income Q3} + \text{Net Income Q4}) / (\text{Net Income Q5} + \text{Net Income Q6} + \text{Net Income Q7} + \text{Net Income Q8}) - 1) * 100}{}$$

**Net Income-Growth Y1, Y3, Y5, Y7**

Data Table Name: NETINC\_G1F, G3F, G5F, G7F

Data Category: Growth Rates

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Shows the compound annual increase or decrease in net income over the most recently reported one-, three-, five, and seven-year fiscal periods.

**Net Income-Growth Q5 to Q1, Q6 to Q2, Q7 to Q3, Q8 to Q4**

Data Table Name: NETIN\_G1Q5, G2Q6, G3Q7, G4Q8

Data Category: Growth Rates

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Comparing the percent increase or decrease in net income from each of the last four fiscal quarters and the percent increase or decrease in net income in the period four quarters prior to the same quarter. Net Income-Growth Q5 to Q1 compares the percent increase or decrease in net income from the last quarter and the percent increase or decrease in net income in the period that was four quarters prior (five quarters from the present).

**Net Insider Buys % Shares Out.**

Data Table Name: INS\_PR\_SHR

Data Category: Price and Share Statistics

Field Type: Percent (-999999.99 to 999999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The net number of shares purchased by insiders (Insiders shares purchased less Insiders shares sold) as a percentage of the number of shares outstanding. Calculated as:

$$\frac{[(\text{Insiders-shares purchased less Insiders-shares sold})/\text{Shares Outstanding}] * 100}{}$$

**Net margin 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: NPM\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Ratios

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Net profit margin for the latest 12 month-period and for each of the last seven fiscal years. This “bottom line” margin indicates how well management has been able to turn sales or revenues into earnings available for shareholders. Computed by dividing net income by total sales for the same period.

Net Margin = (Net Income / Sales) \* 100

**Nonrecurring Items 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: XORD\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Income Statement - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (-999999.9 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Income statement items that include discontinued operations, extraordinary items, and accounting changes.

**Nonrecurring Items Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: XORD\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Income Statement - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (-999999.9 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Income statement items that include discontinued operations, extraordinary items, and accounting changes.

**Number of employees**

Data Table Name: EMPLOYEES

Data Category: Company Information

Field Type: Number

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

This is the number of full-time employees as reported by a company in its 10-K report.

**Operating margin 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: OPM\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Ratios

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 99.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

The average operating margin for the most recent twelve-month period and for each of the last seven fiscal years. This ratio examines the relationship between sales and management-controllable costs before interest, taxes, and non-operating expenses. The operating margin is the ratio of operating income (sales less operating expenses) to sales for the same period. You ideally would like to see a high operating margin that is steady over time.

Operating Margin = Operating Income / Sales

**Operating margin - 5 year Avg.**

Data Table Name: OPM\_A5Y

Data Category: Ratios

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 99.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The average operating margin for the last five fiscal years. Operating margin is calculated by taking the operating income (Sales – Total Operating Expenses) and dividing it by sales.

Operating margin – 5 year Avg. = ([Operating margin Y5]+ [Operating margin Y4]+ [Operating margin Y3]+ [Operating margin Y2]+ [Operating margin Y1])/5

**Other current assets Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: OCA\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Other current assets at the end of each of the last seven fiscal years. Other current assets can include prepayment and advances.

**Other current assets Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: OCA\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Other current assets at the end of each of the last eight fiscal quarters. Other current assets can include prepayment and advances.

**Other current liabilities Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: OCL\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The level of other current liabilities at the end of each of the last seven fiscal years.

**Other current liabilities Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: OCL\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The level of other current liabilities at the end of each of the last eight fiscal quarters.

**Other income 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: OTHINC\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Income Statement - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Other income earned during the most recent 12-month period and for each of the last seven years. This category picks up any unusual or non-operating income items.

**Other income Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: OTHINC\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Income Statement - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Other income earned during each of the last eight quarters.

**Other long-term assets Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: OLTA\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Other long-term assets at the end of each of the seven most recent fiscal years. Other non-current assets represent all long-term assets excluding fixed assets.

**Other long-term assets Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: OLTA\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Other long-term assets at the end of each of the last eight quarters. Other long-term assets represent all long-term assets excluding fixed assets.

**Other long-term liabilities Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: OLTL\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Other non-current liabilities at the end of each of the seven most recent fiscal years. This item consists of entries such as long-term deferred taxes, minority interest, and future policy benefits.

**Other long-term liabilities Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: OLTL\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Other long-term liabilities at the end of each of the last eight quarters. This item consists of entries such as long-term deferred taxes, minority interest, and future policy benefits.

**Payout ratio 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: PAYOUT\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Ratios

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Payout ratio for the latest 12-month period and each of the last seven fiscal years. It is the percentage of earnings a company pays out as dividends. Generally, "growth" firms have lower dividend payout ratios because they tend to retain most of their earnings to fund future expansion. In contrast, "mature" or more established firms tend to have higher payout ratios as their investment possibilities diminish. The lower the payout ratio, the more secure the dividend moving forward. As payout ratios rise, the company runs the risk of having to cut their dividend if they have a cash shortfall. Computed by dividing the dividend payments per share by the earnings per share for the same time period:

Dividend Payout Ratio = Dividends per share / Earnings per share from continuing operations

**Payout - 7 year avg.**

Data Table Name: PAYOUT\_A7Y

Data Category: Ratios

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The average payout ratio over the last seven fiscal years. A payout ratio is computed by dividing the dividend payment per share by earnings per share for the same period. Provides an indication of the safety of the dividend. The lower the ratio, the more secure the dividend. Any ratio above 50% is generally considered a warning flag, but some stable industries such as utilities have higher payout ratios. Used in the Buffettology-Sustain Growth screen and Buffettology-EPS Growth screen.

**PE**

Data Table Name: PE

Data Category: Multiples

Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Price to earnings ratio based on the trailing 12-month earnings per share; price of a stock divided by its earnings per share. Computed by dividing the last price by earnings per share for the latest 12-month period.

Price to Earnings = Price / Earnings per Share

**PE-Average Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: PEA\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Multiples

Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

The average Price-to-Earnings ratio from each of the last seven years. Computed by averaging the high and low PE ratio for each of the last seven years.

**PE Average 3 years, 5 years, 7 years**

Data Table Name: PE\_A3Y, A5Y, A7Y

Data Category: Multiples

Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

The average PE ratio over the last three, five, and seven years based on calendar year prices. Computed by averaging the high and low PE ratio over the last three-, five-, and seven-year periods.

**PE High Average 3 years, 5 years, 7 years**

Data Table Name: PEH\_A3Y, PEH\_A5Y, PEH\_A7Y

Data Category: Multiples

Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

For PE High – Average 3 years:

$$\frac{((\text{Price—High Y3})/\text{EPS-Continuing Y3}) + ((\text{Price—High Y2})/\text{EPS-Continuing Y2}) + ((\text{Price—High Y1})/\text{EPS-Continuing Y1})}{3}$$

The average high PE ratios over the last three, five, and seven years; based on calendar year prices. Computed by averaging the high PE ratios over the last three-, five-, and seven-year periods.

**PE High Y1-Y5**

Data Table Name: PEH\_Y1-Y5

Data Category: Multiples

Field Type: Decimal (0.0 to 99999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The high price-earnings ratio for each of the last five years. Calculated by taking the highest price at which a stock traded in a given year and dividing it by the fully diluted earnings per share from continuing operations for the same year. Note that only those companies with positive earnings will have a PE ratio.

**PE Low - Average 3 years, 5 years, 7 years**

Data Table Name: PEL\_A3Y, PEL\_A5Y, PEL\_A7Y

Data Category: Multiples  
 Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: Yes  
 Industry/Sector Median: Yes

PE Low – Average 3 years:

$$\frac{([\text{Price—Low Y3}]/\text{EPS-Continuing Y3}) + ([\text{Price—Low Y2}]/\text{EPS-Continuing Y2}) + ([\text{Price—Low Y1}]/\text{EPS-Continuing Y1})}{3}$$

The average low PE ratios over the last three, five, and seven years; based on calendar year prices. Computed by averaging the low PE ratios over the last three-, five-, and seven-year periods.

#### **PE Low Y1-Y5**

Data Table Name: PEL\_Y1-Y5  
 Data Category: Multiples  
 Field Type: Decimal (0.0 to 99999.99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The low price-earnings ratio for each of the last five years. Calculated by taking the lowest price at which a stock traded in a given year and dividing it by the fully diluted earnings per share from continuing operations for the same year. Note that only those companies with positive earnings will have a PE ratio.

#### **PE-1 year ago**

Data Table Name: PE\_1T  
 Data Category: Multiples  
 Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: Yes  
 Industry/Sector Median: Yes

The PE ratio one year ago. Price to earnings ratio; price of a stock divided by its earnings per share. Computed by dividing the last price by earnings per share for the latest 12-month period.

Price to Earnings = Price / Earnings per Share

#### **PE-Forward EPS Est Y0, Y1, Y2**

Data Table Name: PE\_EY0, EY1, EY2  
 Data Category: Multiples  
 Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: Yes  
 Industry/Sector Median: Yes

The consensus forward price to earnings ratio for the current fiscal year and for each of the next two fiscal years.

#### **PE Relative Adjusted P/E**

Data Table Name: PERAPE  
 Data Category: Multiples  
 Field Type: Decimal (0.0 to 9999.99)  
 Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The adjusted price-earnings ratio calculated by multiplying the current median price-earnings ratio for the entire database by the PE Relative Avg-5 year figure. Used in the PE Relative Valuation process.

### **PE Relative Avg-5 year**

Data Table Name: PERA\_5Y

Data Category: Multiples

Field Type: Decimal (0.0 to 999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The PE Relative Avg-5 year figure is calculated by taking the average of the PE Relative High-Avg 5 year and PE Relative Low-Avg 5 year values. A PE Relative Average above 1.00 would indicate that a company's price-earnings ratio is typically above the database's median price-earnings ratio, while a price-earnings relative average below 1.0 would indicate that a company's ratio tends to be lower than the database median. Changes in the price-earnings relatives may indicate misvaluation. Used in the PE Relative Valuation process.

### **PE Relative High-Avg 5 year**

Data Table Name: PERH\_A5Y

Data Category: Multiples

Field Type: Decimal (0.0 to 999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The average PE Relative figure over the last five years calculated using the High PE for each of the last five years. The field, which is part of the PE Relative Valuation process, is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{[(\text{PE-High Y1}/\text{Median High PE Y1 for entire database})+(\text{PE-High Y2}/\text{Median High PE Y2 for entire database})+(\text{PE-High Y3}/\text{Median High PE Y3 for entire database})+(\text{PE-High Y4}/\text{Median High PE Y4 for entire database})+(\text{PE-High Y5}/\text{Median High PE Y5 for entire database})]}{5}$$

### **PE Relative Low-Avg 5 year**

Data Table Name: PERL\_A5Y

Data Category: Multiples

Field Type: Decimal (0.0 to 999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The average PE Relative figure over the last five years calculated using the Low PE for each of the last five years. The field, which is part of the PE Relative Valuation process, is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{[(\text{PE-Low Y1}/\text{Median Low PE Y1 for entire database})+(\text{PE-Low Y2}/\text{Median Low PE Y2 for entire database})+(\text{PE-Low Y3}/\text{Median Low PE Y3 for entire database})+(\text{PE-Low Y4}/\text{Median Low PE Y4 for entire database})+(\text{PE-Low Y5}/\text{Median Low PE Y5 for entire database})]}{5}$$

### **PE Relative Valuation**

Data Table Name: PERV

Data Category: Multiples

Field Type: Decimal (0.00 to 99999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The PE Relative Valuation is calculated by multiplying the PE Relative Adjusted P/E by fully diluted earnings per share from continuing operations over the last 12 months. Used in the PE Relative Valuation process.

**PE Relative Valuation % Price**

Data Table Name: PERVP

Data Category: Multiples

Field Type: Percent (0.0 to 9999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The PE Relative Valuation % price is calculated by dividing the current market price by the PE Relative Valuation. A value of 1.0 or 100% indicates that the PE Relative Valuation value and current stock price may be equal. Figures above 100% may point to stock prices above valuation estimates, while figures below 100% may highlight under-valued companies. Used in the PE Relative Valuation process.

**PE to Div adj EPS Est growth**

Data Table Name: PE\_TO\_YG5E

Data Category: Multiples

Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The dividend-adjusted PEG ratio. Calculated as:

$PE / (EPS \text{ Growth Est} + \text{Yield})$

**PE to Div adj EPS growth 5yr**

Data Table Name: PE\_TO\_DG5F

Data Category: Multiples

Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Current price-earnings ratio divided by the sum of the 5-year earnings growth rate and the 5-year dividend yield.

**PE to EPS Growth 5 years**

Data Table Name: PE\_TO\_G5F

Data Category: Multiples

Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

PE to EPS growth ratio over the last five years. Compares the current PE (price divided by fully diluted EPS for the last fiscal year) the 5-year historical growth rate in earnings. The concept behind this ratio is

to try to examine whether the valuation (price) of the stock is out of line with earnings and the growth rate in earnings. Stocks that have grown at higher-rates in the past tend to be expected to continue that growth and, therefore, should/could trade with higher PE ratios than stocks with low expectations. As a rule of thumb, PE to Growth (PEG) ratio of 1.0 is considered priced fairly, while ratios below one may point to companies that are under priced relative to their expected earnings. Companies with PEG ratios above one are potentially overvalued – priced high relative to their expected earnings potential.

### **PE to EPS Est growth 5 years**

Data Table Name: PE\_TO\_G5E

Data Category: Multiples

Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

PE to estimated long-term EPS growth. Compares the current PE (price divided by fully diluted EPS for the last fiscal year) to the estimated 5-year growth rate in earnings. The concept behind this ratio is to try to examine whether the valuation (price) of the stock is out of line with earnings and the growth rate in expected earnings. Stocks with a high-expected growth rate should/could trade with higher PE ratios than stocks with low expectations for future earnings growth. As a rule, a PE to Growth (PEG) ratio of 1.0 is considered fairly priced, while ratios below 1 may point to companies that are under priced relative to their expected earnings. Companies with PEG ratios above one are potentially overvalued – priced high relative to their expected earnings potential.

### **PE using Avg EPS 3 years**

Data Table Name: PE\_AEPS3Y

Data Category: Multiples

Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Price to earnings ratio divided by the average growth rate in earnings over the last three fiscal years.

### **Phone**

Data Table Name: PHONE

Data Category: Company Information

Field Type: Character

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Telephone number of company's headquarters. For some foreign companies this may be the phone number of their U.S. headquarters.

### **Preferred stock Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: PREF\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Preferred stock equity at the end of each of the seven most recent fiscal years. Preferred stock is a class of capital stock that pays dividends at a specified rate and that has preference over common stock in the payment of dividends and the liquidation of assets.

**Preferred stock Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: PREF\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Preferred equity at the end of each of the last eight quarters. Preferred stock is a class of capital stock that pays dividends at a specified rate and that has preference over common stock in the payment of dividends and the liquidation of assets.

**Pre-tax income 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: PTI\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Income Statement - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Pre-tax income for the latest 12-month period and for each of the last seven years.

**Pre-tax income Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: PTI\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Income Statement - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Pre-tax income for each of the last eight quarters.

**Pre-tax margin 12m**

Data Table Name: PTM\_12M

Data Category: Ratios

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Income before taxes 12m divided by sales 12m. Used in Michael Murphy technology screen. Helps to measure the profitability of a firm. A high margin may indicate that a company has a proprietary edge because it can deliver its products at a substantial profit. A high margin also helps to validate the significance of the sales growth rate.

**Price**

Data Table Name: PRICE

Data Category: Price and Share Statistics

Field Type: Dollars per share (0.01 to 99999.99)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: No

For NYSE, AMEX, and NASDAQ-traded companies, the Price is the closing price for the date of the program update release.

**Price-Volume Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: PRICEV\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7  
 Data Category: Prices - Annual  
 Field Type: Shares in thousands (0.000 to 99999999.999)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The total trading volume for a company's stock for each of the last seven calendar years.

**Price Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: PRICE\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7  
 Data Category: Price - Annual  
 Field Type: Dollars per share (0.01 to 99999.99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Closing price of common stock on each of the Thursday's or Friday's prior to the end of each of the last seven calendar years.

**Price as % of 52 Week High**

Data Table Name: PR\_PRH\_52W  
 Data Category: Price and Share Statistics  
 Field Type: Percent (0.0 to 100.0)  
 Percent Rank: Yes  
 Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Most recent market price divided by the highest market price over the last 52 weeks. An indication of current price strength.

**Price as % of 2 Year High**

Data Table Name: PRP\_2YH  
 Data Category: Price and Share Statistics  
 Field Type: Percent (0.00 to 100.0)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The ratio of the current stock price to the maximum price at which the stock has traded over the last 24 months.

**Price Change 4 week, 13 week, 26 week, 52 week**

Data Table Name: PRCHG\_04W, 13W, 26W, 52W  
 Data Category: Price and Share Statistics  
 Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The percent change in stock price for the last 4-, 13-, 26-, and 52-week periods.

**Price/Book**

Data Table Name: PBVPS

Data Category: Multiples  
 Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: Yes  
 Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Price to book value ratio. Computed by dividing the price by book value per share for the latest quarter.

**Price/Book-Average Y1, 2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: PBVPSA\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7  
 Data Category: Multiples  
 Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The average price to book ratio for each of the last seven years. Computed by averaging the high and low price-to-book value ratio for each of the last seven years.

**Price/Book-Average 3 years, 5 years, 7 years**

Data Table Name: PBVPS\_A3Y, A5Y, A7Y  
 Data Category: Multiples  
 Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: Yes  
 Industry/Sector Median: Yes

The average price to book value ratio over the past three, five, and seven years. Computed by averaging the high and low price-to-book value ratio for each of the last three, five, and seven years.

**Price/Book-1 year ago**

Data Table Name: PBVPS\_1T  
 Data Category: Multiples  
 Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: Yes  
 Industry/Sector Median: Yes

The price to book value ratio from one year ago. The price to book value is the current price divided by the latest book value per share.

**Price/CFPS**

Data Table Name: PCFPS  
 Data Category: Multiples  
 Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: Yes  
 Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Price to cash flow per share ratio. Computed by dividing the most recent price by cash flow per share. Cash flow is defined as income after taxes, minus preferred dividends, plus depreciation and amortization.

**Price/CFPS-Average 3 years, 5 years, 7 years**

Data Table Name: PCFPS\_A3Y, A5Y, A7Y

Data Category: Multiples  
 Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: Yes  
 Industry/Sector Median: Yes

The average price to cash flow per share ratio over the last three, five, and seven years. Computed by averaging the high and low price to cash flow per share ratio for each of the last three, five, and seven years.

**Price/CFPS-Average Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: PCFPSA\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7  
 Data Category: Multiples  
 Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The average price-to-cash flow per share ratio for each of the last seven years. Computed by averaging the high and low price-to-cash flow per share for each of the last seven years.

**Price/CFPS-1 year ago**

Data Table Name: PCFPS\_1T  
 Data Category: Multiples  
 Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: Yes  
 Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Price to cash flow per share ratio from one year ago. Cash flow is defined as income after taxes, minus preferred dividends, plus depreciation and amortization.

**Price/FCFPS**

Data Table Name: PFCPS  
 Data Category: Multiples  
 Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: Yes  
 Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Price to free cash flow per share ratio; computed by dividing the most recent price by free cash flow per share. Free cash flow is calculated from the Statement of Cash Flows as follows: Cash from Operations, minus Capital Expenditures and Dividends Paid.

**Price/FCFPS-Average Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: PFCPSA\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7  
 Data Category: Multiples  
 Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The average price-to-cash flow per share for each of the last seven years. Computed by averaging the high and low price-to-free cash flow per share ratio for each of the last seven years.

**Price/FCFPS-Average 3 years, 5 years, 7 years**

Data Table Name: PFCPS\_A3Y, A5Y, A7Y

Data Category: Multiples

Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

The average price to free cash flow per share ratio over the last three, five, and seven years. Computed by averaging the high and low price to free cash flow per share ratio for each of the last three, five, and seven years.

**Price/FCFPS-1 year ago**

Data Table Name: PFCPS\_1T

Data Category: Multiples

Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Price to free cash flow per share one year ago.

**Price/Growth Flow**

Data Table Name: PGFPS

Data Category: Multiples

Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Current price per share divided by the sum of research and development per share and earnings per share over the last 12 months. Used in the Michael Murphy technology screen to value stocks. As a rule of thumb, stocks with ratios between 10 and 14 are considered fairly valued; companies with ratios below 8 are considered attractively priced and companies with ratios above 16 are considered expensive.

**Price/Sales**

Data Table Name: PSPS

Data Category: Multiples

Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Price to sales per share ratio. Computed by dividing price by total sales per share.

**Price/Sales-Average 3 years, 5 years, 7 years**

Data Table Name: PSPS\_A3Y, A5Y, A7Y

Data Category: Multiples

Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

The average price to sales ratio over the last three, five, and seven years. Computed by averaging the high and low price to sales per ratio for each of the last three, five, and seven years.

**Price/Sales-Average Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: PSPSA\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Multiples

Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The average price to sales ratio for each of the last seven years. Computed by averaging the high and low price-to-sales ratio for each of the last seven years.

**Price/Sales-1 year ago**

Data Table Name: PSPS\_1T

Data Category: Multiples

Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Price to sales ratio one year ago.

**Price Date**

Data Table Name: PRICE\_DATE

Data Category: Price and Share Statistics

Field Type: Date (MM/DD/YYYY)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The date to which the "Price" data field corresponds.

**Price-Date Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: PRICED\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Prices - Dates

Field Type: Date (DD/MM/YY)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The date of the last trading day for each of the last 7 calendar years.

**Price-Date M001-M120**

Data Table Name: PRICED\_M001, M002, M003, ..., M1200

Data Category: Prices - Dates

Field Type: Date (DD/MM/YY)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The date of the last trading day for each of the last 120 months.

**Price-Volume M001-M120**

Data Table Name: PRICEV\_M001, M002, M003, ..., M120

Data Category: Prices – Monthly Volume

Field Type: Shares in thousands (0.000 to 999999.999)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The total trading volume for a company's stock for each of the last 120 months.

**Price-high 52 week**

Data Table Name: PRICEH\_52W

Data Category: Price and Share Statistics

Field Type: Dollars per share (0.01 to 99999.99)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: No

High price for the most recent 52-week period.

**Price-High Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: PRICEH\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Price - Annual

Field Type: Dollars per share (0.01 to 99999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

High price during each of the seven most recent calendar years.

**Price-low 52 week**

Data Table Name: PRICEL\_52W

Data Category: Price and Share Statistics

Field Type: Dollars per share (0.01 to 99999.99)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: No

Low price for the most recent 52-week period.

**Price-Low Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: PRICEL\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Price - Annual

Field Type: Dollars per share (0.01 to 99999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Low price during each of the seven most recent calendar years.

**Price M001-M120**

Data Table Name: PRICE\_M001, M002, M003,..., M120

Data Category: Price Data – Monthly Close

Industry/Sector Median: No

The closing price of the last trading day for each of the last 120 months.

**Price-High M001-M120**

Data Table Name: PRICEH\_M001, M002, M003,..., M120

Data Category: Price Data – Monthly High

Field Type: Dollars per share (0.01 to 99999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The highest price the stock has traded at in each of the last 120 months.

**Price-Low M001-M120**

Data Table Name: PRICEL\_M001, M002, M003,..., M120

Data Category: Price Data – Monthly Low

Field Type: Character

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The lowest price the stock has traded at in each of the last 120 months.

**Provides DRP plan**

Data Table Name: DRP\_AVAIL

Data Category: Company Information

Field Type: Logical (T, F)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Indicates if the company provides a dividend reinvestment program. A DRP allows shareholders the opportunity to automatically reinvest their shareholder dividends into more shares of the company's stock. A (T), for true, indicates that the company provides a DRP while a (F), for false, indicates that the company does not provide a DRP.

**Quarterly Surprise-Date**

Data Table Name: QS\_DATE

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Date (MM/DD/YYYY)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The date on which the latest quarterly announcement was made by a company.

**Quarterly Surprise-Difference**

Data Table Name: QS\_DIFF

Data Category: Earnings Estimates

Field Type: Dollars per share

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The difference between the actual reported earnings and the I/B/E/S earnings estimate for the most recently completed fiscal quarter. It is calculated in the following manner:

Actual (announced) EPS – EPS Estimate

**Quarterly Surprise-EPS**

Data Table Name: QS\_EPS  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Dollars per share  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The reported earnings for the most recent quarter. Quarterly period matches the Quarterly Surprise-Est period.

**Quarterly Surprise-Est**

Data Table Name: EPS\_LR  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Dollars per share  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The quarterly I/B/E/S earnings estimate for a company for the most recently reported fiscal quarter.

**Quarterly Surprise-Percent**

Data Table Name: QS\_PERC  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The difference, expressed as a percentage, between the actual announced earnings and the estimated earnings for a company. It is calculated in this manner:

$(\text{Estimated earnings} - \text{Reported Earnings}) / \text{Reported Earnings}$

**Quarterly Surprise-Std. dev.**

Data Table Name: QS\_SD  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Dollars per share  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The statistical measure of the dispersion in earnings estimates for the last fiscal quarter. The higher the standard deviation, the more the values are dispersed away from the mean.

**Quarterly Surprise-SUE Q1**

Data Table Name: QS\_SUE\_Q1  
 Data Category: Earnings Estimates  
 Field Type: Number  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The SUE score, which stands for Standardized Unanticipated Earnings, measures the number of standard deviations the actual announced earnings differ from the estimated earnings for a company.

**Quick ratio Q1, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: QUICK\_Q1, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Ratios

Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 9999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Quick ratio for the last reported fiscal quarter and for each of the last seven fiscal years. Sometimes referred to as the acid test, the quick ratio is a more conservative measure than the current ratio. With the quick ratio, inventory is subtracted from the current assets side of the comparison, since inventory may not always be quickly converted into cash or may have to be marked down significantly to do so. The quick ratio is calculated as follows:

Quick ratio = (Cash + Marketable securities + Accounts receivable) / Current liabilities

**Receivables turnover 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: ARTURN\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Ratios

Field Type:

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

The accounts receivable turnover for the most recent twelve-month period and for each of the last seven fiscal years. It measures the effectiveness of the firm's credit policies and helps indicate the level of investment in receivables needed to maintain the level of sales. It tells us how many times each period the company collects or turns into cash its accounts receivable. The higher the turnover ratio, the shorter the time between the credit sale and cash collection. A decline in receivables turnover over time is a red flag of possible reduced demand for the firm's products, an indication that the company is not doing as good a job collecting its receivables, or that the company is improperly booking credit sales in order to boost its revenues. It is the ratio of sales divided by average accounts receivable as it calculated in the following manner:

Sales / ((Accounts receivable at the beginning of the period + Accounts receivable at the end of the period) / 2)

**Relative Strength 4 week, 13 week, 26 week, 52 week**

Data Table Name: RS\_04W, 13W, 26W, 52W

Data Category: Price and Share Statistics

Field Type: Percent (-9999.9 to 99999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

4-, 13-, 26, and 52-week relative strength indicators versus the S&P 500. Used to communicate how well a stock has performed compared to some benchmark over a specified time, in this case the S&P 500.

**Relative Strength-Weighted 4Qs**

Data Table Name: RSW\_4Q

Data Category: Price and Share Statistics

Field Type: Percent (-9999.9 to 99999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The weighted relative strength for the past four fiscal quarters. Relative price change, with the most recent quarterly price change given a weight of 40% and each of the three previous quarters given a weighting of 20%.

**Research and development 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: RD\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7  
 Data Category: Income Statement - Annual  
 Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Research and development costs for the latest 12-month period and for each of the last seven years. Note: This field applies only to Industrial firms.

**Research and development Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: RD\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8  
 Data Category: Income Statement - Quarterly  
 Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Research and development costs for each of the last eight quarters. Note: This field applies only to Industrial firms.

**Return on assets 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: ROA\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7  
 Data Category: Ratios  
 Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: Yes  
 Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Return on assets for the latest 12-month period and for each of the last seven fiscal years. Measures management's ability and efficiency in using the firm's assets to generate operating profits. The return on assets ratio also reports the total return accruing to all providers of capital (debt and equity). A high return on assets ratio implies that assets are productive and well managed. However, capital-intensive industries such as steel and oil exploration tend to have higher levels of fixed assets and, therefore, lower asset turnover ratios. Computed by dividing earnings per share total assets per share for the same period.

Return on assets = (Net income + After tax interest cost) / Average total assets

**Return on equity 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: ROE\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7  
 Data Category: Ratios  
 Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: Yes  
 Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Return on equity (book value) for the most recent 12-month period and for each of the last seven fiscal years. Examines the financial structure of a firm and its impact on earnings. Return on equity indicates how much common shareholders earned on their investment. The level of debt or leverage on the balance sheet has a significant impact on return on equity during good and bad years. Large differences between return on assets and return on equity should alert investors to closely examine the liquidity and financial risk of the company. Computed by dividing earnings per share by equity (book value) per share for the same period.

**Return on equity - 5 year Avg.**

Data Table Name: ROE\_A5Y

Data Category: Ratios

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

$([\text{Return on equity Y1}] + [\text{Return on equity Y2}] + [\text{Return on equity Y3}] + [\text{Return on equity Y4}] + [\text{Return on equity Y5}]) / 5$

The average return on equity ratio over the last five fiscal years. Return on equity is computed by dividing earnings per share by equity (book value) per share for the same period. Measures the overall return on shareholders' equity.

**Return on equity - 7 year avg.**

Data Table Name: ROE\_A7Y

Data Category: Ratios

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The average return on equity ratio over the last seven fiscal years. Return on equity is computed by dividing earnings per share by equity (book value) per share for the same period. Measured the overall return on shareholders' equity. Used in the Buffettology-Sustain Growth screen and Buffettology-EPS Growth screen.

**R&D as % of Sales 12m**

Data Table Name: RDM\_12M

Data Category: Ratios

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Research and development 12m divided by sales 12m. Used in Michael Murphy technology screen. Provides an indication of the level R&D spending in a manor which can be compared to other firms. Murphy only considers technology companies spending at least 7% of sales on R&D.

**S&P stock**

Data Table Name: SP

Data Category: Company Information

Field Type: Logical (T, F)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Indicates that the company is a component of the S&P 500 Index. A (T) indicates that the company is a component of the S&P 500 Index while a (F) indicates that the company is not a component of the S&P 500 Index.

**Sales 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: SALES\_12M,Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Income Statement - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Total sales for the last 12-month-period and for each of the seven most recent fiscal years.

**Sales Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: SALES\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Income Statement - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Total sales for each of the last 8 fiscal quarters.

**Sales-Growth 12m**

Data Table Name: SALES\_G1T

Data Category: Growth Rates

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The percent increase or decrease in sales one year ago.

**Sales-Growth Y1, Y3, Y5, Y7**

Data Table Name: SALES\_G1F, G3F, G5F, G7F

Data Category: Growth Rates

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Shows the compound annual increase or decrease in total sales over the most recently reported one-, three-, five-, and seven-year periods.

**Sales-Growth from Q5 to Q1, Q6 to Q2, Q7 to Q3, Q8 to Q4**

Data Table Name: SALES\_G1Q5, G2Q6, G3Q7, G4Q8

Data Category: Growth Rates

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Comparing the percent increase or decrease in sales from each of the last four fiscal quarters and the percent increase or decrease in sales in the period four quarters prior to the same quarter. Sales-growth from Q5 to Q1 compares the percent increase or decrease in sales from the last quarter and the percent increase or decrease in sales in the period that was four quarters prior (five quarters from the present).

### **Sales-Growth LS 3yr, 5yr**

Data Table Name: SALES\_G3LS, G5LS

Data Category: Growth Rates

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The three- and five-year growth rates for sales using least squares regression analysis. Taking annual data, least squares regression analysis produces a trend line whose slope represents the annual growth rate. This trendline is a line calculated to lie closest to all of the data were it to be plotted. Hence, should there be "spikes" in the underlying data; those anomalies will influence the slope of that trendline. These fields are used in the Inve\$tWare Quality Growth screen.

### **Sales-Growth R2 7yr**

Data Table Name: SALES\_G7R2

Data Category: Growth Rates

Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The R-squared for sales growth calculated over the past seven years that is used in the Inve\$tWare Quality Growth screen. The R-squared is a measure of the degree to which plotted data falls on or close to the trend line for the data used to calculate the least-squares growth rate. If all of the plotted points should fall precisely on the line, the coefficient of determination would be 100%. If none of the points bears any relationship to the trend line (which can still be mathematically calculated), the value would be zero. Thus, a higher value for R-squared indicates a higher degree of stability or predictability for the plotted points.

### **Sector**

Data Table Name: IND\_2\_DIG

Data Category: Company Information

Field Type: 2-digit number

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Sector is the broad general industry classification. Each company is listed in a broad and narrow industry. Refer to Industry Code Guide.

### **Shadow stock**

Data Table Name: SHADOW

Data Category: Company Information

Field Type: Character (T, F)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

AAll Shadow Stock indicator. Smaller-capitalization stocks annually listed by AAll that have not drawn the attention of research analysts and institutional investors.

**Shares Average Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: SHR\_AY1, AY2, AY3, AY4, AY5, AY6, AY7

Data Category: Price and Share Statistics

Field Type: Shares in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each of the seven most recent calendar years. This is the number of shares issued minus the shares held in treasury.

**Shares Average Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: SHR\_AQ1, AQ2, AQ3, AQ4, AQ5, AQ6, AQ7, AQ8

Data Category: Price and Share Statistics

Field Type: Shares in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each of the last eight quarters. This is the number of shares issued minus the shares held in treasury.

**Shares per ADR**

Data Table Name: SHSPERADR

Data Category: Price and Share Statistics

Field Type: Shares in millions (0.00 to 999999.999)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Shares per American Depositary Receipt (ADR). For foreign firms trading ADRs or American Depositary Shares (ADSs), it is the number of ordinary shares of common stock that each ADR or ADS represents.

**Short interest M1, M2**

Data Table Name: SI1, 2

Data Category: Price and Share Statistics

Field Type: Shares in thousands (0.0 to 99999)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The number of shares currently borrowed by investors for sales, but not yet returned to the lender.

**Short interest date M1, M2**

Data Table Name: SI\_DATE1, DATE2

Data Category: Price and Share Statistics

Field Type: Date (DD/MM/YYYY)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The short interest date is the date that the short interest information was collected.

**Short interest ratio M1, M2**

Data Table Name: SI\_RATIO1, RATIO2  
 Data Category: Price and Share Statistics  
 Field Type: Decimal (0.01 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: Yes  
 Industry/Sector Median: Yes

The short interest ratio for each of the last four months. The short interest ratio represents the number of days it would take to cover the short interest if trading continued at the average daily volume for the month.

Short interest ratio = Short interest for the period / Average daily trading volume

The period for short interest is one month ending on or around the eighth of each month.

**Short Interest % Change**

Data Table Name: SICHG  
 Data Category: Price and Share Statistics  
 Field Type: Percent (-999999.99 to 999999.99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The percentage change in Short Interest from M2 to M1. Calculated as:

$(\text{Short interest M1} / \text{Short Interest M2}) \times 100$

**Short interest % of float M1, M2**

Data Table Name: SI\_FLOAT1, 2  
 Data Category: Price and Share Statistics  
 Field Type: Percent (0.000 to 9999.999)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The percentage of a company's float currently borrowed by investors for sale, but not yet returned to the lender.

**Short interest % shares M1, M2**

Data Table Name: SI\_SHARES1, 2  
 Data Category: Price and Share Statistics  
 Field Type: Percent (0.000 to 99.999)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The percentage of a company's total shares outstanding currently borrowed by investors for sale, but not yet returned to the lender.

**Short-term debt Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: STDEBT\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7  
 Data Category: Balance Sheet - Annual  
 Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Short-term debt levels at the end of each of the last seven fiscal years. Short-term debts are liabilities that are due in less than one year. It also includes that portion of long-term debt that will become due within the next year.

**Short-term debt Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: STDEBT\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8  
 Data Category: Balance Sheet - Quarterly  
 Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Short-term debt levels at the end of each of the last eight fiscal quarters. Short-term debts are liabilities that are due in less than one year. Also includes that portion of long-term debt that will become due within the next year.

**Short-term investments Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: STINV\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7  
 Data Category: Balance Sheet - Annual  
 Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Short-term investments at the end of each of the last seven years. Short-term investments are investments with a maturity of one year or less.

**Short-term investments Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: STINV\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8  
 Data Category: Balance Sheet - Quarterly  
 Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Short-term investments at the end of each of the last eight quarters. Short-term investments are investments with a maturity of one year or less.

**SIC primary code**

Data Table Name SIC  
 Data Category: Company Information  
 Field Type: 4-digit number  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The statistical classification standard underlying all establishment-based Federal economic statistics classified by industry. Used to promote the comparability of establishment data describing various facets of the U.S. economy. This classification covers the entire field of economic activities and defines industries in accordance with the composition and structure of the economy.

**Split Date**

Data Table Name: SPLIT\_DATE  
 Data Category: Price and Share Statistics  
 Field Type: Date (YY/MM)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The date on which the stock last split.

**Split Factor**

Data Table Name: SPLIT\_FACT  
 Data Category: Price and Share Statistics  
 Field Type: Integer  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Denotes the size of the stock split. A split factor of 2.0000 indicates a 2-for-1 stock split or a 100% stock dividend.

**Standard and Poor stock**

Data Table Name: SP\_DESC  
 Data Category: Company Information  
 Field Type: Character (400, 500, 600)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Indicates that the company is a component of the either the Standard and Poor's 400 MidCap, 500 LargeCap, or 600 SmallCap index. A 400 indicates that the company is a component of the S&P 400 MidCap Index, a 500 indicates that the company is a component of the S&P 500 LargeCap Index, and a 600 indicates that the company is a component of the S&P 600 SmallCap Index.

**State**

Data Table Name: STATE  
 Data Category: Company Information  
 Field Type: Character  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

State in which the company's corporate headquarters are located.

**Street**

Data Table Name: STREET  
 Data Category: Company Information  
 Field Type: Character  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Street address of company.

**Sustainable-Growth 7y**

Data Table Name: SUS\_G7F  
 Data Category: Growth Rates  
 Field Type: Percent (-999.9 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The sustainable growth rate calculated using the Return on equity - 7 year avg. and the Payout - 7 year avg.

The sustainable growth rate is calculated by multiplying return on equity by one minus the payout ratio [ROE \* (1 - payout ratio)]. Used as a measure of a firm's ability to finance its long-term capital requirements internally. Used in the Buffettology-Sustain Growth screen.

**Ticker**

Data Table Name: TICKER  
 Data Category: Company Information  
 Field Type: Character  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Stock ticker symbol.

**Times interest earned 12, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: TIE\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7  
 Data Category: Ratios  
 Field Type: Decimal (0.0 to 9999.9)  
 Percent Rank: Yes  
 Industry/Sector Median: Yes

The times interest earned for the most recent twelve-month period and for each of the last seven fiscal years. Sometimes referred to as the interest coverage ratio, it is the traditional measure of a company's ability to meet its interest payments. It indicates how well a company is able to generate earnings to pay interest on its debt. The larger and more stable the ratio, the lower the risk of the company defaulting. In addition, the higher the ratio, the more flexibility a company has in being able to meet its financial obligations and have money left over for dividends, expansion, etc. Interest on debt obligations must be paid, regardless of a company's future potential. Failure to do so will result in default if the lender is not willing to restructure debt obligations. As this ratio falls, the risk of a company defaulting on its debt obligations increases. A ratio of less than one indicates that company's current earnings are not high enough to meet their current debt obligations, meaning they will need to liquidate assets to make up the shortfall or find additional funding. It is calculated in the following manner:

$$\frac{(\text{Pre-tax income} + \text{Interest Expense} + \text{Interest Expense Non-operating})}{(\text{Interest Expense} + \text{Interest Expense Non-operating})}$$

This field is only relevant and calculated for non-financial companies.

**Total assets Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: ASSETS\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7  
 Data Category: Balance Sheet - Annual  
 Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.1 to 999999.9)  
 Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Total assets at the end of each of the seven most recent fiscal years.

**Total assets Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: ASSETS\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes, Q1 only

Industry/Sector Median: Yes, Q1 only

Total assets at the end of each of the last eight quarters.

**Total liabilities Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: LIAB\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Total liabilities at the end of each of the seven most recent fiscal years.

**Total liabilities Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: LIAB\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Balance Sheet - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.1 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Total liabilities at the end of each of the last eight quarters.

**Total liabilities/assets Q1, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: TL\_TA\_Q1, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Ratios

Field Type: Percent (0.0 to 9999.9)

Percent Rank: Yes

Industry/Sector Median: No

The ratio of total liabilities to total assets for latest fiscal quarter and for each of the last seven fiscal years. Also referred to as the debt to total assets ratio, measures the percentage of assets financed by all forms of debt—both current and long term. The higher the percentage and the greater the potential variability of earnings translates into a greater potential for the firm to default on its debt obligations.

**Total operating expenses 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: TOTEXP\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Income Statement - Annual

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Total operating expenses for the last four quarters and for each of the last seven years. Operating expenses include cost of goods sold, depreciation/amortization, research/development, interest expense (operating), and unusual expenses/income.

**Total operating expenses Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: TOTEXP\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Income Statement - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions (0.0 to 999999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Total operating expenses for the last eight fiscal quarters. Operating expenses include cost of goods sold, depreciation/amortization, research/development, interest expense (operating), and unusual expenses/income.

**Unusual income 12m, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: UNINC\_12M, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7

Data Category: Income Statement - Annual

Field Type:

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The unusual income reported by a company for the most recent 12-month period and for each of the last seven fiscal years. Unusual income (expense) is that which cannot be classified into any other operating income (expense) category.

**Unusual income Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8**

Data Table Name: UNINC\_Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8

Data Category: Income Statement - Quarterly

Field Type: Dollars in millions

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

The unusual income reported by a company for the each of the last eight fiscal quarters. Unusual income (expense) is that which cannot be classified into any other operating income (expense) category.

**Valuation-P/CFPS**

Data Table Name: CFPS\_VAL

Data Category: Valuations

Field Type: Dollars per share (0.01 to 99999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Valuation based on latest 12-month total cash flow per share, cash flow growth rate, and price per cash flow multiple over the last 5 years. Calculated by multiplying the latest 12-month cash flow per share by the cash flow growth rate and then by the cash flow per share multiple from the past 5 years. This valuation is built on the assumption that the multiple is a true indicator of future performance. The five-year multiple serves as a base to help determine whether the current price has deviated too far from its past relationship to cash flows.

**Valuation-P/Yield**

Data Table Name: DPS\_VAL  
 Data Category: Valuations  
 Field Type: Dollars per share (0.00 to 99999.99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Valuation based on latest 12-month total dividend per share, dividend growth rate, and price dividend multiple over the last 5 years. Calculated by multiplying the latest 12-month dividend per share by the dividend growth rate and then by the dividend per share multiple from the past 5 years. This valuation is built on the assumption that the multiple is a true indicator of future performance. The five-year multiple serves as a base to help determine whether the current price has deviated too far from its past relationship dividends.

**Valuation - PE\_Est**

Data Table Name: EPS\_EVAL  
 Data Category: Valuations  
 Field Type: Dollars per share (0.0 to 99999.99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Valuation based on latest consensus 12-month total EPS, earnings growth rate, and P/E multiple over the last 5 years. Calculated by multiplying the latest consensus 12-month EPS by the earnings growth rate and then by the P/E multiple from the past 5 years. This valuation is built on the assumption that the multiple is a true indicator of future performance. The five-year multiple serves as a base to help determine whether the current price has deviated too far from its past relationship to consensus earnings.

**Valuation-PE**

Data Table Name: EPS\_VAL  
 Data Category: Valuations  
 Field Type: Dollars per share (0.00 to 99999.99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Valuation based on latest 12-month total EPS, earnings growth rate, and P/E multiple over the last 5 years. Calculated by multiplying the latest 12-month EPS by the earnings growth rate and then by the P/E multiple from the past 5 years. This valuation is built on the assumption that the multiple is a true indicator of future performance. The five-year multiple serves as a base to help determine whether the current price has deviated too far from its past relationship to earnings.

**Valuation-P/FCFPS**

Data Table Name: FCFPS\_VAL  
 Data Category: Valuation  
 Field Type: Dollars per share (0.00 to 99999.99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Valuation based on latest 12-month total cash flow per share, cash flow growth rate, and price per free cash flow multiple over the last 5 years. Calculated by multiplying the latest 12-month free cash flow per share by the free cash flow growth rate and then by the free cash flow per share multiple from the past 5 years. This valuation is built on the assumption that the multiple is a true indicator of future performance.

The five-year multiple serves as a base to help determine whether the current price has deviated too far from its past relationship to free cash flows.

### **Valuation-Avg P/CF**

Data Table Name: PCFPSA\_VAL

Data Category: Valuations

Field Type: Dollars per share (0.0 to 99999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Valuation based on latest 12-month total cash flow per share, cash flow growth rate, and average price per cash flow multiple over the last 5 years. Calculated by multiplying the latest 12-month cash flow per share by the cash flow growth rate and then by the average cash flow per share multiple from the past 5 years. This valuation is built on the assumption that the multiple is a true indicator of future performance. The five-year average multiple serves as a base to help determine whether the current price has deviated too far from its past relationship to cash flows.

### **Valuation - PEA\_Est**

Data Table Name: PEA\_EVAL

Data Category: Valuations

Field Type: Dollars per share (0.0 to 99999.9)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Valuation based on latest consensus 12-month total EPS, earnings growth rate, and average P/E multiple over the last 5 years. Calculated by multiplying the latest consensus 12-month EPS by the earnings growth rate and then by the average P/E multiple from the past 5 years. This valuation is built on the assumption that the multiple is a true indicator of future performance. The five-year average multiple serves as a base to help determine whether the current price has deviated too far from its past relationship to consensus earnings.

### **Valuation-Avg PE**

Data Table Name: PEA\_VAL

Data Category: Valuations

Field Type: Dollars per share (0.01 to 99999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Valuation based on latest 12-month total EPS, earnings growth rate, and average P/E multiple over the last 5 years. Calculated by multiplying the latest 12-month EPS by the earnings growth rate and then by the average P/E multiple from the past 5 years. This valuation is built on the assumption that the multiple is a true indicator of future performance. The five-year average multiple serves as a base to help determine whether the current price has deviated too far from its past relationship to earnings.

### **Valuation-Avg P/FCF**

Data Table Name: PFCPSA\_VAL

Data Category: Valuations

Field Type: Dollars per share (0.0 to 99999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Valuation based on latest 12-month total cash flow per share, cash flow growth rate, and average price per free cash flow multiple over the last 5 years. Calculated by multiplying the latest 12-month free cash flow per share by the free cash flow growth rate and then by the average free cash flow per share multiple from the past 5 years. This valuation is built on the assumption that the multiple is a true indicator of future performance. The five-year average multiple serves as a base to help determine whether the current price has deviated too far from its past relationship to free cash flows.

#### **Valuation-P/Avg SPS**

Data Table Name: PPSA\_VAL

Data Category: Valuations

Field Type: Dollars per share (0.0 to 99999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Valuation based on latest 12-month total sales per share, sales growth rate, and average price per sales multiple over the last 5 years. Calculated by multiplying the latest 12-month sales per share by sales growth rate and then by the average sales per share multiple from the past 5 years. This valuation is built on the assumption that the multiple is a true indicator of future performance. The five-year average multiple serves as a base to help determine whether the current price has deviated too far from its past relationship to sales.

#### **Valuation-P/SPS**

Data Table Name: SPS\_VAL

Data Category: Valuation

Field Type: Dollars per share (0.01 to 99999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Valuation based on latest 12-month total sales per share, sales growth rate, and price per sales multiple over the last 5 years. Calculated by multiplying the latest 12-month sales per share by sales growth rate and then by the sales per share multiple from the past 5 years. This valuation is built on the assumption that the multiple is a true indicator of future performance. The five-year multiple serves as a base to help determine whether the current price has deviated too far from its past relationship to sales.

#### **Valuation-Avg Yield**

Data Table Name: YIELDA\_VAL

Data Category: Valuations

Field Type: Dollars per share (0.01 to 99999.99)

Percent Rank: No

Industry/Sector Median: No

Valuation based on latest 12-month total dividend per share, dividend growth rate, and average price dividend multiple over the last 5 years. Calculated by multiplying the latest 12-month dividend per share by the dividend growth rate and then by the average dividend per share multiple from the past 5 years. This valuation is built on the assumption that the multiple is a true indicator of future performance. The five-year average multiple serves as a base to help determine whether the current price has deviated too far from its past relationship dividends.

#### **Volume-Average Daily 10d**

Data Table Name: AVD\_10D

Data Category: Price and Share Statistics

Field Type: Shares in thousands (0 to 999999)

Percent Rank: Yes  
 Industry/Sector Median: Yes

The average cumulative daily trading volume for the past ten days. Calculated by taking the cumulative trading volume for the last 10 trading days and dividing the total by 10.

**Volume-Average Monthly 3m**

Data Table Name: AVM\_03M  
 Data Category: Price and Share Statistics  
 Field Type: Shares in thousands (0 to 999999)  
 Percent Rank: Yes  
 Industry/Sector Median: Yes

The average cumulative daily trading volume for each of the last three months. Calculated by taking the cumulative trading volume for the last three months and dividing by 3.

**Web address**

Data Table Name: WEB\_ADDR  
 Data Category: Company Information  
 Field Type: Character  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The World Wide Web address or URL for the company's home page on the Internet.

**Yield**

Data Table Name: YIELD  
 Data Category: Multiples  
 Field Type: Percent (0.0 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: Yes  
 Industry/Sector Median: Yes

Dividend yield is the percentage rate of return paid on a security in dividends. It is computed by dividing the indicated annual dividend by the most recent price.

Dividend Yield = Indicated dividend per share / stock price per share

**Yield-Average Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7**

Data Table Name: YIELDA\_Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7  
 Data Category: Multiples  
 Field Type: Decimal (0.1 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The average dividend yield for each of the last seven years is computed by taking the average high and low dividend yield for each of the last seven years.

**Yield-Average 3 years, 5 years, 7 years**

Data Table Name: YIELD\_A3Y, A5Y, A7Y  
 Data Category: Multiples

Field Type: Percent (0.0 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: Yes  
 Industry/Sector Median: Yes

The average dividend yield over the last three, five, and seven years. Computed by taking the average high and low yield for each of the last three, five, and seven years.

**Yield-1 year ago**

Data Table Name: YIELD\_1T  
 Data Category: Multiples  
 Field Type: Percent (0.1 to 999.9)  
 Percent Rank: Yes  
 Industry/Sector Median: Yes

The dividend yield from one year ago. Computed by dividing the indicated annual dividend one year ago by the price per share one year ago.

**Yield High-Avg 7 year**

Data Table Name: YIELDH\_A7Y  
 Data Category: Multiples  
 Field Type: Decimal (0.00 to 9999.99)  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

The average of the high dividend yields for each of the last seven years. The high dividend yield for a given year is the ratio of the annual dividend for the year to the low stock price for that same year.

**Zip**

Data Table Name: ZIP  
 Data Category: Company Information  
 Field Type: Character  
 Percent Rank: No  
 Industry/Sector Median: No

Postal code of company