

Data Definitions

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In this chapter...

This chapter includes annual, quarterly, monthly, and variable-item definitions for the COMPUSTAT (North America) File, the COMPUSTAT Prices, Dividends, and Earnings (PDE) File, and the COMPUSTAT Business Information Files. The data item definitions are presented alphabetically. Use the preceding table of contents to locate a particular data item. Annual and/or quarterly data item numbers are listed below each specific item within the data definition, along with units, and year and/or quarter of data availability. PDE and Business Information File items are identified as such. Availability for restated items is not presented since restatements are variable and affect back years.

Where applicable, data item definitions apply to COMPUSTAT (North America) annual and quarterly files and the PDE File. In instances where a data definition component applies only to the quarterly file, the word, **Quarterly**, appears in the left margin. In instances where a data definition component applies only to the PDE File, the notation, **PDE**, appears in the left margin.

Due to reporting differences, some data items for companies on the Canadian Annual File may not be comparable to identical data items for U.S. companies on other industrial files. The word, **Canadian**, in the left margin indicates components of the definition, which are applicable only to companies on the Canadian Annual File.

Note: In addition to this alphabetical listing of data items, you may also want to refer to *Chapter 4, Financial Statements*, which presents specific data items within the framework of financial statement formats. Data items are listed under the major classifications of Income Statement, Balance Sheet, or Statement of Cash Flows. Supplementary and other items are classified by applicability to a particular statement. Use these lists to determine how particular items are identified in COMPUSTAT.

Restated Annual Data Definitions

COMPUSTAT (North America) files contain restated annual data items presented on a current-year basis. Since companies may restate data for acquisitions, accounting changes, and/or discontinued operations, all years of restated data are presented on a basis comparable to the current year.

Restated data may not be strictly comparable to historical data. Although Standard & Poor's applies the same standards to restated data collection as it does to historical, exceptions can occur. Every effort is made to collect restated and historical data on a consistent basis.

Read the restated data item definition in conjunction with the historical definition for the same item. Deviations from the historical definition are specifically noted in the restated definition.

Footnote Codes

Footnotes are used to provide supplemental information for a particular data item. Footnotes consist of two-character codes.

Footnotes indicate:

- ☐ Data for a fiscal year reflects a change from previous years' data due to an accounting change, discontinued operations, and/or acquisitions.
- ☐ A particular data item differs from our definition due to the company's reporting method.
- ☐ Accounting method used by a company in calculating certain key items for the financial statements, such as accumulated depreciation, inventories, and earnings per share.

The footnote field is blank when no footnote is necessary. This section presents footnote codes and their definitions below each applicable data item.

COMPUSTAT (North America) Data Definitions

Accounting Changes – Cumulative Effect

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 183 |
| Quarterly data item number | 117 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1988 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1989 |

This item represents the cumulative effect of company adjustments due to accounting changes on prior period earnings. The item reflects adjustments during the period(s) in which an accounting change occurs.

This item includes:

1. Cumulative effect of accounting changes (when reported after net income)
2. Cumulative effects reported as expense or within income taxes
3. Effects of an accounting change presented before income taxes and net income.
4. Extraordinary items specifically reported as the cumulative effect of an accounting change
5. Prior year accounting change adjustments

This item excludes:

1. Discontinued operations
2. Extraordinary items not specifically identified as the result of the cumulative effect of accounting changes
3. Prior period adjustments not specifically identified as the result of the cumulative effect of accounting changes
4. Tax loss carry forwards

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|---|
| TY | SFAS #106 transition obligation amortized |
| TZ | SFAS #106 transition obligation not amortized |

Quarterly footnote codes

| | |
|----|---|
| TY | SFAS #106 transition obligation amortized |
| TZ | SFAS #106 transition obligation not amortized |

Accounts Payable

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 70 |
| Quarterly data item number | 46 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1963 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1976 |
| Annual position number in Daily Fundamental File | 56 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 133 |

This item represents only trade obligations due within one year or within the normal operating cycle of the company.

This item includes:

1. Accounts and notes payable when listed together
2. Accounts payable due to unconsolidated subsidiaries (such as, affiliates)
3. Accounts payable – “principally trade”
4. Accounts payable – related party, unless specifically called non-trade
5. Accounts payable and accrued expenses when no break out of accrued expenses is reported
6. Banks and savings and loans’ total deposits
7. Brokerage houses’ accounts payable to brokers, dealers, and clients
8. Drafts payable
9. Oil and gas companies’ production proceeds payable
10. Trade acceptances
11. Trade accounts payable not yet billed (when included as current)
12. Trade notes payable
13. Checks outstanding unless presented net of cash or in excess of cash

This item excludes:

1. Accounts due to factors (included in Current Liabilities – Other if non-interest bearing; included in Notes Payable if interest bearing)
2. Accounts payable to parents and consolidated subsidiaries*
3. Bank overdrafts payable *
4. “Due to” or “payable to” related parties, unconsolidated subsidiaries or affiliates unless specifically called “trade” *
5. Oil and gas companies’ production payables*

(Continued on following page.)

Accounts Payable (cont.)

6. Other accounts payable*
7. Notes payable when listed separately (unless specified as trade)*

*Included in Current Liabilities – Other.

Annual footnote code

BK Includes other expenses

Quarterly footnote code

BK Includes other expenses

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities – Increase (Decrease) (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 304 |
| Quarterly data item number | 105 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1987 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1987 |
| Annual position number in Daily Fundamental File | 57 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 132 |

This item represents increases or decreases in accounts payable and accrued liabilities **as reported** in the Operating Activities section on a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7).

This item contains a **Not Available** data code for companies reporting a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 2), or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3).

This item includes increase (decrease) in:

1. Accounts payable listed separately when no changes in accrued expenses are reported in the Operating Activities section
2. Accrued expenses listed separately when no changes in accounts payable are reported in the Operating Activities section
3. Accrued taxes when increase (decrease) in income taxes is reported separately
4. Current liabilities classified by Standard & Poor's as trade accounts payable or accrued liabilities
5. Long-term accounts payable and accrued liability accounts, if reported in the Operating Activities section

(Continued on following page.)

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities – Increase (Decrease) (Statement of Cash Flows) (cont.)

This item excludes increase (decrease) in:

1. Accruals not included in Accrued Expense on the Balance Sheet
2. Accrued income taxes if reported separately
3. Accrued taxes (when increase [decrease] in income taxes is not reported separately)
4. Payables not included in Accounts Payable on the Balance Sheet

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code when:

1. Accounts payable and accrued expenses are reported outside the Operating Activities section
2. Changes in accounts payable and accrued expenses are not reported on the Statement of Cash Flows but the Balance Sheet shows a change between the current and prior year
3. Accounts payable or accrued expenses is included with another item

Increases in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are presented as positive numbers. Decreases are presented as negative numbers.

This item is not available for banks.

Accounts Receivable – Decrease (Increase) (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 302 |
| Quarterly data item number | 103 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1987 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1987 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 105 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 174 |

This item represents increases or decreases in accounts receivable **as reported** in the Operating Activities section on a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7).

This item includes increases and decreases in:

1. All current assets classified by Standard & Poor's as receivables when reported in the Operating Activities section
2. Contracts in progress and costs in excess of related billings when included by Standard & Poor's in accounts receivable
3. Long-term receivables included by the company in the Operating Activities section

(Continued on following page.)

Accounts Receivable – Decrease (Increase) (Statement Of Cash Flows) (cont.)

This item excludes increases and decreases in:

1. Current and long-term receivables when included by the company in the Investing Activities section
2. Income taxes receivable
3. Provisions for losses on accounts receivable

This item contains a **Not Available** data code for companies reporting a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1), a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2) or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3).

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code when:

1. Some or all receivables are combined with another asset or liability account in the operating activities section.
2. Receivables are not reported in the operating activities section, but are reported in another section
3. Changes in current receivables are not reported on the Statement of Cash Flows but the Balance Sheet shows a change between the current and prior year.

Increases in accounts receivable are presented as negative numbers. Decreases are presented as positive numbers.

This item is not available for banks or property and casualty companies

Quarterly

This item is not available for utilities.

Accrued Expense

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 153 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1963 |

This item represents expenses incurred and payment will not be made until a subsequent period.

This item includes:

1. Accrued costs on contracts
2. Accrued liabilities
3. Accrued sales taxes
4. Accrued taxes (when income taxes are reported separately)
5. Advertising
6. Commissions
7. Employee withholding
8. Interest payable reported as a separate line item
9. "Other" when included under a heading or in a note relating only to accrued expenses

(Continued on following page.)

Accrued Expense (cont.)

10. Pensions
11. Rents
12. Royalties
13. Salaries
14. Value Added Taxes
15. Warranties

This item excludes:

1. Accrued dividends
2. Accrued income taxes (included in Income Taxes Payable)
3. Accrued pensions
4. Accrued taxes (when a separate income tax figure is not reported)
5. Advances
6. Deferred compensation (included in Current Liabilities – Other)
7. Deferred credits
8. Deferred taxes (included in Current Liabilities – Other)
9. Deposits
10. Interest payable combined with notes payable (included in notes)
11. “Other” when included under a heading or in a note which includes items other than accrued expenses
12. Other liabilities (included in Current Liabilities – Other)
13. Provisions even if included under an “Accrued Liabilities” heading
14. Reserves – even if included under an “Accrued Liabilities” heading by company
15. Warranty reserves

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code when Accrued Expense is included in either Current Liabilities – Other or Accounts Payable.

This item is not available for banks.

Acquisition – Income Contribution

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 248 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1974 |

This item represents the effect of either a purchase and/or pooling of interest acquisition in the current year on a company’s income for the prior year.

This item excludes:

1. Discontinued operations (included in Discontinued Operations)
2. Extraordinary items (included in Extraordinary Items)

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Acquisitions – Sales Contribution

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 249 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1974 |

This item represents the effect of either a purchase and/or pooling of interest acquisition in the current year on a company's sales for the prior year.

This item includes:

1. Acquisition of a majority-owned or wholly-owned consolidated subsidiary not previously consolidated (not additional ownership)
2. Consolidation of a subsidiary previously carried at cost

This item excludes:

1. Acquisition of additional ownership in a consolidated subsidiary (not 100 percent owned)
2. Acquisition of assets of a company without the liabilities
3. An acquisition carried at equity (not consolidated)
4. The consolidation of a subsidiary previously carried at equity

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|---|
| AE | Combination of purchase method and pooling of interest method |
| AI | Pooling of interest method of acquisition |
| AP | Purchase method acquisition |

Acquisitions (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 129 |
| Quarterly data item number | 94 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1971 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1984 |
| Annual position number in Daily Fundamental File | 58 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 134 |

This item represents cash outflow or funds used for, and/or costs relating to, acquisition of a company in the current year or effects of an acquisition in a prior year carried over to the current year.

This item includes:

1. Acquisition of additional ownership (decrease in minority interest)
2. Acquisition of assets, if the company mentions that they acquired a business in the notes
3. Additional cost of an acquisition
4. Additional investment in a company if the company is consolidated

(Continued on following page.)

Acquisitions (Statement of Cash Flows) (cont.)

5. Amounts associated with the consolidation of an investment previously carried at equity
6. Costs in excess of net assets of businesses acquired (goodwill)
7. Long-term debt assumed in an acquisition
8. Net assets of businesses acquired
9. Property, plant, and equipment of acquired companies
10. Purchase of business(es), net of cash acquired

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code when:

1. Acquisitions are combined with another item within the Investing Activities section on a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7)
2. Acquisitions are reported outside the Investing Activities section on a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7)
3. No figure is reported on the face of the statement but an acquisition is discussed in the notes to the statements
4. Stock is issued or debt is assumed for an acquisition and no figure appears in the Use section on either a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1) or a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2)

This item is not available for banks.

Quarterly

This item is not available for utilities.

Quarterly

Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Adjustment Factor (Cumulative) by Ex-Date

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 27 |
| Quarterly data item number | 17 |
| Variable data item (PDE File) | CUMADJ |
| Units (companies) | Ratio |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1962 |
| Position number for annual data on Daily Fundamental File | 18 |
| Position number for quarterly data on Daily Fundamental File | 43 |
| Position number for monthly data on Daily Fundamental File | 49 |

This item represents a ratio which enables you to adjust per-share data (price, earnings per share, dividends per share), as well as share data (shares outstanding and shares traded) for all stock splits and stock dividends that occur subsequent to the end of a given period. These factors, applied to data for earlier periods, place such data on the same terms as current share units.

The adjustment factors are indicated as *1.000000* when no changes in capitalization have occurred because of splits and dividends.

(Continued on following page.)

Adjustment Factor (Cumulative) by Ex-Date (cont.)

The cumulative adjustment factors for all periods are changed whenever a stock split or stock dividend occurs. The factors are carried to six decimal places to minimize rounding errors. If for example, a two-for-one split occurred in fiscal 1994, the adjustment factor for 1993 would be indicated as 2.000000. If, in addition, a two percent stock dividend occurred in 1993, the adjustment factor for 1992 would be indicated as cumulative adjustment, 2.040000 (2.000000 X 1.020000).

The historical price and other per-share data (prices – high, low, and close, dividends per share, and earnings per share) may be adjusted to a current units basis by dividing these items for each period by the corresponding adjustment factor. To convert historical shares data (shares traded, shares reserved, shares outstanding, and common treasury shares) to an equivalent current basis, the reported shares are multiplied by the corresponding adjustment factor.

Restated per-share data (Earnings per Share (Diluted) – Excluding Extraordinary Items [Restated], Earnings per Share (Diluted) – Including Extraordinary Items, Earnings per Share (Basic) – Excluding Extraordinary Items, and Earnings per Share (Basic) – Including Extraordinary Items [Restated]) for each year needs to be *divided by* the adjustment factor for the most recent year in which there is a 2 or 3 update code. Common Shares Used to Calculate Earnings per Share (Basic) needs to be *multiplied by* the most current adjustment factor for the most recent year in which there was a 2 or 3 update code. **Subscribers must use this adjustment factor to adjust restated share and per share data for the effects of stock splits and/or stock dividends subsequent to the most current fiscal year-end.**

Adjusted per-share statistics (such as sales per share and depreciation per share) may also be computed by multiplying the number of shares outstanding by the corresponding cumulative adjustment factor and using this adjusted total number of shares in the calculation.

The ex-dividend date is used to determine the period in which an adjustment factor falls (see Adjustment Factor [Raw] by Ex-Date). The declaration, stock record, or payable dates are not used. All stock splits and stock dividends going ex-dividend through the cutoff date of the file will be reflected in the adjustment factors.

PDE For Companies, the cumulative adjustment factor reflects all stock splits and stock dividends with ex-dividend dates subsequent to that month. The cumulative adjustment has been used to convert all of the other data on the file into terms of the current share units. In other words, all data items on the file are fully adjusted and based on the number of shares currently outstanding.

PDE For Indexes, cumulative adjustment factors include the effects of base value adjustments. Refer to the Availability of Industry Index Data table in *Chapter 2, Understanding the COMPUSTAT (North America) Database*, for general availability.

Adjusting annual data

You may adjust the data of companies with a June through November fiscal year (06-11) in the same manner as calendar (12) fiscal year companies. We preadjust all calendar year data (prices and shares traded) for stock splits and dividends that occur between the end of the fiscal year and the end of the calendar year. Thus, the cumulative adjustment factor falling in the fiscal year will correctly adjust prices and shares traded to current share units; for example, a June fiscal year (06) company with a December 1994 stock price of \$100.00 has a two-for-one stock split in October 1994. The cumulative adjustment factor for fiscal 1994 becomes 2.000000. We will preadjust the 1994 stock price of \$100.00 to \$200.00.

(Continued on following page.)

Adjustment Factor (Cumulative) by Ex-Date (cont.)

You may adjust data of companies with a January through May fiscal year (01-05) in the same manner as calendar (12) fiscal year companies. We preadjust all calendar year data (prices and shares traded) for stock splits and dividends that occur between the end of the calendar year and the end of the fiscal year. These stock splits and stock dividends are then correctly included in the

Cumulative adjustment factor for the previous fiscal year. Thus, the calendar year data in the current fiscal year is not adjusted. For example, a May fiscal year (05) company with a December 1994 stock price of \$100.00 has a two-for-one stock split in January 1995. The cumulative adjustment factor for fiscal 1994 becomes 1.000000 and 1993 changes to 2.000000. We preadjust the 1994 stock price of \$100.00 to \$50.00.

Multiply by the cumulative adjustment factor to adjust back years' data for the following annual items:

| Annual data item number | Annual data item name |
|-------------------------|--|
| 25 | Common Shares Outstanding |
| 28 | Common Shares Traded |
| 40 | Common Shares Reserved for Conversion – Total |
| 54 | Common Shares Used to Calculate Earnings per Share (Basic) |
| 87 | Treasury Stock – Number of Common Shares |
| 171 | Common Shares Used to Calculate Earnings per Share (Diluted) |
| 200 | Common Shares Reserved for Conversion – Convertible Debt |
| 203 | Common Shares Reserved for Conversion – Preferred Stock |
| 215 | Common Shares Reserved for Conversion – Stock Options |
| 229 | Common Shares Reserved for Conversion – Warrants and Other |

Divide by the cumulative adjustment factor to adjust back years' data for the following annual items:

| Annual data item number | Annual data item name |
|-------------------------|--|
| 22 | Price – High |
| 23 | Price – Low |
| 24 | Price – Close |
| 26 | Dividends per Share by Ex-Date |
| 53 | Earnings per Share (Basic) – Including Extraordinary Items |
| 57 | Earnings per Share (Diluted) – Excluding Extraordinary Items |
| 58 | Earnings per Share (Basic) – Excluding Extraordinary Items |
| 169 | Earnings per Share (Diluted) – Including Extraordinary Items |

(Continued on following page.)

Adjustment Factor (Cumulative) by Ex-Date (cont.)

| | |
|-----|------------------------------------|
| 197 | Price – Fiscal Year – Low |
| 198 | Price – Fiscal Year – High |
| 199 | Price – Fiscal Year – Close |
| 233 | Earnings per Share from Operations |

Adjusting quarterly data

Quarterly In the case of the quarterly data, the cumulative adjustment factor, allows you to adjust all per-share data (price, dividends per share, indicated annual dividend, earnings per share) as well as share data (shares traded and shares used to calculate earnings per share) for all stock splits and stock dividends occurring subsequent to the end of the fiscal quarter of the company. Thus, the cumulative adjustment factor places the above data on the same terms as current share units.

Quarterly The cumulative adjustment factors are changed for all quarters whenever a stock split or dividend occurs, as determined by the ex-dividend date of the split or dividend.

Quarterly The consistency of the data within each fiscal quarter is maintained manually. We adjust month-end prices, dividends per share, indicated annual dividends, and shares traded for all stock splits or dividends occurring in a given quarter between the time the above data (or part of it) is reported and the end of the fiscal quarter. For example, the first quarter of a July fiscal year (07) covers August, September, and October. If the August month-end stock close price is \$100.00 and a two-for-one stock split occurs in September, the cumulative adjustment factor for the fourth quarter and all prior quarters becomes 2.000000. We will preadjust the August month-end close price of \$100.00 to \$50.00.

Quarterly Multiply by the cumulative adjustment factor to adjust back quarters' data for the following quarterly items:

| Quarterly data item number | Quarterly data item name |
|----------------------------|---|
| 15 | Common Shares Used to Calculate Earnings per Share (Basic) |
| 18 | Common Shares Traded |
| 28 | Common Shared Used to Calculate Earnings per Share (Basic)– 12 Months Moving |
| 61 | Common Shares Outstanding |
| 124 | Common Shares Used to Calculate Earnings per Share (Diluted) |

Quarterly Divide by the cumulative adjustment factor to adjust back quarters' data for the following quarterly items:

| Quarterly data item number | Quarterly data item name |
|----------------------------|--|
| 7 | Earnings per Share (Diluted) – Including Extraordinary Items |
| 9 | Earnings per Share (Diluted) – Excluding Extraordinary Items |

(Continued on following page.)

Adjustment Factor (Cumulative) by Ex-Date (cont.)

| Quarterly data item number | Quarterly data item name |
|----------------------------|---|
| 11 | Earnings per Share (Basic) – Including Extraordinary Items |
| 12 | Price – Close – 1st Month of Quarter |
| 13 | Price – Close – 2nd Month of Quarter |
| 14 | Price – Close – 3rd Month of Quarter |
| 16 | Dividends per Share by Ex-Date |
| 19 | Earnings per Share (Basic) – Excluding Extraordinary Items |
| 20 | Dividends – Common – Indicated Annual |
| 27 | Earnings per Share (Basic) – Excluding Extraordinary Items – 12 Months Moving |
| 63 | Price – High – 1st Month of Quarter |
| 64 | Price – High – 2nd Month of Quarter |
| 65 | Price – High – 3rd Month of Quarter |
| 66 | Price – Low – 1st Month of Quarter |
| 67 | Price – Low – 2nd Month of Quarter |
| 68 | Price – Low – 3rd Month of Quarter |
| 177 | Earnings per Share from Operations |
| 178 | Earnings per Share from Operations – 12 Months Moving |
| 179 | Earnings per Share (Diluted) – Excluding Extraordinary Items – 12 Months Moving |
| 180 | Earnings per Share from Operations (Diluted) – 12 Months Moving |
| 181 | Earnings per Share from Operations (Diluted) |

Unadjusting monthly PDE data

PDE Data on the PDE file is **fully adjusted** for all subsequent stock splits and stock dividends. The cumulative adjustment factor can be used to **unadjust** data to its **originally reported state**.

PDE Multiply by the cumulative adjustment factor to unadjust back months' data for the following PDE monthly items:

| Variable data item | Variable data item name |
|--------------------|---|
| DIVRTE | Annualized Dividend Rate |
| BKV | Book Value per Share |
| CHEQVM | Cash Equivalent Distributions per Share by Ex-Date |
| DIV | Dividends per Share by Ex-Date |
| ERN | Earnings per Share – 12 Months Moving |
| OEPS12 | Earnings per Share from Operations – 12 Months Moving |

(Continued on following page.)

Adjustment Factor (Cumulative) by Ex-Date (cont.)

| | | |
|---------------------|--------|---------------------------------|
| Canadian PDE | EPSH12 | Earnings per Share – Historical |
| | NAVM | Net Asset Value per Share |
| | PRCC | Price – Close |
| | PRCH | Price – High |
| | PRCL | Price – Low |

Divide by the cumulative adjustment factor to unadjust back months' data for the following PDE monthly item:

| | Variable data item | Variable data item name |
|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | CSHOQ | Common Shares Outstanding |
| | SHSTRD | Common Shares Traded |
| Canadian PDE | CSFSM | Common Stock Float Shares |

Adjustment Factor (Cumulative) by Payable Date

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 202 |
| Quarterly data item number | 100 |
| Units (companies) | Ratio |
| Annual data availability | 1964 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1962 |

This item is identical in definition to the Adjustment Factor (Cumulative) by Ex-Date with the following exceptions:

1. Dividends per Share by Payable Date is the only item to which the Adjustment Factor (Cumulative) Payable Date is applied
2. The payable date, rather than the ex-date, is used in the determination of adjustment of Dividends per Share by Payable Date

Adjustment Factor (Raw) by Ex-Date

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| Variable data item (PDE File) | RAWADJ |
| Units (companies) | Ratio |

This item reflects all stock splits and stock dividends with ex-dividend dates in the month. When no change in capitalization has occurred because of stock splits or stock dividends, the raw adjustment factor is carried as 1.000000 for the month. If, for example, a two-for-one split occurred during the month, the raw adjustment factor would be carried as 2.000000.

It should be noted that the ex-dividend date is always used in determining the month in which an adjustment factor falls. The declaration, stock record or payable dates are not used. All stock splits and stock dividends going ex-dividend through the cut-off date of the file will be reflected in the adjustment factor.

(Continued on following page.)

Adjustment Factor (Raw) by Ex-Date (cont.)

There are some instances where the adjustment factor is placed in months other than the ex-dividend date month. Due to fiscal year changes, the month in which the ex-dividend date occurs is omitted (for example, in a change from an October to a December fiscal year, the months November and December are omitted). Because the PDE raw adjustment factor is used for other COMPUSTAT products, the adjustment factor is moved from the “omitted” month of a month appearing in the fiscal year. Examples in which this occurs are:

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Linamar Corp. | Moved raw adjustment factor from November 1993 to January 1994 because of fiscal year change from 06 to 12. |
| Casablanca Industries | Moved raw adjustment factor from April 1993 to June 1993 because of fiscal year change from 12 to 05. |

For industry index data, raw adjustment factors include the effects of base value adjustments. Refer to the Availability of Industry Index Data table in *Chapter 2, Understanding the COMPUSTAT (North America) Database*, for general availability.

ADR Ratio

| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Annual data item number | 234 |
| Units (companies) | Ratio |
| Annual data availability | 1989 |

This item represents the number of a foreign company’s common or ordinary shares that are equivalent to one American Depository Receipt (ADR) or one American Depository Share (ADS). The ADR Ratio is used to convert share and per-share data that is expressed in terms of the company’s common stock into data expressed in terms of American Depository Receipts.

The ADR Ratio is usually a whole number. For example, if two shares of common stock are equivalent to one American Depository Receipt, this item has a data value of 2.0.

This item is available only for foreign companies that trade American Depository Receipts or American Depository Shares in the U.S., either on stock exchanges or over-the-counter.

Companies that trade ADRs usually have an “-ADR” or “-ADS” suffix following the company names. However, variations exist, and a few companies have other suffixes indicating that the company trades ADRs. Examples of the suffixes are:

-ADR NEW
-AM SHARES
-AMER SH
-NY REG
-NY SH
-NY SHARES
-SPON ADR

Advertising Expense

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 45 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1971 |

This item represents the cost of advertising media (radio, television, newspapers, periodicals) and promotional expenses.

This item excludes selling and marketing expenses.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Amortization of Intangibles

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 65 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item represents a noncash charge for the systematic write-off of the cost of intangible assets over the period for which there is an economic benefit.

This item excludes:

1. Amortization of deferred charges
2. Amortization of goodwill on unconsolidated subsidiaries
3. Amortization on discontinued operations
4. Write-offs of intangibles

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Annualized Dividend Rate

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Variable data item (PDE File) | DIVRTE |
| Units (companies) | Dollars and cents |

This PDE data item reflects a projected annual per share dividend payment. This data is determined by multiplying the latest dividend paid per share by the number of times it is paid during the year. In most cases the dividend is paid quarterly and is therefore multiplied by four.

The Annualized Dividend Rate also includes any *consistent* extra or special year-end dividends. An extra is considered to be consistent when it is paid for two consecutive time periods. The extra is not included the first time it is paid. When an extra is omitted, it is eliminated from the Annualized Dividend Rate in the month when it would have been paid if continued.

The latest Annualized Dividend Rate is carried forward each month until a different dividend is paid. The dividend rate is always changed in the month the new dividend goes ex-dividend. Annualized Dividend Rate is carried in dollars and mills. For example, a one dollar 32½ cent dividend would be carried as 1.325. This figure is fully adjusted for all subsequent stock splits and stock dividends. The cumulative adjustment factor can be used to unadjust this item to its originally reported state.

(Continued on following page.)

Annualized Dividend Rate (cont.)

For Indexes, this item represents the applicable quarterly dividend multiplied by four. It is not the four quarters total figure published in the *Analyst's Handbook* monthly supplement. The figure carried in this file identifies the anticipated annual dividend rate.

For Indexes, the annualized dividend figures for 1963 forward to the present are entered in the quarter-end months (March, June, September, December) and are brought forward into the succeeding months. For example, the same annualized dividend entered for March is also entered for April and May. For 1962, the annualized dividend figures are available only on a year-end basis. The year-end figure is entered in December and then carried forward into the first 11 months of the following year.

Refer to the Availability of Industry Index Data table in *Chapter 2, Understanding the COMPUSTAT (North America) Database*, for general availability.

Assets – Other

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 69 |
| Quarterly data item number | 43 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1976 |
| Position number in Daily Fundamental File | 54 |

This item represents those long-term assets that are not property, plant, and equipment, investments and advances, or intangibles.

This item includes:

1. Acquisition costs
2. Advances to sales staff
3. Amounts due (Receivables) from directors, officers, employees and principal holders of equity securities other than unconsolidated subsidiaries
4. Assets held for sale
5. Assets of discontinued operations
6. Banks and savings and loans' acceptances and all other assets
7. Broadcasters' program rights, film productions, film rights
8. Cash on deposit pursuant to loan agreements
9. Cash surrender value of life insurance policies
10. Cemetery Property
11. Claims in litigation
12. Computer software, software costs (when not included in property, plant, and equipment on the Balance Sheet or on Schedule V and VI by the company)

(Continued on following page.)

Assets – Other (cont.)

13. Computer software licenses
14. Contracts
15. Costs of pending patents
16. Debt acquisition costs
17. Debt issuance costs
18. Deferred charges
19. Deferred development costs
20. Deferred financing costs
21. Deferred policy costs
22. Deferred taxes
23. Deposits
24. Finance service companies' deferred finance charges on installment obligations when presented as a deduction from receivables
25. Idle land
26. Intellectual Property
27. Investments in company's own securities
28. Long-term inventory
29. Long-term prepaid expenses
30. Materials and supplies
31. Minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries
32. Motion picture companies' film distribution systems
33. Negative goodwill
34. Pension and other special funds
35. Preopening expenses
36. Prepaid/deferred pension costs (if reported as a separate line item in long-term assets)
37. Property not used in operations
38. Publishing and prepublication costs
39. Publishing companies' royalty advances to authors

(Continued on following page.)

Assets – Other (cont.)

40. Purchased technology
41. Restricted cash and restricted investments
42. Start-up costs
43. Stock issuance costs
44. Technology and Technology know-how
45. Timberlands other than those owned by forest paper companies
46. Tooling costs
47. Treasury stock reported on the asset side of the Balance Sheet
48. Unamortized debt discount and expense

This item excludes:

1. All items specifically labeled as intangibles by our definitions
2. Computer software included in property, plant, and equipment on the Balance Sheet or on Schedules V and VI by the company
3. Computer software patent costs
4. Costs of approved patents
5. Prepaid pension costs when included by the company in another item

Quarterly

This item will also include Investments and Advances – Equity Method, Investments and Advances – Other, and Intangibles.

For banks, this item could be negative because of assets held for sale or taken out of other assets.

Assets – Other – Excluding Deferred Charges

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 205 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |

This item represents long-term assets not included in property, plant, and equipment, investments and advances, intangibles or deferred charges.

This item includes:

1. Advances to sales staff
2. Amounts due from directors, officers, and principal holders of equity securities
3. Assets held for sale
4. Assets of discontinued operations
5. Cash on deposit pursuant to loan agreements
6. Cash surrender value of life insurance policies
7. Cemetery Property

(Continued on following page.)

Assets – Other – Excluding Deferred Charges (cont.)

8. Claims in litigation
9. Computer software and software costs not included in property, plant, and equipment by the company
10. Computer software licenses
11. Contracts
12. Deferred taxes
13. Deposits
14. Finance service companies' deferred charges on installment obligations (when presented as a deduction from receivables)
15. Film distribution systems for motion picture companies
16. Idle lands (not an investment)
17. Intellectual property – unless comprised of items normally included in intangibles
18. Investments in company's own securities
19. Long-term inventory
20. Negative goodwill
21. Material and supplies
22. Pension and other special funds
23. Property not used in operations
24. Purchased technology
25. Restricted cash and restricted investments
26. Software costs of internally developed and purchased software to be marketed
27. Software costs reimbursable under third-party contracts
28. Technology and technological know-how
29. Timberlands (except for forest and paper companies)
30. Treasury stock on the asset side of the Balance Sheet

This item excludes:

1. Computer software and software costs included in property, plant, and equipment by the company
2. Computer software patent costs

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Assets – Total (Restated)

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 120 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |

This item represents Assets – Total restated up to 10 years for acquisitions, discontinued operations and/or accounting changes. This item is consistent with current year historical data.

This is an average figure restated up to six years for banks.

Assets – Total/Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity – Total

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 6 |
| Quarterly data item number | 44 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1976 |
| Position number for annual data on Daily Fundamental File | 17 |
| Position number for quarterly data on Daily Fundamental File | 40 |

This item represents current assets *plus* net property, plant, and equipment *plus* other noncurrent assets (including intangible assets, deferred charges, and investments and advances).

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity represents current liabilities *plus* long-term debt *plus* other long-term liabilities *plus* stockholders' equity.

Annual footnote code

| | |
|----|--|
| AG | Reflects adoption of fresh-start accounting upon emerging from Chapter 11 bankruptcy |
| GB | Certain classifications such as Current Assets, Current Liabilities, and Debt Due in One Year are estimated by Standard & Poor's since the company reports an unclassified Balance Sheet |
| GL | Combination of GB and TL |
| TL | Company in bankruptcy or liquidation |
| UB | Combination of GB and UG |
| UG | Non-US company; data collected in US GAAP |

Quarterly footnote code

| | |
|----|--|
| AG | Reflects adoption of fresh-start accounting upon emerging from Chapter 11 bankruptcy |
| AY | Some or all balance sheet items are restated |
| GB | Certain classifications such as Current Assets, Current Liabilities, and Debt Due in One Year are estimated by Standard & Poor's since the company reports an unclassified Balance Sheet |
| GL | Combination GB and TL |

(Continued on following page.)

Assets – Total/Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity – Total (cont.)

| | |
|----|---|
| JG | Combination of GB and JR |
| JR | Income Statement data not comparable to Balance Sheet data due to restatement |
| JW | Combination of JR, GB, and AY |
| JY | Combination of JR and AY |
| TL | Company in bankruptcy or liquidation |
| UB | Combination of GB and UG, JG and UG or JR and UG |
| UG | Non-US company; data collected in US GAAP |
| WG | Combination of GB and AY |

Assets and Liabilities – Other (Net Change) (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 307 |
| Quarterly data item number | 107 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1987 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1987 |
| Annual position number in Daily Fundamental File | 55 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 131 |

This item represents miscellaneous changes in Balance Sheet accounts reported within the Operating Activities section on a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7).

This item includes increases or decreases in:

1. Assets and liabilities reported as an entity/total
2. Changes in current deferred taxes
3. Disposal of property, plant and equipment reported in the Operating Activities section (e.g. gain/loss on sale of assets)
4. Equity related items: cumulative translation adjustments, deferred compensation, etc. when the change shown affects the Balance Sheet and is not an Income Statement adjustment
5. Income taxes receivable/refundable
6. Minority interest when included in the assets and liability section
7. Other long-term or short-term asset and liability accounts
8. Other balance sheet items reported in the Operating Activities section which are combined

This item excludes:

1. Accrued taxes
2. Any expense or income item

(Continued on following page.)

Assets and Liabilities – Other (Net Change) (Statement of Cash Flows) (cont.)

3. Any item not clearly designated as a change in assets or liabilities
4. Asset or liability changes not reported in the Operating Activities section
5. Disposal of property, plant and equipment shown as an income/expense item (=Gain/loss on sale of assets)
6. Minority interest when not reported under the assets and liability section or if it does not tie out to Balance Sheet change
7. Miscellaneous items not clearly designated as changes in other assets and liabilities
8. Provision for losses on accounts receivable

Miscellaneous changes increasing cash appear as positive numbers. Changes decreasing cash appear as negative numbers.

This item contains a **Not Available** data code for companies reporting a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1), a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3).

This item is not available for banks, or property and casualty companies.

Quarterly

This item is not available for utilities.

Quarterly

Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Auditor/Auditor's Opinion

| | |
|--------------------------|------|
| Annual data item number | 149 |
| Units (companies) | Code |
| Annual data availability | 1974 |

This item is a two-part code that indicates both the auditing firm and that firm's opinion regarding a company's financial statements. The auditor's opinion code appears to the immediate left of the decimal. The auditor code appears to the left of the auditor's opinion code.

| Auditor code | Description |
|--------------|--|
| 0 | Unaudited |
| 1 | Arthur Andersen |
| 2 | Arthur Young (prior to October 1, 1989) (merged with Ernst & Whinney on October 1, 1989) |
| 3 | Coopers & Lybrand (Coopers & Lybrand Deloitte in the United Kingdom since April 29, 1990) (Coopers & Lybrand merged with Price Waterhouse on July 1, 1998) |

(Continued on following page.)

Auditor/Auditor's Opinion (cont.)

| Auditor code | Description |
|--------------|--|
| 4 | Ernst & Young (Ernst & Whinney from July 1, 1979 to September 29, 1989; Ernst and Ernst prior to July 1, 1979) |
| 5 | Deloitte & Touche (Deloitte, Haskins & Sells prior to December 4, 1989; Haskins & Sells prior to May 1, 1978) |
| 6 | KPMG Peat, Marwick, Main (Peat, Marwick, Mitchell prior to April 1, 1987) |
| 7 | PriceWaterhouseCoopers (Price Waterhouse prior to July 1, 1998 merger with Coopers & Lybrand) |
| 8 | Touche Ross (merged with Deloitte, Haskins & Sells on December 4, 1989) |
| 9 | Other |
| 10 | Altschuler, Melvoin, and Glasser |
| 11 | BDO Seidman (Seidman and Seidman prior to September 1, 1988) |
| 12 | Baird, Kurtz, and Dobson |
| 13 | Cherry, Bekaert, and Holland |
| 14 | Clarkson, Gordon |
| 15 | Clifton, Gunderson |
| 16 | Crowe Chizek |
| 17 | Grant Thornton |
| 18 | J.H. Cohn |
| 19 | Kenneth Leventhal |
| 20 | Laventhol and Horwath |
| 21 | McGladrey & Pullen (McGladrey, Hendrickson, and Pullen prior to May 1988) |
| 22 | Moore Stephens |
| 23 | Moss Adams |
| 24 | Pannell Kerr Forster (Pannell, Kerr, MacGillivray in Canada) |
| 25 | Plante and Moran |
| 26 | Richard A. Eisner |
| 27 | Spicer and Oppenheim |

(Codes 10 through 27 available from 1988 forward)

(Continued on following page.)

Auditor/Auditor's Opinion (cont.)

| Auditor's opinion | Description |
|-------------------|--|
| 0 | Financial statements are unaudited |
| 1 | Unqualified Opinion. Financial statements reflect no unresolvable restrictions and auditor has no significant exceptions as to the accounting principles, the consistency of their application, and the adequacy of information disclosed |
| 2 | Qualified Opinion. Financial statements reflect the effects of some limitation on the scope of the examination or some unsatisfactory presentation of financial information, but are otherwise presented fairly. We assign this code when a company is in the process of liquidating (even if opinion is not actually qualified) or when an opinion states that the financial statements do not present fairly the financial position of the company |
| 3 | No Opinion. Auditor refuses to express an opinion regarding the company's ability to sustain operations as a going concern |
| 4 | Unqualified Opinion With Explanatory Language. Auditor has expressed an unqualified opinion regarding the financial statements but has added explanatory language to the auditor's standard report |
| 5 | Adverse Opinion. Auditor has expressed an adverse opinion regarding the financial statements of the company |

(Codes 4 and 5 available from 1988 forward)

This item is not available for banks.

Book Value per Share

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Variable data item (PDE File) | BKV |
| Units (companies) | Dollars and cents |

The definition for this item differs for companies and indexes. The definition of Book Value per Share for companies is discussed first. This figure is fully adjusted for all subsequent stock splits and stock dividends. The cumulative adjustment factor can be used to unadjust this item to its originally reported state.

For Companies, Book Value per Share is based upon fiscal year end data. For example, Book Value per Share for calendar year 1995 is calculated from the 1994 fiscal year data (fully adjusted for subsequent stock splits and stock dividends). All annual data reported on a January through May (01-05) fiscal year basis is considered to be in the prior calendar year since the majority of the months fall in the prior calendar year. Thus, Book Value per Share for 1995 for a May fiscal year company will be in the 1996 calendar year. A maximum of 20 years' data is on file for each company.

(Continued on following page)

Book Value per Share (cont.)

The Book Value per Share calculation is performed as follows:

Book Value per Share = Common Equity – Liquidation Value /
(Shares Outstanding * Adjustment Factor (Cumulative [by Ex-Date]))

Common Equity – Liquidation Value is defined as

1. Common Stock
2. Capital Surplus
3. Retained Earnings
4. Self-insurance Reserves (when included in the Equity section)
5. Capital Stock Premium

Less the following:

1. Common Treasury Stock
2. Accumulated unpaid preferred dividends
3. Excess of involuntary liquidating value of outstanding preferred stock over carrying value

Shares Outstanding is defined as

1. The net number of all common shares outstanding at fiscal yearend, excluding treasury shares and scrip
2. Common Treasury Shares carried on the asset side of the balance sheet netted against the number of common shares issued

For Indexes, Book Value per Share is calculated from the calendar year-end index data. This item is carried on an annual basis and is obtained from the *Standard & Poor's Analyst's Handbook* and *Barron's*.

Some indexes in the *Analyst's Handbook* provide equity per share figures rather than book value per share figures. Due to the business activities of industries within these indexes, book value per share figures are not reported. The major difference between equity per share figures and book value per share figures is the former includes the effect of intangibles and the latter excludes the effect of intangibles.

(Continued on following page)

Book Value per Share (cont.)

We present these equity per share figures in the Book Value per Share field of the data array for these indexes:

| Index Code | Index Name |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 0491 000000000 | S&P Utilities Index |
| 4911 000000000 | Electric Companies |
| 4920 000000000 | Natural Gas-Distr-Pipe Line |
| 6000 000000000 | S&P Financial Index |
| 6021 000000000 | Money Center Banks |
| 6022 000000000 | Major Regional Banks |
| 6313 000000000 | Life Insurance |
| 6314 000000000 | Multi-Line Insurance |
| 6332 000000000 | Property-Casualty Insurance |

Refer to the Availability of Industry Index Data table in *Chapter 2, Understanding the COMPUSTAT (North America) Database*, for general availability.

Calendar Year

| Variable data item (PDE File) | YEAR |
|---|------|
| This item represents the calendar year. | |

Canadian Index Code

| Period descriptor (Industrial Quarterly File) | CANADIAN INDEX CODE |
|---|---------------------|
| Units | Code |

This two-digit code identifies companies that are members of the Toronto Stock Exchange 300 (TSE 300). This item contains either a code of 81 to indicate membership in the TSE 300 or appears blank for companies that are not members of the TSE 300.

This item is reported on a calendar basis. To determine if a company is currently assigned to the TSE 300, check the variable data item, Canadian Index Code – Current, found in the Company Record – Company Descriptors.

Canadian Index Code – Current

| Variable data item (Industrial Quarterly File) | CANDX |
|--|-------|
| Units | Code |

This two-digit code identifies companies that are *current* members of the Toronto Stock Exchange 300 (TSE 300). This item contains either a code of 81 to indicate membership in the TSE 300 or appears blank for companies that are not members of the TSE 300.

Capital Expenditures (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Variable data item (COMPUSTAT Business Information – Segment Item Value File) | CAPX |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Data availability | 7 years |
| Position number for data on COMPUSTAT Business Information File – Segment Item Value File | 13 |

This item represents the funds used for additions to property, plant, and equipment, excluding amounts arising from acquisitions (for example, fixed assets of purchased companies).

This item includes property & equipment expenditures

Footnote codes

| | |
|----|--|
| CH | Includes acquisition amounts |
| QB | Net of current year's sales, retirements, and/or disposals of property, plant, and equipment |

Capital Expenditures (Restated)

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 145 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |

This item represents capital expenditures restated up to 10 years for acquisitions, accounting changes, and/or discontinued operations. Restated data is collected from summary presentations and is **as reported** by the company.

Due to company presentation, this item may differ from the historical capital expenditures. Please refer to the historical definition. (See Property, Plant, and Equipment – Capital Expenditures [Schedule V] and Capital Expenditures [Statement of Cash Flows].)

This item is not available for banks.

Capital Expenditures (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 128 |
| Quarterly data item number | 90 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1984 |
| Annual position number in Daily Fundamental File | 59 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 135 |

This item represents cash outflow or funds used for additions to the company's property, plant, and equipment, excluding amounts arising from acquisitions.

(Continued on following page)

Capital Expenditures (Statement of Cash Flows) (cont.)

This item includes:

1. Any items included in property, plant and equipment on the Balance Sheet
2. Expenditures for capital leases
3. Increase in funds for construction
4. Reclassification of inventory to property, plant, and equipment
5. Increase in Leaseback Transactions

This item excludes:

1. Capital expenditures of discontinued operations
2. Changes in property, plant, and equipment resulting from foreign currency fluctuations when listed separately
3. Decreases in funds for construction presented as a use of funds
4. Net assets of businesses acquired
5. Property, plant, and equipment of acquired companies
6. Property, plant and equipment for real estate investment trusts
7. Software costs (unless included in property, plant and equipment on the Balance Sheet)

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code when:

1. Capital expenditures are combined with another item for a company reporting a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1), a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), or a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7)
2. Capital expenditures are combined with another item in the Investing Activities section on a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7)
3. Capital expenditures are reported in a section other than Investing Activities on a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7)
4. Capital expenditures are reported net of the sale of property, plant, and equipment and the resulting figure is negative. For companies reporting either a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1) or Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), effects of the negative figure are included in Use of Funds – Other. For companies reporting either a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3) or a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7), effects of the negative figure are included in Sale of Property, Plant, and Equipment and Sale of Investments – Loss (Gain).

This item is not available for banks.

Quarterly

Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Annual footnote code

| | |
|----|--|
| QB | Net of current year's sales, retirements, and/or disposals of Property, Plant, and Equipment |
|----|--|

Quarterly footnote code

| | |
|----|--|
| QB | Net of current year's sales, retirements, and/or disposals of Property, Plant, and Equipment |
|----|--|

Capital Surplus

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 210 |
| Quarterly data item number | 57 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1963 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1972 |

This item (also called Paid in Capital or Paid in Surplus) represents the excess value of common and/or preferred stock over its par or stated value. Stock adjustments made to this item relate to outstanding shares.

This item includes the effect of and is adjusted for:

1. Capital from treasury stock transactions
2. Capital recorded upon consolidation, reorganization or recapitalization of the company
3. Deferred compensation related to issued shares
4. Discount on common stock
5. Distributions in excess of paid in capital
6. Donations received from stockholders
7. Employee Stock Ownership Plans (when plans' stock is outstanding)
8. Employee Stock Ownership Plans obligations related to "par" value common stock
9. Excess (received, paid in, contributed) over par or stated value
10. Gain on resale or cancellation of reacquired capital stock
11. Installments on common stock
12. Miscellaneous notes receivable (if the stock has been issued)
13. Miscellaneous paid-in capital
14. Notes receivable from Employee Stock Ownership Plan (when stock is outstanding)
15. Notes receivable from sale of subscription stock
16. Premium on capital stock (excess over par or stated value)
17. Reduction in par or stated value of capital stock
18. Reserve account for shares to be repurchased (reported in the Stockholders' Equity section)
19. Residual from conversion of a class of common stock into the main class
20. Stock of a subsidiary held by the parent company (in the Stockholder's Equity section)
21. Surplus arising from reevaluation of assets
22. Unrealized stock appreciation

(Continued on following page)

Capital Surplus (cont.)

This item excludes:

1. Cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments
2. Deferred compensation when the Stockholders Equity statement does not classify the adjustment to capital surplus
3. Employee Stock Ownership Plans and any adjustments that include unearned deferred compensation related to redeemable or nonredeemable preferred stock
4. Employee Stock Ownership Plan adjustments related to “no par” value common stock
5. Employee Stock Ownership Plan adjustments that force negative Capital Surplus (included in Retained Earnings)
6. Excess over par of common treasury stock (included in Treasury Stock – Total Dollar Amount)
7. Excess over par of non-redeemable preferred treasury stock (included in Treasury Stock – Total Dollar Amount)
8. Issuable stock (included in Retained Earnings)
9. Miscellaneous notes receivable (included in Retained Earnings)
10. Par value of treasury stock for companies without a treasury account
11. Reserve for shares to be issued (included in Retained Earnings)

If a company does not maintain a Capital Surplus account, adjustments are made to Retained Earnings for those items normally netted against Capital Surplus except for notes receivable related to the issuance of stock and ESOP adjustments. Those will be included in common stock.

Prior to fiscal periods 1982 on the annual file and first quarter 1986, on the quarterly file Standard & Poor’s adjusted this item for the excess of cost over carrying value of both common and non-redeemable preferred treasury stock shown as a reduction to equity on the Balance Sheet.

Annual footnote code

JD Reflects adjustments for stock splits or dividends

Quarterly footnote code

JD Reflects adjustments for stock splits or dividends

Cash

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 162 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |

This item represents any immediately negotiable medium of exchange. It includes money and any instrument normally accepted by banks for deposit and immediate credit to a customer’s account (as reported in the current asset section).

(Continued on following page.)

Cash (cont.)

Before adoption of SFAS #95, when companies filed Source and Use Statements (Format Code = 1, 2, or 3), this item reflected a pure cash number. All short-term investments, including cash equivalents, which matured within one year, were included in short-term investments.

After adoption of SFAS #95, Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7), this item includes cash and equivalents. Equivalents are any short-term investments with an original maturity of 90 days.

This item includes:

1. Bank drafts
2. Banker's acceptances
3. Cash
4. Certificates of deposit included in cash by the company
5. Checks (cashiers or certified)
6. Demand certificates of deposit
7. Demand deposits
8. Letters of credit
9. Money orders

This item excludes:

1. Certificates of deposit included in short-term investments by the company
2. Certificates of deposit reported as a separate item in current assets
3. Commercial paper
4. Government securities
5. Legally restricted cash
6. Marketable securities
7. Restricted cash
8. Time certificates of deposit
9. Time deposits

Cash and Cash Equivalents – Increase (Decrease) (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 274 |
| Quarterly data item number | 74 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1971 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1984 |
| Position number in Daily Fundamental File | 61 |

This item represents the net change in cash and cash equivalents **as reported** by a company reporting a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7).

This item represents the net change in cash presented separately from cash equivalents for companies reporting a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2) or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3).

This item represents a change in liquidity (which may include short-term debt and checks outstanding) for Canadian file data reporting a Net Liquid Funds/Net Funds Statement Classified by Source and Application of Funds (Format Code = 5).

This item excludes changes in cash equivalents presented within the body of the statement for companies reporting a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3).

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code from 1971 to 1983 for companies reporting a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1).

Increases in cash and cash equivalents are presented as positive numbers. Decreases are presented as negative numbers.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Quarterly This item is not available for utilities and banks.

Quarterly Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Cash and Short-Term Investments

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 1 |
| Quarterly data item number | 36 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1976 |
| Annual position number in Daily Fundamental File | 60 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 136 |

This item represents cash and all securities readily transferable to cash as listed in the current asset section.

For banks and savings and loans this includes cash and due from banks and federal funds

(Continued on following page.)

Cash and Short-Term Investments (cont.)

In addition to inclusions noted in Cash, this item also includes:

1. Accrued interest combined with short-term investments
2. Brokerage firms' good faith and clearing-house deposits
3. Cash in escrow
4. Cash segregated under federal and other regulations
5. Certificates of deposit included in short-term investments by the company
6. Certificates of deposit reported as a separate item in current assets
7. Commercial paper
8. Gas transmission companies' special deposits
9. Government and other marketable securities (including stocks and bonds listed as short-term)
10. Margin deposits on commodity futures contracts
11. Marketable securities
12. Money-market fund
13. Repurchase agreements shown as a current asset
14. Real estate investment trusts shares of beneficial interest
15. Restricted cash shown as a current asset
16. Term deposits
17. Time deposits and time certificates of deposit (savings accounts shown in current assets)
18. Treasury bills listed as short-term

This item excludes:

1. Accrued Interest not included in short-term investment by the company (included in Receivables – Current – Other)
2. Bullion, bullion in transit, uranium in transit (included in Inventories – Raw Materials)
3. Commercial paper issued by unconsolidated subsidiaries to the parent company (included in Receivables – Current – Other)
4. Money due from sale of debentures (included in Receivables – Current – Other)
5. Short-term investments at equity (included in Current Assets – Other – Excluding Prepaid Expense)

Cash Dividends (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 127 |
| Quarterly data item number | 89 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1971 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1984 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 72 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 147 |

This item represents the total amount of cash dividends paid for both common and preferred stock.

This item includes:

1. Arrearages from prior years paid in the current year
2. Cash paid in lieu of fractional shares
3. Dividends paid by companies acquired using the pooling of interest method
4. Liquidating dividends or distributions
5. Partnership distributions
6. Patronage dividends that are not included in Cost of Goods Sold
7. Subchapter S distributions

This item excludes:

1. Cash value of stock dividends
2. Dividends in kind (other than cash)
3. Dividends on subsidiary common stock
4. Minority shareholders' dividends
5. Patronage dividends included in Cost of Goods Sold
6. Preferred dividend requirement paid in common stock

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code when the retained earnings schedule on the Balance Sheet presents an amount for cash dividends but no payments are represented on either the Statement of Changes in Financial Position or Statement of Cash Flows.

Quarterly This item is not available for banks and utilities.

Quarterly Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Cash Equivalent Distributions per Share by Ex-Date

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Variable data item (PDE File) | CHEQVM |
| Units | Dollars and cents |

This item represents a per share stock distribution in stock of another company. This may reflect a stock distribution in warrants, debentures, or rights.

This figure is fully adjusted for all stock splits and stock dividends occurring during that month.

Distributions are presented in the same currency as prices. If necessary, a distribution is converted into the same currency as the price.

Distributions are zero in months when no distribution is paid.

Changes in Current Debt (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 301 |
| Quarterly data item number | 75 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1971 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1974 |
| Annual position number in Daily Fundamental File | 67 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 141 |

This item represents the net change in short-term borrowings and/or current maturities of long-term debt.

This item includes:

1. Changes in current debt increasing or decreasing working capital for a company reporting a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1)
2. Changes in current debt presented separately within the Financing Activities section for a company reporting a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7)
3. Changes in current debt providing a source or detailing a use of funds for a company reporting a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3).
4. For Canadian annual data, changes in current debt providing a source or detailing a use of funds for a company reporting a Net Liquid Funds/Net Funds Statement Classified by Source and Application of Funds (Format Code = 5). On a liquidity statement, changes that increase liquidity should go into this item as a positive number.

Canadian

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code when:

1. Current debt changes are combined with another data item within the Financing Activities section of a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7)
2. Current debt changes are reported outside the Financing Activities section on a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7)

(Continued on following page.)

Changes in Current Debt (Statement of Cash Flows) (cont.)

3. No breakout of increase (decrease) in working capital changes is presented for a company reporting a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1), a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3)

This item is not available for banks.

Quarterly This item is not available for utilities.

Quarterly Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Common Equity – Liquidation Value

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 235 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |

This item represents the common shareholders' interest in a company in the event of liquidation of company assets. Common equity is adjusted by the preferred stockholders' legal claims against the company.

This item is not available for banks.

Common Equity – Tangible

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 11 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |

This item represents the sum of Common Equity – Liquidation Value *minus* Intangibles.

Common Equity deductions are:

1. Accumulated unpaid preferred dividends
2. Excess of involuntary liquidating value of outstanding preferred stock over carrying value (not deducted on banks, life insurance, property and casualty, and utility companies)
3. Intangibles (except for life insurance, and property and casualty companies)
4. Treasury stock adjustments

Deferred taxes and investment tax credit (Balance Sheet) are not included in this figure. (See Deferred Taxes and Investment Tax Credit [Balance Sheet].)

Negative equity figures are shown where applicable.

Common Equity – Total

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 60 |
| Quarterly data item number | 59 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1963 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1972 |
| Position number for annual data in Daily Fundamental File | 9 |
| Position number for quarterly data in Daily Fundamental File | 32 |

This item represents the common shareholders' interest in the company.

This item includes:

1. Common stock (including effects of common treasury stock)
2. Capital surplus
3. Retained earnings
4. Treasury stock adjustments for both common and nonredeemable preferred stock

This figure is not adjusted for either excess liquidating value over carrying value of preferred stock or intangibles.

Common Shareholders

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Annual data item number | 100 |
| Units (companies) | Thousands |
| Annual data availability | 1975 |

This item represents the actual number of shareholders of common stock **as reported** by the company.

This item includes:

1. Holders of common units or common depository units/receipts of limited partnerships
2. Beneficial shareholders
3. Shareholders in brokers' names.

This item excludes shareholders of preferred stock.

If a company reports more than one class of common stock and gives the number of shareholders by class, we will add the figures and present the total.

Common Shares Outstanding

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 25 |
| Quarterly data item number | 61 |
| Variable data item (PDE file) | CSHOQ |
| Units (companies) | Millions |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1971 |
| Position number for annual data in Daily Fundamental File | 10 |
| Position number for quarterly data in Daily Fundamental File | 33 |

This item represents the net number of all common shares outstanding at year-end for the annual file, and as of the Balance Sheet date for the quarterly file excluding treasury shares.

Common treasury shares carried as either assets or liabilities on the Balance Sheet are netted against the number of common shares issued.

Common shares paid in stock dividends are included when the ex-dividend date falls within the year even though the payment date falls within the next year.

Common Shares Outstanding will not be the same as Common Shares Used to Calculate Earnings per Share (Basic) when the company reports earnings per share based on average shares, when there has been a change in the shares over the year, when more than one class of common stock is outstanding (as with some companies on the annual Canadian Files), or when the company reports earnings per share based on common stock equivalents.

Common shares will be excluded when a company nets shares held by a consolidated subsidiary against the capital account.

Quarterly footnote code

JQ Report date differs from Balance Sheet date

Common Shares Reserved for Conversion – Convertible Debt

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Annual data item number | 200 |
| Units (companies) | Millions |
| Annual data availability | 1984 |

This item is no longer collected as of August 22, 1996.

This item represents the maximum number of common shares available at year-end that would be issued by the company if all debt with conversion privileges were converted into common stock.

Prior to August 22, 1996, this item included:

1. Short-term Convertible Debt, including convertible debt in default
2. Current portion of convertible debt

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Common Shares Reserved for Conversion – Preferred Stock

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Annual data item number | 203 |
| Units (companies) | Millions |
| Annual data availability | 1984 |

This item is no longer collected as of August 22, 1996.

This item represents the maximum number of common shares at year-end that would be issued by the company if all preferred stock with conversion privileges were converted into common stock.

Prior to August 22, 1996, this item included shares that are currently convertible or become convertible at a future date if an amount is reported.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Common Shares Reserved for Conversion – Stock Options

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Annual data item number | 215 |
| Units (companies) | Millions |
| Annual data availability | 1984 |

This item is no longer collected as of August 22, 1996.

This item represents shares reserved for stock options outstanding as of year-end *plus* options that are available for future grants.

Prior to August 22, 1996, this item included:

1. Shares subject to shareholder approval
2. Stock appreciation rights attached to or associated with stock options

This item excludes stock appreciation rights not specifically attached to stock options or associated with stock options.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Common Shares Reserved for Conversion – Total

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Annual data item number | 40 |
| Units (companies) | Millions |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |

This item is no longer collected as of August 22, 1996.

This item represents the maximum number of common shares at year end if all the outstanding convertible debt and preferred stock with conversion privileges were converted into common shares; if all stock options, warrants, and rights were exercised, and if contingently issuable shares were issued.

Before August 22, 1996, this item included:

1. Shares reserved for conversion subject to shareholder approval
2. Shares available for issuance to an Employee Stock Ownership Plans

(Continued on following page.)

Common Shares Reserved for Conversion – Total (cont.)

This item excluded:

1. Subsidiary stock reserved for conversion
2. Shares owned by Employee Stock Ownership Plans
3. Stock appreciation rights

Common Shares Reserved for Conversion – Warrants and Other

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Annual data item number | 229 |
| Units (companies) | Millions |
| Annual data availability | 1984 |

This item is no longer collected as of August 22, 1996.

This item represents all common shares reserved for warrants and other shares reserved not included elsewhere.

Prior to August 22, 1996, this item included:

1. Contingent issue agreements
2. Shares available for issuance to an Employee Stock Ownership Plans
3. Stock reserved under restricted stock plans
4. Stock purchase contracts
5. Stock subscription agreements
6. Warrants and rights

This item excluded:

1. Employee Stock Ownership Plans
2. Stock appreciation rights
3. Subsidiary stock reserved for conversion

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Common Shares Traded

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 28 |
| Quarterly data item number | 18 |
| Variable data item (PDE File) | SHSTRD |
| Units (companies) | Millions |
| Units (PDE file) | Thousands |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1966 |

This item represents the total number of common shares traded during the calendar year. It was available in past years only for companies listed on national stock exchanges. Where duplicate exchange listings exist, the data is based on the composite shares traded.

(Continued on following page.)

Common Shares Traded (cont.)

This item is presented on a calendar year basis, regardless of the company's fiscal year-end.

The method of adjusting share data for stock splits and stock dividends that occurred subsequent to the reporting year is explained in the Adjustment Factor definitions.

Shares traded will be reported even if a partial year is available (such as, a company goes public in the middle of the year). A zero in this item indicates that the stock was not traded during the entire calendar year.

Quarterly The quarterly shares traded are on a fiscal rather than calendar-quarter basis.

PDE For Companies, this data represents the number of common shares traded monthly listed on national stock exchanges and over-the-counter companies in the NASDAQ system. When a company trades stock on more than one exchange, the shares traded are added together and we present the composite figure.

PDE For Indexes, this data is only available for the Toronto Stock Exchange 300 Composite. Refer to the Availability of Industry Index Data table in *Chapter 2, Understanding the COMPUSTAT (North America) Database*, for general availability for indexes.

Common Shares Used to Calculate Earnings per Share – 12 Months Moving

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Quarterly data item number | 28 |
| Units (companies) | Millions |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1961 |

This item represents a weighted average of shares used to calculate basic earnings per share presented on an annualized basis.

This will be the same (at fiscal year-end) as the shares used to calculate earnings per share given in the annual report.

Common Shares Used to Calculate Earnings per Share (Basic)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 54 |
| Quarterly data item number | 15 |
| Units (companies) | Millions |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1961 |
| Annual position number in Daily Fundamental File | 63 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 138 |

Effective December 15, 1997, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) #128 requires companies to report Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share, replacing Primary and Fully Diluted Earnings Per Share. The change will affect financial statements issued after this date.

(Continued on following page.)

Common Shares Used to Calculate Earnings per Share (Basic) (cont.)

Prior to the adoption of SFAS #128, this item represents the weighted average or actual number of common shares outstanding, adjusted for conversion of convertible preferred stock, convertible debentures, and options and warrants identified as common stock equivalents according to Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 15.

After adoption of SFAS #128, Basic Shares excludes dilution and will be collected in this item if the company reports Diluted shares as anti-dilutive or does not report any values.

Standard & Poor's calculates this item (when sufficient information is not reported) by *dividing* Income Before Extraordinary Items – Adjusted for Common Stock Equivalents by Earnings per Share (Basic) – Excluding Extraordinary Items.

Quarterly

The shares used for quarterly basic earnings per share will not be the same as shares used for 12-month moving earnings per share ending in the same period unless the company uses actual shares or there has been no change in basic shares in the last year.

Common Shares Used to Calculate Earnings per Share (Basic) (Restated)

| | |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Annual data item number | 138 |
| Units (companies) | Millions |

This item represents Common Shares Used to Calculate Earnings per Share (Basic) restated up to 10 years for acquisitions, discontinued operations, accounting changes, stock splits and/or stock dividends.

The restated share figure reflects all stock splits and dividends whose ex-dates occur through the end of the most recent year with a final update code. If the most recent year with a final update code has an Adjustment Factor (Cumulative) by Ex-Date other than 1.000000 restated common shares used to calculate for all years should be *multiplied* by that adjustment factor.

This item is not available for utilities.

Common Shares Used to Calculate Earnings per Share (Diluted)

| | |
|---|----------|
| Annual data item number | 171 |
| Quarterly data item number | 124 |
| Units (companies) | Millions |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |
| Quarterly data availability | |
| Annual position number in Daily Fundamental File | 61 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 136 |

Effective December 15, 1997, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) #128 requires companies to report Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share, replacing Primary and Fully Diluted Earnings Per Share.

This item represents the shares used to calculate Basic earnings per share plus additional shares that would be outstanding if dilutive debt, stocks, options and warrants were converted.

(Continued on following page.)

Common Shares Used to Calculate Earnings per Share (Diluted) (cont.)

Prior to the adoption of SFAS #128, this item represented the shares used to calculate Primary earnings per share *plus* additional shares that would be outstanding if dilutive debt, stocks, options and warrants were converted. A Fully Diluted share figure would only be collected if reported by the company. If two different share figures are reported for Fully Diluted EPS Excluding and Including, the shares for Fully Diluted EPS Excluding would be collected.

This item would have contained a **Not Reported** (NR) data code if Common Shares Reserved for Conversion – Total was not equal to zero.

Common Stock

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 85 |
| Quarterly data item number | 56 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1963 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1972 |

This item represents the total par or carrying value of common shares issued. Par usually equals the carrying value. However, when they are not identical, we use the carrying value to calculate this item.

This item includes:

1. Classes of common stock convertible into the main class of common:
 - ☐ If convertible on a one-to-one basis, they are added together
 - ☐ If convertible on any other basis, the class is converted into the main class of common and the carrying value of the main class is applied to calculate Common Stock.
Capital Surplus is adjusted by any residual
2. Common stock subscriptions at par or carrying value (the excess of the carrying value will be included in Capital Surplus)
3. Common treasury stock reported as part of Stockholders' Equity – Total at par or carrying value beginning in 1982 and first quarter, 1986, on the annual and quarterly files respectively
4. Common treasury stock reported on the asset side of the Balance Sheet
5. Escrow shares when included in the earnings per share calculation
6. ESOP adjustments related to no-par common stock
7. Shares issued to Directors Benefits Trusts and Executive Benefits

This item excludes:

1. ESOP adjustments related to par value common stock
2. Installments on common stock (included in Capital Surplus)
3. Issuable stock (included in Retained Earnings)
4. Special stock not convertible into common (included in Capital Surplus)

(Continued on following page.)

Common Stock (cont.)

Prior to fiscal period 1982 on the annual file and first quarter, 1986, on the quarterly file, this item was reduced by the dollar amount of common treasury stock when presented as a reduction to equity on the Balance Sheet.

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|---|
| JD | Reflects adjustments for stock splits or dividends |
| JN | Recapitalization of Common Stock is reflected in both the Adjustment Factor (Cumulative) by Ex-Date and the Adjustment Factor (Cumulative) by Payable Date |
| JP | Recapitalization of Common Stock is not reflected in either the Adjustment Factor (Cumulative) by Ex-Date or the Adjustment Factor (Cumulative) by Payable Date |
| JX | Combination of JD and JP |
| JZ | Combination of JD and JN |
| LO | Combination JD and TO |
| TO | Reflects leveraged buyout |

Quarterly footnote codes

| | |
|----|---|
| JD | Reflects adjustments for stock splits or dividends |
| JN | Recapitalization of Common Stock is reflected in both the Adjustment Factor (Cumulative) by Ex-Date and the Adjustment Factor (Cumulative) by Payable Date |
| JP | Recapitalization of Common Stock is not reflected in either the Adjustment Factor (Cumulative) by Ex-Date or the Adjustment Factor (Cumulative) by Payable Date |
| JX | Combination of JD and JP |
| JZ | Combination of JD and JN |
| LO | Combination JD and TO |
| TO | Reflects leveraged buyout |

Common Stock – Per Share Carrying Value

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Annual data item number | 232 |
| Units (companies) | Dollars and cents |
| Annual data availability | 1982 |

This item represents the amount in dollars that common stock is held at on the Balance Sheet. In most cases, common stock is carried on the Balance Sheet at its nominal or par value. If a nominal or par value is not actually reported, Standard & Poor's inputs the carrying value (before any adjustments to the Balance Sheet). If a company has two or more classes of common stock with different par values, a **Not Available** data code will appear.

This item is not available for banks or utilities companies.

(Continued on following page.)

Common Stock – Per Share Carrying Value (cont.)

Annual footnote code

TR Company is using the retirement method

Common Stock Equivalents – Dollar Savings

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 191 |
| Quarterly data item number | 120 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1961 |

This item represents the dollar savings of all options and warrants, and any convertible debt and convertible preferred stock designated by the company as common stock equivalents at the time of their issuance.

Since the adoption of SFAS #128, this item by definition, must be zero.

Prior to the adoption of SFAS #128, this item includes:

1. Interest saved from retirement of debt after application of the tax rate or earned from investments made with proceeds from conversion of options and warrants
2. Interest expense paid on convertible debt after application of the tax rate
3. Preferred dividends on convertible preferred stock identified as common stock equivalents

Standard & Poor's may calculate savings due to an assumed conversion of preferred stock or debt.

Common Stock Float Shares – Canada

| | |
|--|---------|
| Variable data item (Canadian PDE File) | CSFSM |
| Units | Decimal |

Canadian Common Stock Float Shares represent all common shares outstanding less controlled block shares as of month-end.

The Common Stock Float Shares – Canada figure is fully adjusted for all subsequent stock splits and stock dividends. The cumulative adjustment factor can be used to unadjust this item to its original state. This item includes only those common stock issues that are traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSE).

This item is available only for Canadian companies.

Company Name

| | |
|--|--------|
| Variable data item (Industrial Annual, and PDE files) | CONAME |
| Variable data item (COMPUSTAT Business Information – Company file) | CONM |
| Position number in COMPUSTAT Business Information – Company file | 6 |
| Position number in Daily Fundamental File | 2 |

This item represents the name of the company.

Compensating Balance

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 168 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1974 |

This item represents cash balances required by a lending institution to support existing borrowing arrangements of the corporation. These arrangements would include both outstanding borrowings and the assurance of future credit availabilities.

This item includes compensating balances held in demand deposits, certificates of or time deposits, and any other instruments of the bank.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Contingent Liabilities – Guarantees

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 327 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1991 |

This item represents the company's potential obligation for payment to a third party if the second party fails to perform under the terms of various credit or debt agreements that the company has guaranteed. This obligation is not recognized until the outcome is probable (in the company's opinion).

This item includes:

1. Guarantees issued to back debt (commercial paper) and other securities
2. Commodity/margin support guarantees
3. Foreign guarantees
4. Guarantees on both principal and interest
5. Guarantees to back securities
6. Lines of credit guarantees (on amounts actually outstanding)
7. Redeemable preferred stock guarantees
8. Stand-by letters of credit

(Continued on following page.)

Contingent Liabilities – Guarantees (cont.)

This item excludes:

1. Contingencies unrelated to financial or debt instruments
2. Guarantees, reported in other liabilities on the Balance Sheet
3. Guarantees of both principal and interest already accounted for as debt on the Balance Sheet
4. Performance guarantees

Annual footnote code

ER Does not represent an exact amount

Convertible Debt and Preferred Stock

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 39 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |

This item represents the Balance Sheet amount of outstanding convertible debt and the carrying value of convertible preferred stock that is reported as being convertible into common stock.

This item is the sum of:

1. Debt – Convertible
2. Debt – Subordinated Convertible
3. Preferred Stock – Convertible

For utilities, this item also includes subsidiary preferred stock.

This item is not available for banks.

Cost of Goods Sold

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 41 |
| Quarterly data item number | 30 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1967 |
| Position number for annual data on Daily Fundamental File | 19 |
| Position number for quarterly data on Daily Fundamental File | 45 |

This item represents all expenses directly allocated by the company to production, such as material, labor, and overhead.

For banks and savings and loans this item represents interest expense and provision for loan losses.

(Continued on following page.)

Cost of Goods Sold (cont.)

The total operating costs for nonmanufacturing companies are considered as Cost of Goods Sold if a breakdown is not available

This item includes the following expenses when broken out separately. If a company allocates any of these items to Selling, General, and Administrative Expense, we will not include them in Cost of Goods Sold:

1. Advisory fees for real estate investment trusts
2. Agricultural, aircraft, automotive, radio and television manufacturers' amortization of tools and dies
3. Airlines' mutual aid agreements
4. Amortization of deferred costs (i.e., start-up costs)
5. Amortization of software costs and amortization of capitalized software costs
6. Amortization of tools and dies where the useful life is two years or less
7. Cooperatives' patronage dividends
8. Departmental costs
9. Direct costs (when a separate Selling, General, and Administrative figure is reported)
10. Direct labor
11. Distribution and editorial expenses
12. Expenses associated with sales-related income from software development
13. Expenses of equity method joint ventures if reported as operating expenses
14. Extractive industries' lease and mineral rights charged off and development costs written off
15. Freight-in
16. Heat, light, and power
17. Improvements to leased property
18. Insurance and safety
19. Labor and related expenses reported above a gross profit figure (including salary, pension, retirement, profit sharing, provision for bonus and stock options, and other employee benefits)
20. Land developers' investment real estate expense
21. Lease expense

(Continued on following page.)

Cost of Goods Sold (cont.)

22. Licenses
23. Maintenance and repairs
24. Motion picture industries' amortization of film expense
25. Operating expenses
26. Real estate investment trusts' advisory fees
27. Rent and royalty expense
28. Customer-sponsored research and development expense for research and development companies
29. Salary expense
30. Supplies
31. Taxes other than income taxes
32. Terminals and traffic
33. Transportation
34. Warehouse expense
35. Writedowns of oil and gas properties

This item excludes:

1. Amortization of deferred financing costs (included in Interest Expense)
2. Amortization of intangibles (included in Depreciation and Amortization)
3. Amortization of negative intangibles (included in Nonoperating Income [Expense])
4. Depreciation allocated to Cost of Goods Sold (included in depreciation)
5. Excise taxes are excluded from Cost of Goods Sold and from Sales (Net) for cigar, cigarette, liquor, oil and rubber industries
6. Financial service industries' labor and related expenses (when reported either above or below a gross profit figure) (included in Selling, General, and Administrative Expense)
7. Foreign exchange adjustments reported before Pretax Income (included in Nonoperating Income [Expense])
8. Idle plant expense (included in Nonoperating Income [Expense])
9. Labor and related expenses reported below a gross profit figure (including salary, pension, retirement, profit sharing, provision for bonus and stock options, and other employee benefits)
10. Miscellaneous expense (included in Nonoperating Income [Expense])
11. Operating expenses (when no Selling, General, and Administrative Expense figure is available)

(Continued on following page.)

Cost of Goods Sold (cont.)

12. Purchase discounts received (netted against Cost of Goods Sold)
13. Company-sponsored research and development expense (included in Selling, General, and Administrative Expense)
14. Software development companies' company-sponsored software development expenses (included in Selling, General, and Administrative expenses)

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|--|
| AC | Reflects an accounting change |
| BD | Reduced by an amount of depreciation which should be allocated to Selling, General, and Administrative Expense |
| FI | Combination of AC and BD |

Quarterly footnote codes

| | |
|----|--|
| AC | Reflects an accounting change |
| BD | Reduced by an amount of depreciation which should be allocated to Selling, General, and Administrative Expense |
| FI | Combination of AC and BD |

Cost of Goods Sold (Restated)

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 131 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |

This item represents Cost of Goods Sold restated up to 10 years for acquisitions, accounting changes, and/or discontinued operations. Restated data is collected from summary presentations and is as reported by the company.

Due to company presentation, this item may differ from the historical Cost of Goods Sold.

This item may include:

1. Depreciation
2. Amortization
3. Selling, General, and Administrative Expense

Currency Translation Rate

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Canadian | Annual data item number | 228 |
| | Quarterly data item number | 121 |
| | Units (companies) | Dollars and cents |
| | Annual data availability | 1984 |
| | Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1991 |

This item represents the rate of exchange used to translate foreign currency amounts into U.S. dollar amounts. The conversion rate used is the rate in effect as of the company's Balance Sheet date.

This item is available for Canadian annual and quarterly formats and for the Industrial annual format.

If a company on the Canadian annual or quarterly formats reports in U.S. dollars, the translation rate is the translation rate from Canadian to U.S. dollars.

If a company on the Industrial annual format reports in U.S. dollars, the translation rate is 1.000.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Current Assets – Other

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 68 |
| Quarterly data item number | 39 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1976 |
| Annual position number in Daily Fundamental File | 53 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 130 |

This item represents current assets other than cash and equivalents, receivables, or inventory or prepaid expenses unless combined with no break out.

This item includes:

1. Advances and/or deposits on material purchases
2. Advances on purchase contracts
3. Advances to suppliers
4. Agricultural companies' advances to planters classified as current
5. Cash surrender value of life insurance companies policies classified as current
6. Construction companies advances to subcontractors
7. Construction companies joint ventures at equity classified as current
8. Deferred charges listed as current
9. Deferred taxes
10. Deferred and prepaid taxes presented together

(Continued on following page.)

Current Assets – Other (cont.)

11. Deposits
12. Estimated claims and other liabilities under Chapter XI bankruptcy proceedings
13. Motion picture companies'
 - ☐ Advances to other producers
 - ☐ Exhibition rights
 - ☐ Feature film productions
 - ☐ Film rights
 - ☐ Films owned (in production)
 - ☐ Production costs and advances
 - ☐ Program rights
 - ☐ Television films
14. Non-real estate companies' properties held for development and sale within one year
15. Oil companies' leases held for resale
16. Prepaid commissions, income taxes, insurance, interest, and rent
17. Prepaid expenses combined with other current assets
18. Property and assets relating to discontinued operations
19. Royalty advances
20. Supplies listed apart from inventories
21. Total current amounts of advances due from parents and consolidated subsidiaries

This item excludes tools listed in current assets (included in Inventories – Total).

This item is not available for banks.

Current Assets – Other – Excluding Prepaid Expense

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 195 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |

This item represents other current assets not included in cash and cash equivalents, receivables, inventories, or prepaid expenses on the Balance Sheet.

This item includes:

1. Advances not classified by type
2. Cash surrender value of life insurance policies classified as current
3. Construction companies joint ventures at equity classified as current

(Continued on following page.)

Current Assets – Other – Excluding Prepaid Expense (cont.)

4. Deferred charges listed as current
5. Deferred and prepaid taxes presented together
6. Deferred taxes
7. Deposits
8. Estimated claims and other liabilities under Chapter XI bankruptcy proceedings
9. Estimated future income tax benefits
10. Non-real estate companies' properties held for development and sale within one year
11. Prepaid expenses combined with other current assets
12. Prepaid income taxes
13. Oil companies' leases held for resale
14. Property and assets relating to discontinued operations
15. Total of current amounts of advances due from parents and consolidated subsidiaries

This item excludes:

1. Prepaid taxes other than prepaid income taxes (included in Current Assets – Other)
2. Supplies (included in Current Assets – Other when listed apart from inventory)
3. Tools listed as current assets (included in Inventories – Total)

This item is not available for banks.

Current Assets – Total

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 4 |
| Quarterly data item number | 40 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1976 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 119 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 187 |

This item represents cash, and other assets which, in the next 12 months, expect to be realized in cash or used in the production of revenue.

This item is the sum of:

1. Cash and Short-Term Investments
2. Current Assets – Other
3. Inventories – Total
4. Receivables – Total

This item is not available for banks.

Current Liabilities – Other

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 72 |
| Quarterly data item number | 48 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1963 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1976 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 94 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 165 |

This item represents both accrued expenses incurred for which payment is deferred until a subsequent period and residual items containing current liabilities not considered as debt or trade accounts payable.

This item includes:

1. Accounts payable due to parents and consolidated subsidiaries
2. Accrued costs on contracts
3. Accrued dividends
4. Accrued expenses (when inseparable from other current liabilities)
5. Accrued liabilities
6. Accrued sales taxes
7. Accrued taxes (when income taxes are reported separately)
8. Advances
9. Advertising
10. Assets of discontinued operations
11. Billings in excess of cost
12. Broadcasters' film contracts and rights payable
13. Commissions
14. Contracts payable
15. Customer deposits
16. Deferred compensation
17. Deferred income taxes payable
18. Dividends declared or payable
19. Due to factor if non-interest bearing
20. Employee withholding
21. Estimated claims and other liabilities under Chapter XI or other bankruptcy proceedings
22. Interest
23. Interest in default

(Continued on following page.)

Current Liabilities – Other (cont.)

24. Interest payable
25. Loss and damage claims
26. Other accounts payable
27. Pensions
28. Preferred stock sinking fund
29. Race tracks' unredeemed pari-mutuel tickets
30. Redeemable preferred stock (current portion)
31. Rent
32. Reserves
33. Retailers' unredeemed gift certificates
34. Royalties
35. Salaries
36. Sales tax and Sales tax payable
37. Traveler's checks
38. Value Added Taxes
39. Warranties
40. Warranty reserves

This item excludes accounts payable to unconsolidated subsidiaries (included in Accounts Payable).

This item is not available for banks.

Current Liabilities – Other – Excluding Accrued Expense

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 207 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1963 |

This item represents residual items containing current liabilities not considered debt, trade accounts payable, accrued expenses, or income taxes payable.

This item includes:

1. Accounts payable due to parents and consolidated subsidiaries
2. Accrued dividends
3. Accrued expenses (when inseparable from other current liabilities)
4. Advances
5. Assets of discontinued operations included in current liabilities
6. Billings in excess of cost
7. Broadcasters' film contracts and rights payable

(Continued on following page.)

Current Liabilities – Other – Excluding Accrued Expense (cont.)

8. Contracts payable
9. Customer deposits
10. Deferred compensation
11. Deferred income taxes payable
12. Dividends declared or payable (cont.)
13. “Due to” or “payable to” related parties, unconsolidated subsidiaries or affiliates unless specifically called “trade”
14. Due to factor if non-interest bearing
15. Estimated claims and other liabilities under Chapter XI or other bankruptcy proceedings
16. Interest in default
17. Loss and damage claims
18. Other accounts payable
19. Preferred stock sinking fund
20. Race tracks’ unredeemed pari-mutuel tickets
21. Redeemable preferred stock (current portion)
22. Reserves
23. Retailers’ unredeemed gift certificates
24. Sales tax or Sales tax payable
25. Traveler’s checks
26. Warranty reserves

This item excludes:

1. Accounts payable to unconsolidated subsidiaries (included in Accounts Payable)
2. Accrued expenses (included in Current Liabilities – Other)
3. Accrued Sales Tax
4. Due to factor if interest-bearing (included in Notes Payable)
5. Warranties

This item is not available for banks.

Current Liabilities – Total

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 5 |
| Quarterly data item number | 49 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1976 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 120 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 190 |

This item represents liabilities due within one year, including the current portion of long-term debt.

This item is the sum of:

1. Accounts Payable
2. Current Liabilities – Other
3. Debt in Current Liabilities
4. Income taxes

This item is not available for banks.

Customer Identifier (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files)

| | |
|--|------|
| Variable data item (Business Information – Customer File) | CID |
| Units (companies) | Code |
| Position number for data on the Business Information – Customer File | 4 |

This item represents a unique identifier for every customer reported by a company.

This item includes distributors if they are acting as a wholesale agent.

This item excludes insurance agents.

Customer Name (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files)

| | |
|--|-------|
| Variable data item (Business Information – Customer File) | CNAME |
| Units (companies) | Text |
| Position number for data on the Business Information – Customer File | 6 |

This item is a six-element group containing the names of up to six 16-character names that identify the names of the principal customer(s) to which the company sold goods or services from the operating segment during the year, with any unused elements being blank. The name is dependent upon the **Customer Type** reported.

This item includes:

1. Company source must state Medicare or Medicaid in order for this name to be collected
2. Customer Type **GOV**, customers must have this type reflected in the name collected
3. Not Reported data code is collected when an amount for customer(s) revenue is available, but the name of the customer(s) is not

(Continued on following page.)

Customer Name (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files) (cont.)

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| CNAME (1) | The first customer name is always Domestic Govt. This name will always be present even if the company does not sell products or services from this industry segment to its domestic government (if CSALE (1) is “Not Available”). Beginning in 1987, the names of specific government customers will appear in CNAME (3) – CNAME (6) if space is available. |
| CNAME (2) | Name of the Principal Customer of the Industry Segment This is the description of the foreign government(s) to which the company has sold products or services during the past year. If no specific country or region is mentioned by the company, this item will contain Foreign Govt. |
| CNAME (3) – CNAME (6) | If a company derives 10 percent or more of its revenue from a single customer, the customer’s name should be reported by the company. However, it is not unusual for a company to neither report the name of a principal customer (CNAME) nor the dollar amount of revenue (CSALE) derived from the customer. |

If a company doesn’t report a customer’s name but does give the amount of sales to that customer, we show the data in this way:

| CNAME | CSALE |
|--------------|---------|
| Not Reported | 182.000 |

When the customer’s name is reported without a corresponding sales figure, we input the customer name in CNAME and a **Not Available** data code (.0001) in CSALE.

In some instances, a company will report aggregate revenue from a number of unnamed customers. In this case information is placed in one of the CNAME (3) - CNAME (6) fields as follows:

| CNAME | CSALE |
|-------------|---------|
| 4 Customers | 535.000 |

Customer Revenues (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Variable data item (COMPUSTAT Business Information –Customer File) | CSALE |
| Units | Millions of dollars |
| Position number in COMPUSTAT Business Information– Customer File | 7 |

This item represents the dollar amount of sales generated by a particular customer.

Customer Type (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files)

| | |
|--|-------|
| Variable data item (Business Information – Customer File) | CTYPE |
| Units (companies) | Code |
| Position number for data on the Business Information – Customer File | 5 |

This item represents the method used by a company to organize its customers.

Customer Type Classifications

| | |
|----------|--|
| COMPANY | Company name, Not Reported or # of Customers |
| GEOREG | Geographic Region |
| MARKET | Market |
| GOVSTATE | State Government |
| GOVLOC | Local Government |
| GOVDOM | Domestic Government |
| GOVFRN | Foreign Government |

CUSIP Issue Number and Check Digit (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files)

| | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Variable data item (Industrial Annual, and PDE files) | CIC |
| Variable data item (COMPUSTAT Business Information – Company) | CIN & CCD |
| Company descriptor (Industrial Quarterly File) | CUSIP ISSUE NUMBER AND CHECK DIGIT |
| Units | Code |
| Position number in Daily Fundamental File | 5 |
| Position number in COMPUSTAT Business Information – Company file | 4 & 5 |

This variable data item contains two pieces of information: a two-character CUSIP Issue Number and a single character Check Digit. The Committee on Uniform Security Identification Procedures (CUSIP) Service Bureau assigns both.

The CUSIP Issue Number identifies a specific security issue of a company, such as stocks, bonds, and notes.

- Standard & Poor's assigned Issue Numbers begin with **93**, followed by **94, 95**, and so on if more than one issue has been assigned an Issue Number.
- Subsidiaries are identified by **00** as the CUSIP Issue Code.

The Check Digit ensures the accuracy of the entire CUSIP number.

CUSIP Issuer Codes, CUSIP Issue Numbers, and Check Digits conform to the CUSIP numbering system. For further information about CUSIP, contact:

Standard & Poor's CUSIP Service Bureau
55 Water Street 47th Floor
New York, NY 10041
(212) 438-6500

CUSIP Issuer Code (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files)

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Variable data item (Industrial Annual, and PDE files) | CNUM |
| Variable data item (COMPUSTAT Business Information – Company file) | CIC |
| Company descriptor (Industrial Quarterly File) | CUSIP ISSUER CODE |
| Units | Code |
| Position Number in Daily Fundamental File | 4 |
| Position Number in COMPUSTAT Business Information – Company file | 3 |

The Committee on Uniform Security Identification Procedures (CUSIP) assign the CUSIP Issuer Codes, which identify each company in the COMPUSTAT database. It is a six-character code consisting of numbers in the first three positions and either an alpha or numeric character in the fourth, fifth, and/or sixth positions. Industry records that fall into the S&P 500 will have all numeric characters; the S&P MidCap 400 will have an **M** for the final character; the S&P SmallCap 600 will have an **S** for the final character; and the S&P Super Composite will have an **X** for the sixth character.

In instances where Standard & Poor's follows more than one class of stock for a company, we maintain multiple records for that company under the same CUSIP Issuer Code. The issue currently trading the greatest number of shares is the issue that is available on COMPUSTAT. Differences between the classes of stock appear in the CUSIP Issue Number and Check Digit.

Assigned CUSIP Issuer Codes have **99** in the fourth and fifth positions of the CUSIP Issuer Code.

CUSIP Issuer Codes conform to the CUSIP numbering system. For further information about CUSIP, contact:

Standard & Poor's CUSIP Service Bureau
55 Water Street 47th Floor
New York, NY 10041
(212) 438-6500

All industry records contain **000000** in the CNUM field, which provides an easy method for identifying these records.

Data Quarter

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Period descriptor (Industrial Quarterly files) | DATA QUARTER |
| Units | Code |
| Position number on Daily Fundamental File | 28 |

The Data Quarter represents a three-month fiscal period for which data has been collected. Digits 1, 2, 3, or 4 in the field indicate the fiscal quarter to which the data applies.

Data Year (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files)

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Variable data item (Industrial Annual, COMPUSTAT Business Information – Segment Item Value files) | YEAR |
| Period descriptor (Industrial Quarterly file) | DATA YEAR |
| Units | Date |
| Position number in Daily Fundamental File | 6 |
| Position number in COMPUSTAT Business Information – Segment Item Value File | 6 |

The Data Year represents a 12-month fiscal period for which data is collected. Data years are indicated by the last two digits of the year. For example, 1993 appears as 93 however, the data year does not necessarily correspond to the calendar year. Thus, data for a company whose fiscal year ends May 31, 1994 appears in DATA YEAR 93.

Debt – Capitalized Lease Obligations

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Annual data item number | 84 |
| Units (companies) | Million of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item represents the debt obligation a company incurs when capitalizing leases. Standard & Poor's considers a lease to be capitalized if it meets one or more of the following criteria:

1. Lease contains a bargain purchase option
2. Lease term is equal to 75 percent or more of the estimated economic life of the leased property
3. Present value of the minimum lease payment (excluding executory costs) equals or exceeds 90 percent of the fair value of the leased property
4. Terms of the lease transfer property ownership to the company (lessee)

This item includes:

1. All items specifically classified as leases
2. A capitalized lease in the form of a bond

This item is not available for banks.

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|--|
| AC | Reflects retroactive adoption of SFAS #13 |
| IB | Combination of IC and ID |
| IC | Components of Long-Term Debt and Debt Tied to Prime include current portion |
| ID | Components of Long-Term Debt and Debt Tied to Prime include unamortized debt discount or premium. The sum of components is not equal to total debt |

Debt – Consolidated Subsidiary

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Annual data item number | 329 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1975 (1977 for companies with Long-Term Debt of \$25 million or more) |

This item represents the amount of domestic or foreign long-term debt, specifically reported as subsidiary debt.

This item excludes unconsolidated subsidiary debt.

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|------------------------------------|
| ER | Does not represent an exact amount |
| QE | Net of eliminations |
| QI | Combination ER and QE |

Debt – Convertible

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 79 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item represents all long-term debt convertible to the company's common or preferred stock.

This item includes:

1. Convertible bonds
2. Convertible debentures
3. Convertible notes
4. Convertible subordinate debt

This item excludes debt convertible into stock of a subsidiary.

This item is not available for banks.

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|--|
| IB | Combination of IC and ID |
| IC | Components of Long-Term Debt and Debt Tied to Prime include current portion |
| ID | Components of Long-Term Debt and Debt Tied to Prime include unamortized debt discount or premium. The sum of components is not equal to total debt |

Debt – Debentures

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 82 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item represents long-term debt containing a promise to pay a specific amount of money on a fixed date (usually more than 10 years after issuance – and with a promise to pay interest on stated dates).

This item includes:

1. All long-term debentures or bonds which are neither convertible nor subordinated
2. Mortgage bonds
3. Subordinated debentures and other debentures when presented together

This item excludes a capitalized lease in the form of a bond (included in Debt – Capitalized Lease Obligations).

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|--|
| IB | Combination of IC and ID |
| IC | Components of Long-Term Debt and Debt Tied to Prime include current portion of Long-Term Debt |
| ID | Components of Long-Term Debt and Debt Tied to Prime include unamortized debt discount or premium. The sum of components is not equal to total debt |

Debt – Due In One Year

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 44 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1955 |

This item represents the current portion of long-term debt (included in Current Liabilities).

This item includes:

1. Current portion of any item defined as long-term debt (for example, the current portion of a long-term lease obligation)
2. Installments on a loan
3. Sinking fund payments

This item excludes:

1. Current portions of debt that do not reflect discounts on long term debt
2. Debt that includes interest payments due
3. Demand notes
4. Debt in default if there is no associated long term debt reported as part of the long term liabilities
5. Estimated claims and other liabilities under Chapter XI or other bankruptcy proceedings
6. Interest on capitalized lease obligations

This item is not available for banks.

Debt – Finance Subsidiary

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 328 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1991 |

This item represents the amount of long-term debt specifically reported as debt of consolidated finance subsidiaries.

This item excludes unconsolidated subsidiary debt.

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|------------------------------------|
| ER | Does not represent an exact amount |
| QE | Net of eliminations |
| QI | Combination ER and QE |

Debt – Maturing in 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th Years

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item numbers | 91, 92, 93, 94 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1974 |

These items represent the dollar amount of long-term debt that matures in the second, third, fourth, and fifth years from the Balance Sheet date. This is the amount payable in each year. The amounts are not cumulative.

The amount of capitalized lease obligations payable in the second, third, fourth, and fifth years is included.

This item is not available for banks.

These items are available for the current year only.

Annual footnote code

| | |
|----|---|
| EA | Debt commitments include interest on capitalized leases |
|----|---|

Debt – Mortgage and Other Secured

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 241 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1981 |

This item represents all long-term debt secured or collateralized by a mortgage, property, receivable, stock, or other assets.

This item includes:

1. Capitalized leases
2. Collateralized debt
3. Conditional sales agreements
4. Construction loans

(Continued on following page.)

Debt – Mortgage and Other Secured (cont.)

5. Debt that is backed by a “letter of credit”
6. Equipment notes, contracts or loans; equipment trust obligations
7. Equipment trust obligations
8. Installment purchase agreement obligations
9. Mortgage notes/bonds
10. Pollution control bonds
11. Purchase contracts, installment purchase agreements/obligations
12. Real estate lien notes
13. Trust deed notes

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Debt – Notes

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 81 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item represents long-term debt possibly secured by the pledge of property or securities owned by the company. The major difference between notes and bonds is that notes have a shorter maturity period.

This item includes:

1. All long-term debt, labeled notes, which is neither convertible nor subordinated
2. All mortgages and mortgage notes
3. All notes and debentures/bonds (when presented together)
4. All revolving credit notes
5. Subordinated notes and other notes (when presented together)

This item excludes:

1. Mortgage bonds (included in Debt – Debentures)
2. Notes and other debt when presented together (included in Long-Term Debt – Other)
3. Revolving credit agreements (included in Long-Term Debt – Other)

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

(Continued on following page.)

Debt – Notes (cont.)

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|--|
| IB | Combination of IC and ID |
| IC | Components of Long-Term Debt and Debt Tied to Prime include current portion |
| ID | Components of Long-Term Debt and Debt Tied to Prime include unamortized debt discount or premium. The sum of components is not equal to total debt |

Debt – Senior Convertible

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 188 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item includes all long-term debt convertible into a company's common or preferred stock and is not subordinate to any other long-term debt.

This item includes:

1. Convertible bonds
2. Convertible debentures
3. Convertible notes

This item excludes:

1. Debt convertible into stock of a subsidiary
2. Subordinated convertible debt (included in Debt – Convertible)

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|---|
| IB | Combination of IC and ID |
| IC | Components of Long-Term Debt and Debt Tied to Prime include current portion |
| ID | Components of Long-Term Debt and Debt Tied to Prime include unamortized debt discount or premium. The sum of components is not equal to total debt. |

Debt – Subordinated

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 80 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item represents long-term debt with claims to interest and principal subordinate to that of ordinary debt. All debt specifically labeled subordinated but not convertible is included.

This item includes:

1. Subordinated debentures
2. Subordinated bonds
3. Subordinated notes

This item excludes:

1. Debt subordinated to non-debt liabilities such as trade payables
2. Subordinate convertible debt (included in Debt –Subordinated Convertible).

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|---|
| IB | Combination of IC and ID |
| IC | Components of Long-Term Debt and Debt Tied to Prime include current portion |
| ID | Components of Long-Term Debt and Debt Tied to Prime include unamortized debt discount or premium. The sum of components is not equal to total debt. |

Debt – Subordinated Convertible

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 154 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item represents the portion of long-term debt that is both convertible and subordinated.

This item excludes:

1. Convertible debt (Included in Debt – Convertible)
2. Subordinated debt (Included in Debt – Subordinated)

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code when it is combined with Debt – Senior Convertible.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

(Continued on following page.)

Debt – Subordinated Convertible (cont.)

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|---|
| IB | Combination of IC and ID |
| IC | Components of Long-Term Debt and Debt Tied to Prime include current portion |
| ID | Components of Long-Term Debt and Debt Tied to Prime include unamortized debt discount or premium. The sum of components is not equal to total debt. |

Debt – Unamortized Debt Discount and Other

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 268 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1984 |

This item represents the dollar amount of company adjustments made to the principal amount of debt.

This item includes:

1. Debt Discount
2. Residuals due to translation rate changes.

This item excludes:

1. Adjustments that can be specifically applied against certain debt issues
2. residuals due to rounding

This item is not available for banks.

Debt in Current Liabilities

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 34 |
| Quarterly data item number | 45 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1955 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1972 |
| Annual Position number on Daily Fundamental File | 66 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 142 |

This item represents the total amount of short-term notes and the current portion of long-term debt that is due in one year.

This item includes:

1. Bank acceptances and overdrafts
2. Brokerage companies' drafts payable

(Continued on following page.)

Debt in Current Liabilities (cont.)

3. Commercial paper
4. Construction loans
5. Current portion of long-term debt
6. Debt in default
7. Debt due on demand
8. Due to factor if “interest bearing”
9. Installments on a loan
10. Interest payable when combined with notes payable
11. Line of credit
12. Loans payable to officers of the company
13. Loans payable to parents, and consolidated or unconsolidated subsidiaries
14. Loans payable to stockholders
15. Notes payable to banks and others
16. Notes payable that are included in accounts payable, unless specifically trade notes payable
17. Sinking fund payments

This item may include mortgage indebtedness for banks (included in Current Liabilities – Other, if identifiable).

This item excludes:

1. Checks outstanding
2. Drafts payable
3. Due to factor if “non-interest bearing”
4. Estimated claims and other liabilities under Chapter XI or other bankruptcy proceedings
5. Interest payable
6. Notes payable specified to be trade notes payable
7. Notes payable to subsidiaries (included in Current Liabilities – Other)

Quarterly footnote code

| | |
|----|--|
| XN | Excludes either short-term borrowings (Notes are presented with accounts payable) or current portion of long-term debt |
|----|--|

Deferred Charges

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 152 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1966 |

This item represents assets deriving value because they represent long-term prepayments of expenses contributing to future revenue production.

This item includes:

1. Acquisition costs (except for goodwill)
2. Broadcasting companies' program rights, film productions, and film rights
3. Costs associated with pending patents
4. Debt acquisition costs
5. Debt issuance costs
6. Deferred development costs (except for software costs)
7. Deferred financing costs
8. Deferred policy costs
9. Long-term prepaid expenses
10. Preopening expenses
11. Prepaid/deferred pension costs reported separately in long-term assets
12. Publishing and prepublication costs
13. Publishing companies royalty advances to authors
14. Start-up costs
15. Stock issuance costs
16. Tooling costs
17. Unamortized debt discount and expense

This item excludes:

1. All items specifically labeled as intangibles by our definitions
2. Computer software (included in Assets – Other – Excluding Deferred Charges)
3. Costs associated with approved patents (included in Intangibles)
4. Deferred taxes and deferred tax benefits
5. Finance service companies' loan costs and finance charges on installment obligations netted against receivables (included in Receivables – Total)

(Continued on following page.)

Deferred Charges (cont.)

6. Forestry Service's timber rights
7. Motion picture production companies' film distribution systems (included in Assets – Other – Excluding Deferred Charges)
8. Prepaid pension costs combined with another item in long-term assets

This item is not available for banks.

Deferred Taxes – Federal

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 269 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1984 |

This item represents the deferred amount of income taxes allocated to a company's domestic federal government.

This item includes:

1. Domestic International Sales Corporation (DISC) taxes (when included with deferred income taxes)
2. Effects of flow-through investment tax credits when the company groups the Investment Tax Credits with deferred taxes
3. Net investment tax credit calculated by the amortization method

This item excludes net amortized investment tax credits of foreign companies (included in Deferred Taxes – Foreign),

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Deferred Taxes – Foreign

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 270 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1974 |

This item represents the deferred amount of income taxes allocated to governments outside a company's country of incorporation.

For foreign companies, this item includes deferred income taxes payable to governments outside their country.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Deferred Taxes – State

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 271 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1984 |

This item represents the deferred amount of income taxes allocated to state and local governments.

This item includes:

1. Deferred local taxes
2. Deferred state and other taxes when reported together
3. Deferred territorial income taxes (e.g. Puerto Rico)

This item excludes:

1. Deferred state income taxes classified as part of Cost of Goods Sold or Selling, General, and Administrative Expense
2. Other deferred income taxes when presented separately

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Deferred Taxes (Balance Sheet)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 74 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |

This item represents the accumulated tax deferral differences between income tax expense for financial reporting and tax purposes, principally due to timing differences.

This item includes deferred investment tax credits (when combined with deferred taxes and a separate figure is not available)

This item excludes:

1. Deferred taxes reported as current liabilities (included in Current Liabilities – Other)
2. Deferred investment tax credit (when a separate figure is available) (included in Investment Tax Credit (Balance Sheet))
3. Mining taxes (included in Liabilities – Other)
4. Resource taxes (included in Liabilities – Other)
5. Production taxes (included in Liabilities – Other)

This item is not available for banks or real estate investment trust companies.

Deferred Taxes (Income Account)

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 50 |
| Quarterly data item number | 35 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1976 |

This item represents the net income tax deferrals (current year's deferrals *minus* the amortization of prior year's deferrals) due to timing differences between the reporting of revenues and expenses for financial statements and tax forms.

This item includes:

1. All deferred taxes included in income taxes
2. Net Investment Tax Credit under the amortized method
3. Prepaid income taxes

This item excludes:

1. Amortization of deferred investment tax credit (included in Investment Tax Credit [Income Account])
2. Deferred taxes associated with discontinued operations or extraordinary items

This item is not available for banks.

Deferred Taxes (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 126 |
| Quarterly data item number | 79 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1971 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1984 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 112 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 180 |

This item represents deferred income tax expense reported in either the Operating Activities section or as part of funds from operations on the Source and Use Statement.

This item includes investment tax credit.

This item may include current deferred income taxes if not separate from long-term deferred income taxes on a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7).

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code when:

1. Deferred taxes are combined with another item in the Operations or Operating Activities section
2. Deferred taxes are reported outside the funds from Operations section

Quarterly This item is not available for utilities.

Quarterly Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Deferred Taxes and Investment Tax Credit (Balance Sheet)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 35 |
| Quarterly data item number | 52 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1976 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 113 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 181 |

This item represents the accumulated differences between income expense for financial statements and tax forms due to timing differences and investment tax credit.

This item excludes:

1. Deferred taxes reported as current liabilities (included in Current Liabilities – Other)
2. Mining taxes
3. Resource taxes
4. Production taxes

This item is not available for banks or real estate investment trust companies.

Depletion Expense (Schedule VI)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 174 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item is no longer collected as of January 21, 1997.

This item represents the non-cash charge for the removal, extinguishment, or exhaustion of natural resources from producing properties.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Depreciation (Accumulated) – Beginning Balance (Schedule VI)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 220 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item is no longer collected as of January 21, 1997.

This item represents the beginning balance of a company's accumulated depreciation account as reported on Schedule VI. This item includes the effects of pooling of interest acquisitions.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Depreciation (Accumulated) – Buildings

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 253 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1984 |

This item is no longer collected as of January 21, 1997.

This item represents the accumulated depreciation of buildings used in company operations and reported on Schedule VI.

This item includes:

1. Depreciation on buildings used to house the activities of people and equipment for continuing operations
2. Improvements, leases, and leasehold improvements when classified with buildings
3. Parking structures that do not generate revenue
4. Storage buildings

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Depreciation (Accumulated) – Construction in Progress

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 256 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1984 |

This item is no longer collected as of January 21, 1997.

This item represents the accumulated depreciation on the capitalized amount of incomplete construction of plant and equipment as reported on Schedule VI.

This item includes depreciation on funds for construction.

This item excludes depreciation on property held for future use.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Depreciation (Accumulated) – Ending Balance (Schedule VI)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 223 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item represents the reported ending balance of the accumulated depreciation account.

This item is not available for banks.

Depreciation (Accumulated) – Land and Improvements

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 251 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1984 |

This item is no longer collected as of January 21, 1997

This item represents the amount of depreciation on land **as reported** on Schedule VI. Since land is generally not depreciable, this figure will most likely be a combination of depreciation on land and other assets, such as natural resources.

This item includes:

1. Land combined with natural resources
2. Land improvements (including roads)
3. Parking lots that are not revenue generating

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Depreciation (Accumulated) – Leases

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 255 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1984 |

This item is no longer collected as of January 21, 1997.

This item represents the accumulated depreciation on the capitalized value of leases and leasehold improvements **as reported** on Schedule VI.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Depreciation (Accumulated) – Machinery and Equipment

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 254 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1984 |

This item is no longer collected as of January 21, 1997.

This item represents the accumulated depreciation on the capitalized amount of equipment used in the production of revenue and reported on Schedule VI.

This item includes depreciation on:

1. Bottles, kegs, and containers
2. Equipment leased to others included in property, plant, and equipment on the schedules
3. Furniture and fixtures
4. Industrial and office machinery
5. Tools, dies, patterns, and bookplates
6. Transportation equipment – trucks and aircraft

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Depreciation (Accumulated) – Natural Resources

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 252 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1984 |

This item is no longer collected as of January 21, 1997.

This item represents accumulated depreciation on natural resources **as reported** on Schedule VI.

This item includes accumulated depreciation on:

1. Natural resources extracted from either open pit or shaft mines, including metals such as copper, iron, lead, silver, and gold, and minerals like coal, salt, potash, and limestone
2. Oil and gas reserves from wells drilled below the earth's surface
3. Timberlands

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Depreciation (Accumulated) – Other

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 257 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1984 |

This item is no longer collected as of January 21, 1997.

This item represents accumulated depreciation on other property, plant, and equipment, which cannot be readily classified as land, natural resources, buildings, machinery and equipment, leases, or construction in progress. The amount of depreciation is collected from Schedule VI.

This item includes depreciation on:

1. Golf courses
2. Intangibles
3. Property held for future use
4. Property to be discontinued
5. Rental properties
6. Revenue-producing parking lots

This item excludes accumulated depreciation on investment tax credits.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Depreciation (Accumulated) – Other Changes (Schedule VI)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 222 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item is no longer collected as of January 21, 1997.

This item represents changes to the accumulated depreciation account not classified elsewhere on Schedule VI.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Depreciation (Accumulated) – Retirements (Schedule VI)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 221 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item is no longer collected as of January 21, 1997.

This item represents a deduction from the accumulated depreciation account due to the retirement of property, plant, and equipment.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Depreciation and Amortization (Income Statement)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 14 |
| Quarterly data item number | 5 |
| Variable data item (Business Information – Segment Item Value File) | DP |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1961 |
| Position number for annual data on Daily Fundamental File | 21 |
| Position number for quarterly data on Daily Fundamental File | 47 |
| Position number for Business Information – Segment Item Value File | 11 |

This item represents non-cash charges for obsolescence and wear and tear on property, allocation of the current portion of capitalized expenditures, and depletion charges.

This item includes:

1. Airlines' provision for obsolescence of materials and supplies even if the associated item is a current asset
2. Amortization of book plates
3. Amortization of capitalized leases
4. Amortization of leasehold improvements

(Continued on following page.)

Depreciation and Amortization (Income Statement) (cont.)

5. Amortization of intangibles
6. Amortization of software costs when included in property, plant, and equipment
7. Amortization of tools and dies
8. Depletion charges
9. Extractive industries' abandonments, retirements, intangible drilling costs, and dry-hole expense for companies using the full-cost method of accounting for oil assets
10. Motion picture industries' amortization of film costs
11. Business Information files data may differ from Annual data due to variances in accounting methods (i.e., successful efforts vs. full-cost method) for oil companies.
12. Real estate companies' amortization of development and production expense if included in property, plant, and equipment on the Balance Sheet
13. Rental car companies' gain/loss on sale of cars
14. Utilities' amortization charges to operation

This item also excludes:

1. Amortization of debt discount or premium (included in Interest Expense)
2. Amortization of deferred cost (included in Cost of Goods Sold)
3. Amortization of deferred investment tax credits
4. Amortization of negative intangibles (included in Nonoperating Income [Expense])
5. Amortization of research and development expenses (included in Selling, General, and Administrative Expense)
6. Amortization of software costs (included in Selling, General, and Administrative Expense)
7. Amortization of stockholder's equity items such as deferred compensation
8. Depreciation and amortization of unconsolidated subsidiaries (included in Nonoperating Income [Expense])
9. Depreciation on discontinued operations (included in Special Items or Extraordinary Items when presented below taxes)
10. Depreciation on property, plant, and equipment not used in operations
11. Telephone industries' depreciation charged to clearing accounts (included in Selling, General, and Administrative Expense)
12. Write-downs of oil and gas properties (included in Cost of Goods Sold)

(Continued on following page.)

Depreciation and Amortization (Income Statement) (cont.)

This item also excludes dry-hole expense for companies using the successful-efforts method of accounting for oil assets (included in Selling, General, and Administrative Expense). When dry-hole expense is combined with an item properly classified as depreciation (such as, dry-holes and abandonments), Standard & Poor's will determine whether dry-holes or abandonments constitutes the greater figure and the **Combined Figure** will be included in either Depreciation, Depletion, and Amortization or included in the calculation for Selling, General, and Administrative Expense.

Quarterly This item is not available for banks.

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|-------------------------------|
| AC | Reflects an accounting change |
| ER | Does not reflect exact amount |
| LR | Combination of AC and ER |

Quarterly footnote codes

| | |
|----|-------------------------------|
| AC | Reflects an accounting change |
| ER | Does not reflect exact amount |
| LR | Combination of AC and ER |

Depreciation and Amortization (Restated)

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 133 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |

This item represents depreciation and amortization restated up to 10 years for acquisitions, accounting changes, and/or discontinued operations. Restated data is collected from summary presentations and is **as reported** by the company.

Due to company presentation, this item may differ from the historical Depreciation and Amortization. Acceptable differences are:

1. Includes amortization of deferred charges
2. Excludes amortization of intangibles

This item is not available for banks.

Depreciation and Amortization (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 125 |
| Quarterly data item number | 77 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1971 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1984 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 71 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 145 |

This item represents noncash charges for obsolescence and wear and tear on property, allocation of the current portion of capitalized expenditures, and depletion charges.

This item includes:

1. Amortization of deferred charges
2. Amortization of intangibles
3. Amortization of tools and dies
4. Any amortization or depreciation of asset accounts reported as a positive number
5. Debt issuance costs

This item excludes:

1. Accretion
2. Amortization of deferred compensation
3. Amortization of debt discount when shown as a contra-liability
4. Amortization of goodwill on unconsolidated subsidiaries
5. Depreciation and/or amortization of liability and equity accounts
6. Amortization of negative intangibles
7. Writeoffs when combined with amortization

This item is not available for banks.

Quarterly

Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Depreciation Expense (Schedule VI)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 103 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item is no longer collected as of January 21, 1997.

This item represents the amount of depreciation charged to the accumulated depreciation account by the company.

This item excludes any depreciation charged to the asset account.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Depreciation, Depletion, and Amortization (Accumulated) (Balance Sheet)

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 196 |
| Quarterly data item number | 41 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1981 |

This item represents the total portion of asset cost written off by periodic depreciation charges since the assets were acquired. Not all types of property, plant & equipment included in Net Property, Plant and Equipment on the Balance Sheet, will have a corresponding depreciation that can be collected in this data item. These types of property, plant and equipment include funds for construction and property plant & equipment whose depreciation is charged directly to the asset account.

This item includes:

1. Amortization of tangible assets
2. Amortization of tools and dies
3. Depletion
4. Depreciation
5. Reserve for possible future loss on disposals (when included in depreciation and amortization)

This item is not available for banks.

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|--|
| ER | Does not reflect an exact amount |
| TB | Combination of TC and TS |
| TC | Computed using either the accelerated method or the units of production method (declining balance, sum-of-the-year's digits, or gross revenue) |
| TS | Computed using straight-line method |
| TU | Combination of ER and TB |
| TV | Combination of ER and TC |
| TX | Combination of ER and TS |

Quarterly footnote codes

| | |
|----|----------------------------------|
| ER | Does not reflect an exact amount |
|----|----------------------------------|

Dilution Adjustment

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 319 |
| Quarterly data item number | 125 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | |
| Quarterly data availability | |

This item represents the total adjustments added to the company's Net Income used for Earnings per Share (Basic) in order to determine the Net Income used to calculate Earnings per Share (Diluted).

This item includes:

1. Dollar savings from convertible preferred dividends
2. Dollar savings from after-tax amount of interest recognized in the period associated with any convertible debt
3. Any adjustments to net income/loss as reported by the company

Dilution Available - Excluding

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 322 |
| Quarterly data item number | 126 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | |
| Quarterly data availability | |

This item represents the Net Income used by the company to calculate Earnings per Share (Diluted) - Excluding.

Discontinued Operations

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 66 |
| Quarterly data item number | 33 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1961 |

This item represents the total of income (loss) from operations of the discontinued division and the gain (loss) on the disposal of the division.

This item includes:

1. Additional gain/loss from a preceding year's discontinued operations
2. All discontinued operations reported after continuing income and before extraordinary items
3. Discontinued operations for which separate taxes are not reported (one tax figure is given for both discontinued operations and extraordinary items)
4. Gain on sale of discontinued operations

(Continued on following page.)

Discontinued Operations (cont.)

This item excludes:

1. Additional expense (gain) associated with the current year's discontinued operations shown as an extraordinary item by the company (included in Extraordinary Items)
2. Discontinued operations reported in the body of the Income Statement with continuing operations (included in Special Items)
3. Gain or loss on the sale of operations for foreign companies when reporting under an extraordinary item heading (included in Extraordinary Items with AZ footnote) and the discontinued operations are reported above taxes

Dividends – Common

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 21 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |

This item represents the total dollar amount of dividends (other than stock dividends) declared on the common stock of the company during the year as reported on the Stockholder's Equity statement.

This item includes:

1. Cash dividends to all classes of common stock by companies with more than one class of common stock
2. Cash paid in lieu of fractional shares
3. Common dividends paid for life insurance companies
4. Dividends declared by a pooled company prior to acquisition in the year of the merger, including dividends on preferred stock of a merged company which was exchanged for common stock
5. Dividends in kind shown as a reduction to retained earnings
6. Liquidation payments to shareholders
7. Other cash distributions to stockholders
8. Patronage dividends on cooperative companies (when reported separately from Cost of Goods Sold)
9. Subchapter S Distributions

(Continued on following page.)

Dividends – Common (cont.)

This item excludes:

1. Consolidated subsidiary dividends
2. Dividends declared in stock of other companies
3. Dollar value of stock dividends
4. Minority shareholders' dividends
5. Patronage dividends on cooperative companies (when included in Cost of Goods Sold)
6. Preferred dividends

Dividends – Common – Indicated Annual

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Quarterly data item number | 20 |
| Units (companies) | Dollars and cents |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1962 |

This item represents the applicable quarterly dividends per share (determined by ex-dividend date) **multiplied by 4**.

This item includes extra or special year-end dividends.

This item is based on the major class of common stock outstanding when there is more than one class of common stock.

This item is based on a 12-month moving average in the following cases:

1. Foreign companies report dividends per share in U.S. dollars and cents
2. Companies report dividends per share in fractions of a cent

Dividends – Preferred

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 19 |
| Quarterly data item number | 24 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1966 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 73 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 146 |

This item represents the total amount of the preferred dividend requirements on cumulative preferred stock and dividends paid on noncumulative preferred stock of the company during the year as reported on the Stockholder's Equity statement.

(Continued on following page.)

Dividends – Preferred (cont.)

This item includes:

1. Accretion of preferred stock
2. Accretion of discount on preferred stock when the company is using it in the earnings per share calculation
3. Deemed dividends on preferred stock
4. Preferred dividends of a merged company acquired by the pooling of interest method (in the year of the merger) unless the preferred stock was exchanged for common stock of the acquiring company (included in Dividends – Common)
5. Preferred dividends deducted only for that portion of the year the stock was outstanding (if an entire issuance of convertible preferred stock is converted into common during the year)
6. Subsidiary preferred dividends for utility companies
7. The amount of dividend requirements used to calculate earnings available for common shareholders

This item excludes:

1. Subsidiary preferred dividends (included in Minority Interest [Income Account])
2. Deemed dividends on convertible debt
3. Dividends on old preferred stock treated as common dividends (if common stock is issued by the company in exchange for preferred stock of another company)
4. Preferred dividends not paid (in arrears) and not included in the earnings per share calculation

Dividends – Preferred – In Arrears

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 242 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1975 |

This item represents the dollar amount of preferred dividends on cumulative preferred stock that have not been paid and are considered to be in arrears.

This item includes:

1. Cumulative unpaid dividends
2. Dividends accrued that are cumulative for more than one year
3. Dividends when reported as a long term liability

This item excludes:

1. Dividends accrued (when accrued amount contains one year of cumulative dividends)
2. Dividends declared but not paid

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Dividends per Share by Ex-Date

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 26 |
| Quarterly data item number | 16 |
| Variable data item (PDE File) | DIV |
| Units (companies) | Dollars and cents |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1962 |
| Position number on Daily Fundamental File | 42 |

This item represents the gross cash dividends by ex-date per share paid during the company's fiscal year. This item, unlike Dividends – Common, excludes payments in preferred stock in lieu of cash, spin-offs, and stock of other corporations.

Standard & Poor's uses the ex-date of the cash dividend to determine the reporting period in which the dividend is included. In cases where dividends are normally paid quarterly but the ex-dates of two dividend payments fall within the same quarter, both dividends are included in that quarter.

This item includes any extra dividends whose ex-dates occur during the period.

For annual and quarterly data, this item is adjusted for stock splits and dividends that occur in the reporting period by the Adjustment Factor (Cumulative) by Ex-Date for that period.

This data item is updated the week after the fiscal year-end.

For companies that have more than one class of common stock outstanding, Standard & Poor's bases dividends per share on the class of stock that is most widely traded.

Dividends are zero until a company goes public and for periods when no dividend is paid.

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Canadian | For Canadian companies, this item is as reported from the annual report. |
| Quarterly | This item is updated the week after each month-end. |
| Quarterly | This item is available regardless of whether or not the quarter has been updated. |
| Quarterly | This item reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter. |
| PDE | For monthly data, this item is fully adjusted for subsequent stock splits and stock dividends. The cumulative adjustment factor can be used to unadjust this item to its originally reported state. |
| PDE | When a dividend and a stock split/dividend occur during the same month, the dividend is adjusted if it occurs on or before the day of the stock split/dividend. If the dividend occurs after the stock split/dividend, the dividend is as reported. |
| PDE | Current sources for this data item are Interactive Data Services, Inc. (IDSI) and Standard & Poor's Dividend Record book. |
| PDE | For Indexes , this information is obtained from the <i>Standard & Poor's Analyst's Handbook</i> , <i>The Wall Street Journal</i> , and <i>Barrons</i> . Refer to the Availability of Industry Index Data table in <i>Chapter 2, Understanding the COMPUSTAT (North America) Database</i> , for general availability for indexes. |

Dividends per Share by Payable Date

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 201 |
| Quarterly data item number | 72 |
| Units (companies) | Dollars and cents |
| Annual data availability | 1971 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1962 |

This item represents the gross cash dividends per share by payable dates per share occurring during the company's fiscal year adjusted for all stock splits, and stock dividends occurring during the year. This item, unlike Dividends – Common, excludes payments in preferred stock in lieu of cash, spin-offs, and stock of other corporations.

This item includes any extra dividend whose payable date occurred during the period.

Dividends per Share by Payable Date for companies having more than one class of common stock outstanding will be based upon the class of stock that is more widely traded (based on volume of shares traded).

The Dividend per Share by Payable Date will always be zero until a company goes public.

Quarterly

The payable date of the cash dividend is used to determine the reporting period in which the dividend is included. If the payable dates of more than one dividend payment fall in the same quarter, all dividends will be included in that quarter.

Quarterly

This item includes all dividends paid to date for the quarter and will be available regardless of whether or not the quarter has reported.

Duplicate File Code

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Variable data item (Industrial Annual File) | DUP |
| Company descriptor (Industrial Quarterly File) | DUPLICATE FILE CODE |
| Units | Code |

This code identifies companies that are available on more than one COMPUSTAT (North America) file.

| Code | Description |
|------|--|
| 00 | No duplicate file |
| 81 | Company on Primary Industrial and Canadian files |
| 83 | Company on Tertiary and Canadian files |
| 84 | Company on Supplementary Industrial and Canadian files |
| 86 | Company on Full-Coverage, Over-the-Counter, and Canadian files |
| 91 | Company on Full-Coverage and Primary Industrial files |

(Continued on following page.)

Duplicate File Code (cont.)

| Code | Description |
|------|---|
| 93 | Company on Full-Coverage and Tertiary files |
| 94 | Company on Full-Coverage and Supplementary Industrial files |
| 96 | Company on Full-Coverage and Over-the-Counter files |
| 98 | Company on Full-Coverage File and Canadian files |

Earnings per Share (Diluted) – Excluding Extraordinary Items

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 57 |
| Quarterly data item number | 9 |
| Units (companies) | Dollars and cents |
| Annual data availability | 1967 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1967 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 76 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 150 |

This item represents earnings per share for common shares after allowing for the conversion of convertible senior stock and debt, and the exercise of warrants, options outstanding, and agreements for issuance of common shares upon satisfaction of certain conditions. This item is calculated in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 15.

Effective December 15, 1997, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) #128 requires companies to report Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share, replacing Primary and Fully Diluted Earnings per Share. The change will affect financial statements issued after this date.

The figure is reported the same as basic earnings per-share if dilution is immaterial (less than three percent).

The figure will always be presented if diluted earnings per share are reported by the company.

This item excludes:

1. Discontinued operations
2. Extraordinary Items
3. Preferred dividends

The anti-diluted earnings per-share for fiscal periods 1977 and forward will be presented if reported by the company. When a company reports that the calculation of diluted earnings per-share results in anti-dilution but does not report the anti-diluted earnings per-share, this item will be **Not Available**. Prior to 1977, anti-diluted earnings per-share is not presented.

The historical earnings per-share items are adjusted by the Adjustment Factor (Cumulative) by Ex-Date for that year or quarter for stock splits and dividends occurring subsequent to the reporting period.

Earnings per Share (Diluted) – Excluding Extraordinary Items (Restated)

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Annual data item number | 139 |
| Units (companies) | Dollars and cents |

This item represents Earnings per Share (Diluted) – Excluding Extraordinary Items restated up to 10 years for acquisitions, accounting changes, discontinued operations and/or stock splits/dividends occurring through the end of the current fiscal year. Restated data is collected from summary presentations and is **as reported** by the company.

Due to company presentations, this item may differ from the historical Earnings per Share (Diluted) – Excluding Extraordinary Items. (See Earnings per Share (Diluted) – Excluding Extraordinary Items.)

Effective December 15, 1997, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) #128 requires companies to report Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share, replacing Primary and Fully Diluted Earnings per Share. The change will affect financial statements issued after this date.

The restated earnings per-share figures reflect all stock splits and dividends whose ex-dividend dates occur through the end of the most recent year with a final update code. If the most recent year with a final update code has an Adjustment Factor (Cumulative) by Ex-Date other than 1.000000, restated earnings per-share for all years should be divided by that adjustment factor.

Diluted earnings per share will be equivalent to basic earnings per share, if the company reports no dilution or immaterial dilution.

This item is not available for banks.

Earnings per Share (Diluted) – Including Extraordinary Items

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 169 |
| Quarterly data item number | 7 |
| Units (companies) | Dollars and cents |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1967 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 75 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 148 |

This item represents earnings per share after allowing for the conversion of convertible senior stock and debt, and the exercise of warrants, options, and agreements for issuance of common shares upon satisfaction of certain conditions. This item is calculated in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 15.

Effective December 15, 1997, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) #128 requires companies to report Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share, replacing Primary and Fully Diluted Earnings per Share. The change will affect financial statements issued after this date.

The figure is reported the same as Basic Earnings per Share Including Extraordinary Items and Discontinued Operations if dilution is immaterial (less than three percent).

The figure will always be presented if a diluted earnings per-share is reported by the company.

(Continued on following page.)

Earnings per Share (Diluted) – Including Extraordinary Items (cont.)

This item includes:

1. Discontinued operations
2. Extraordinary Items

The anti-diluted earnings per-share will be presented for fiscal periods 1977 and forward if reported by the company. When a company reports that the calculation of diluted earnings per-share results in anti-dilution but does not report the anti-diluted earnings per-share, this item will be **Not Available**. Prior to 1977, anti-diluted earnings per-share will not be presented.

The historical earnings per-share items are adjusted by the Adjustment Factor (Cumulative) by Ex-Date for that year or quarter for stock splits and dividends occurring subsequent to the reporting period.

Earnings per Share (Diluted) – Including Extraordinary Items (Restated)

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Annual data item number | 140 |
| Units (companies) | Dollars and cents |

This item represents Earnings per-share (Diluted) – Including Extraordinary Items, restated up to 10 years for acquisitions, accounting changes, discontinued operations and/or stock splits/ dividends occurring through the end of the current fiscal year. Restated data is collected from summary presentations and is as reported by the company.

Due to company presentation, this item may differ from the historical Earnings per Share (Diluted) – Including Extraordinary Items. (See Earnings per Share (Diluted) – Including Extraordinary Items.)

Effective December 15, 1997, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) #128 requires companies to report Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share, replacing Primary and Fully Diluted Earnings per Share. The change will affect financial statements issued after this date.

The restated earnings per-share figures reflect all stock splits and dividends whose ex-dividend dates occur through the end of the most recent year with a final update code. If the most recent year with a final update code has an Adjustment Factor (Cumulative) by Ex-Date other than *1.000000*, restated earnings per-share for all years should be divided by that adjustment factor.

Diluted earnings per share will be equivalent to basic earnings per share, if the company reports no dilution or immaterial dilution.

This item is not available for banks.

Earnings per Share (Basic) – Excluding Extraordinary Items

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 58 |
| Quarterly data item number | 19 |
| Units (companies) | Dollars and cents |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1961 |
| Position number for annual data in Daily Fundamental File | 12 |
| Position number for quarterly data in Daily Fundamental File | 35 |

This item represents basic earnings per-share before extraordinary items and discontinued operations adjusted for preferred dividends.

The earnings figures should be reported by the company (as outlined in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 15) after the effect of conversion of convertible preferred, convertible debentures, and options and warrants which have been identified as common stock equivalents and before extraordinary items.

Effective December 15, 1997, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) #128 requires companies to report Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share, replacing Primary and Fully Diluted Earnings per Share. The change will affect financial statements issued after this date.

This figure may differ from company reports in the following instances:

1. Company reports this item before the equity in earnings of nonconsolidated subsidiaries
2. Company reports this item to include extraordinary items and/or discontinued operations
3. This figure may be calculated by Standard & Poor's

The Adjustment Factor (Cumulative) by Ex-Date for that year or quarter for stock splits and dividends that occurred subsequent to the reporting period adjust the historical earnings per-share items.

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|---|
| AC | Adoption of SFAS #128 |
| BJ | Includes equity in earnings of nonconsolidated subsidiaries |
| NB | Combination of NC and BJ |
| NC | Earnings per Share is a Standard & Poor's calculation and may disagree with company reports |
| NQ | Combination of NC and QJ |
| NS | Combination of NC and RA |
| QJ | Earnings per Share is based on the effect of common stock equivalents |
| RA | Combination of BJ and QJ |

(Continued on following page.)

Earnings per Share (Basic) – Excluding Extraordinary Items (cont.)

Quarterly footnote codes

| | |
|----|--|
| AC | Adoption of SFAS #128 |
| NC | Earnings per Share is a Standard & Poor's calculation and may disagree with company reports |
| NL | Combination of NC and QL |
| NQ | Combination of NC and QJ |
| QJ | Earnings per Share is based on the effect of common stock equivalents |
| QL | Earnings per Share is net of all dilution as the company reports only diluted earnings per share |

Earnings per Share (Basic) – Excluding Extraordinary Items – 12 Months Moving

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Quarterly data item number | 27 |
| Variable data item (PDE File) | ERN |
| Units (companies) | Dollars and cents |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1962 |
| Position number on Daily Fundamental File | 31 |

This item represents basic earnings per share applicable to the last 12-month period.

This figure is calculated **by adding** four quarters of available for common and **dividing by** the 12-months moving share figure.

1. At year-end, this figure will be the same as the annual earnings figure reported to shareholders
2. In interim quarters, this figure will equal (within four cents deviation) the sum of four quarters of Earnings per Share (Basic) – Excluding Extraordinary Items

It should be noted that the Earnings per Share data is carried on a restated basis. For example, when a company reports for a new quarter and at the same time reports different data than originally reported for the corresponding quarter of the prior year, that data for the corresponding quarter of the prior year is changed and said to be restated. These restatements can be due to such things as mergers, acquisitions, discontinued operations, and accounting changes. This handling tends to affect 12-month moving earnings per share for prior quarters in that from one to three quarters of a four-quarter total may contain restated data, whereas the other quarters may not.

A similar situation occurs when a company reports in a manner which includes either six, nine, or twelve months of an acquisition in a particular quarter. This will tend to overstate or understate certain 12-month moving earnings per share data.

For some companies, there will be gaps in the earnings series, or periods of months where the earnings are not carried on the file. Generally, these will be periods in which quarterly earnings are not reported, such as earnings reported on a semi-annual or annual basis rather than quarterly, fiscal year changes, and major mergers.

(Continued on following page.)

Earnings per Share (Basic) – Excluding Extraordinary Items – 12 Months Moving (cont.)

For utility companies, this figure is **as reported**.

- PDE** For the PDE File, it is entered in the company's fiscal quarter-end month and in the two following months. For example, if a company has a fiscal year of December (12), the earnings figure for the twelve months ending in the first fiscal quarter of 1995 would be entered in months March, April, and May of 1995. If a company has a February fiscal year, its third quarter 1994 figure would be entered in November and December of 1994 and January 1995. For interim quarters, this figure will equal the sum of the four most recent quarters of Basic Earnings per Share (within a four-cent deviation).
- PDE** The earnings figure is fully adjusted for all subsequent stock splits and stock dividends. The cumulative adjustment factor can be used to unadjust this item to its originally reported state.
- PDE** For Indexes, this information is obtained from the *Standard & Poor's Analyst's Handbook*, *The Wall Street Journal*, and *Barrons*. Refer to the Availability of Industry Index Data table in *Chapter 2, Understanding the COMPUSTAT (North America) Database*, for general availability for indexes.

Earnings per Share (Basic) – Excluding Extraordinary Items (Restated)

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Annual data item number | 119 |
| Units (companies) | Dollars and cents |
| <p>This item represents Earnings per Share (Basic) – Excluding Extraordinary Items restated up to 10 years for acquisitions, accounting changes, discontinued operations, and/or stock split/dividends occurring through the end of the current fiscal year. Restated data is collected from summary presentations and is as reported by the company.</p> <p>Due to company presentation, this item may differ from the historical Earnings per Share (Basic) – Excluding Extraordinary Items. (See Earnings per Share (Basic) – Excluding Extraordinary Items.)</p> <p>Effective December 15, 1997, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) #128 requires companies to report Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share, replacing Primary and Fully Diluted Earnings per Share. The change will affect financial statements issued after this date.</p> <p>The restated earnings per-share figures reflect all stock splits and dividends whose ex-dividend dates occur through the end of the most recent year with a final update code. If the most recent year with a final update code has an Adjustment Factor (Cumulative) by Ex-Date other than 1.000000, restated earnings per-share for all years should be divided by that adjustment factor.</p> <p>This item represents, for banks, net current operating earnings per share excluding extraordinary items restated up to five years and includes net after-tax and after minority interest profit or loss on securities sold or redeemed.</p> | |

Earnings per Share (Basic) – Excluding Extraordinary Items – 12 Months Moving

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Quarterly data item number | 179 |
| Units (companies) | Dollars and cents |
| Quarterly data availability | |
| Position number on Daily Fundamental File | 148 |

This item represents diluted earnings per share applicable to the last 12-month period.

This figure is calculated **by adding** four quarters of available for common and **dividing by** the 12-months moving share figure.

1. At year-end, this figure will be the same as the annual earnings figure reported to shareholders
2. In interim quarters, this figure will equal (within four cents deviation) the sum of four quarters of Earnings per Share (Diluted) – Excluding Extraordinary Items

It should be noted that the Earnings per Share data is carried on a restated basis. For example, when a company reports for a new quarter and at the same time reports different data than originally reported for the corresponding quarter of the prior year, that data for the corresponding quarter of the prior year is changed and said to be restated. These restatements can be due to such things as mergers, acquisitions, discontinued operations, and accounting changes. This handling tends to affect 12-month moving earnings per share for prior quarters in that from one to three quarters of a four-quarter total may contain restated data, whereas the other quarter(s) may not.

A similar situation occurs when a company reports in a manner which includes either six, nine, or twelve months of an acquisition in a particular quarter. This will tend to overstate or understate certain 12-month moving earnings per share data.

For some companies, there will be gaps in the earnings series, or periods of months where the earnings are not carried on the file. Generally, these will be periods in which quarterly earnings are not reported, such as earnings reported on a semi-annual or annual basis rather than quarterly, fiscal year changes, and major mergers.

For utility companies, this figure is **as reported**.

Earnings per Share (Basic) – Including Extraordinary Items

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 53 |
| Quarterly data item number | 11 |
| Units (companies) | Dollars and cents |
| Annual data availability | 1963 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1961 |
| Position number for annual data in Daily Fundamental File | 11 |
| Position number for quarterly data in Daily Fundamental File | 34 |

This item represents basic earnings per share including all extraordinary items and discontinued operations as reported by the company.

Effective December 15, 1997, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) #128 requires companies to report Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share, replacing Primary and Fully Diluted Earnings per Share. The change will affect financial statements issued after this date.

(Continued on following page.)

Earnings per Share (Basic) – Including Extraordinary Items (cont.)

The basic earnings figures is reported by the company (as outlined in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 15) after the effect of conversion of convertible preferred, convertible debt, and options and warrants which have been identified as common stock equivalents.

This item, for banks, includes securities gains and losses.

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|---|
| AC | Adoption of SFAS #128 |
| BJ | Includes equity in earnings of nonconsolidated subsidiaries |
| NB | Combination of NC and BJ |
| NC | Earnings per Share is a Standard & Poor's calculation and may disagree with company reports |
| NQ | Combination of NC and QJ |
| NS | Combination of NC and RA |
| QJ | Earnings per Share is based on the effect of common stock equivalents |
| RA | Combination of QJ and BJ |

Quarterly footnote codes

| | |
|----|--|
| AC | Adoption of SFAS #128 |
| NC | Earnings per Share is a Standard & Poor's calculation and may disagree with company reports |
| NL | Combination of NC and QL |
| NQ | Combination of NC and QJ |
| QJ | Earnings per Share is based on the effect of common stock equivalents |
| QL | Earnings per Share is net of all dilution as the company reports only diluted earnings per-share |

Earnings per Share (Basic) – Including Extraordinary Items (Restated)

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Annual data item number | 137 |
| Units (companies) | Dollars and cents |

This item represents Earnings per Share (Basic) – Including Extraordinary Items restated up to 10 years for acquisitions, accounting changes, discontinued operations, and/or stock splits/dividends occurring through the end of the current fiscal year. Restated data is collected from summary presentations and is **as reported** by the company.

Due to company presentation, this item may differ from the historical Earnings per Share (Basic) – Including Extraordinary Items. (See Earnings per Share (Basic) – Including Extraordinary Items.)

Effective December 15, 1997, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) #128 requires companies to report Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share, replacing Primary and Fully Diluted Earnings per Share. The change will affect financial statements issued after this date.

(Continued on following page.)

Earnings per Share (Basic) – Including Extraordinary Items (Restated) (cont.)

The restated earnings per-share figures reflect all stock splits and dividends whose ex-dividend dates occur through the end of the most recent year with a final update code. If the most recent year with a final update code has an Adjustment Factor (Cumulative) by Ex-Date other than 1.000000, restated earnings per-share for all years should be divided by that adjustment factor.

This item is not available for banks.

Earnings per Share from Operations

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 233 |
| Quarterly data item number | 177 |
| Units | Dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1988 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1988 |
| Position number of annual data on Daily Fundamental File | 15 |
| Position number of quarterly data on Daily Fundamental File | 38 |

This item represents Earnings per Share (Basic) adjusted to remove the effect of all Special Items from the calculation. This earnings per share item excludes the effect of all nonrecurring events.

This item excludes:

1. Cumulative effect of accounting change
2. Discontinued operations
3. Extraordinary items
4. Special items

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|---|
| ER | Does not reflect an exact amount |
| NC | Earnings per Share is a Standard & Poor's calculation and may disagree with company reports |
| NR | Statutory rate used in calculation |
| RC | Combination of NC and NR |
| RD | Combination of NC and ER |
| RE | Combination of NR and ER |
| RF | Combination of NC, ER, and NR |

(Continued on following page.)

Earnings per Shar from Operations (cont.)

Quarterly footnote codes

| | |
|----|---|
| ER | Does not reflect an exact amount |
| NC | Earnings per Share is a Standard & Poor's calculation and may disagree with company reports |
| NR | Statutory rate used in calculation |
| RC | Combination of NC and NR |
| RD | Combination of NC and ER |
| RE | Combination of NR and ER |
| RF | Combination of NC, ER, and NR |

Earnings per Share from Operations (Diluted)

| | |
|---|---------|
| Annual data item number | 323 |
| Quarterly data item number | 181 |
| Units | Dollars |
| Annual data availability | |
| Quarterly data availability | |
| Position number of annual data on Daily Fundamental File | 102 |
| Position number of quarterly data on Daily Fundamental File | 171 |

This item represents Earnings per Share (Diluted) - Excluding adjusted to remove the effect of all Special Items from the calculation. This earnings per share item excludes the effect of all nonrecurring events.

This item excludes:

1. Cumulative effect of accounting change
2. Discontinued operations
3. Extraordinary items
4. Special items

This item will contain a **Not Reported** (NR) data code when Common Shares Used to Calculated Earnings per Share (Diluted) has an NR data code.

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|---|
| ER | Does not reflect an exact amount |
| NC | Earnings per Share is a Standard & Poor's calculation and may disagree with company reports |
| NR | Statutory rate used in calculation |
| RC | Combination of NC and NR |

(Continued on following page.)

Earnings per Share from Operations (Diluted) (cont.)

| | |
|----|-------------------------------|
| RD | Combination of NC and ER |
| RE | Combination of NR and ER |
| RF | Combination of NC, ER, and NR |

Quarterly footnote codes

| | |
|----|---|
| ER | Does not reflect an exact amount |
| NC | Earnings per Share is a Standard & Poor's calculation and may disagree with company reports |
| NR | Statutory rate used in calculation |
| RC | Combination of NC and NR |
| RD | Combination of NC and ER |
| RE | Combination of NR and ER |
| RF | Combination of NC, ER, and NR |

Earnings per Share from Operations – 12 Months Moving

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| Quarterly data item number | 178 |
| Variable data item (PDE File) | OEPS12 |
| Units | Dollars and cents |
| Quarterly data availability | Fourth quarter, 1993 |
| Position number on Daily Fundamental File | 44 |

This item represents basic earnings per share applicable to the last 12-month period.

This item represents Earnings per Share (Basic) – Excluding Extraordinary Items adjusted to remove the effect of all Special Items from the calculation. This earnings per share item excludes the effect of all nonrecurring events.

This item excludes:

1. Cumulative effect of accounting change
2. Discontinued operations
3. Extraordinary items
4. Special items

PDE

The Earnings per Share from Operations - 12 Months Moving figure is fully adjusted for all subsequent stock splits and stock dividends. The cumulative adjustment factor can be used to unadjust this item to its original state.

Earnings per Share from Operations (Diluted) – 12 Months Moving

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Quarterly data item number | 180 |
| Units | Dollars and cents |
| Quarterly data availability | |
| Position number on Daily Fundamental File | 169 |

This item represents diluted earnings per share applicable to the last 12-month period.

This item represents Earnings per Share (Diluted) – Excluding Extraordinary Items adjusted to remove the effect of all Special Items from the calculation. This earnings per share item excludes the effect of all nonrecurring events.

This item excludes:

1. Cumulative effect of accounting change
2. Discontinued operations
3. Extraordinary items
4. Special items

Earnings per Share – Historical

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Variable data item (Canadian PDE File) | EPSH12 |
| Units | Dollars and cents |

Canadian

This item represents primary earnings per share before extraordinary items and discontinued operations applicable to the last 12-month period for Canadian companies.

Standard & Poor's presents earnings per share as originally reported (not restated) and adjusted for stock splits and dividends.

Standard & Poor's presents only consolidated earnings per share on a fiscal year or interim quarter basis.

Employees

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Annual data item number | 29 |
| Units (companies) | Thousands |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Position number on Daily Fundamental File | 74 |

This item represents the number of company workers *as reported* to shareholders. This figure is reported by some firms as an average number of employees and by some as the number of employees at year-end. No attempt has been made to differentiate between these bases of reporting. If both are given, the year-end figure is used.

This item always represents the number of year-end employees for banks.

(Continued on following page.)

Employees (cont.)

This item includes:

1. All employees of consolidated subsidiaries, both domestic and foreign
2. All part-time and seasonal employees
3. Full-time equivalent employees
4. Officers

This item excludes:

1. Consultants
2. Contract workers
3. Directors
4. Employees of unconsolidated subsidiaries

Annual footnote code

IE Includes seasonal or part-time employees and/or directors

Employees (COMPUSTAT Business Information – Segment Item Value Files)

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Variable data item (Business Information – Segment Item Value File) | EMP |
| Units (companies) | Thousands |
| Data availability | 7 years |
| Position number in Business Information – Segment Item Value File | 17 |

This item represents the actual number of people employed by the company and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Footnote code

IE Includes significant (10 percent or more) seasonal or part-time employees

Employees (Restated)

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Annual data item number | 146 |
| Units (companies) | Thousands |

This item represents the number of employees restated up to 10 years for acquisitions, accounting changes, and/or discontinued operations. Restated data is collected from summary presentations and is as reported by the company.

(Continued on following page.)

Employees (Restated) (cont.)

Due to company presentation, this item may differ from the historical Employees item.

If the reporting differences between historical and restated figures exceed 10 percent in the current year, this item will be **Not Available** data code.

Employees (Restated) may represent an average number for the year, and/or may exclude part-time or seasonal employees.

This item is not available for utilities.

Employer Identification Number

| | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Variable data item (Industrial Annual File) | EIN |
| Company descriptor (Industrial Quarterly File) | EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER |
| Units | Code |

The IRS issues an employer identification number to every business that pays wages to one or more employees. The first two digits of this nine-digit number identify the IRS district where the business was located at the time the number was issued.

Equity in Earnings

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 55 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |

This item represents the parent company's share of earnings/loss from an unconsolidated subsidiary carried at equity for the year.

This item includes:

1. Amortization of goodwill on unconsolidated subsidiaries
2. Equity in earnings of a subsidiary sold during the year
3. Dividends received plus undistributed earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries
4. Retail companies' income of unconsolidated finance subsidiaries that may be reported or included in interest expense

This item excludes:

1. Equity in earnings presented as discontinued operations
2. Undistributed earnings only if the subsidiary pays dividends
3. Equity in earnings shown as an extraordinary item

This item is not available for banks.

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|---|
| AC | Reflects an accounting change for adoption of SFAS #94 |
| LL | Combination of AC and TE |
| TE | Equity is reported after taxes (used only when the majority of the equity figure is reported below taxes) |

Equity in Earnings (COMPUSTAT Business Information File)

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Variable annual data item (Business Information – Segment Item Value File) | EQEARN |
| Variable annual data item footnote (Business Information – Segment Item Value File) | EQEARNF |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Data availability | 7 years |
| Position number for Business Information – Segment Item Value File | 15 |
| Position number for Footnote 6 – Equity in Earnings of the Business Information – Segment Item Value files | 52 |

This item represents the consolidated company's equity in the net income of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates, carried at equity in the consolidated financial statements, whose operations are vertically integrated with the reported industry segment.

Footnote code

| | |
|----|--|
| TE | Equity reported after taxes (used only when the majority of the equity figure is reported below taxes) |
|----|--|

Equity in Net Loss (Earnings) (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 106 |
| Quarterly data item number | 80 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1971 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1984 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 77 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 151 |

This item represents an adjustment to income before extraordinary items and discontinued operations. It reflects the unremitted portion of an unconsolidated subsidiary's earnings included in the Income Statement *less* any dividends paid by the subsidiary.

Income is stated as a negative number and a loss is stated as a positive number.

This item includes:

1. Distributions from unconsolidated affiliates/joint ventures
2. Dividends in excess of equity in earnings.

If dividends from unconsolidated subsidiaries appear after the operations section, Standard & Poor's adjusts this item and total operations to include dividends for companies reporting a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1) or a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2). This item is also adjusted to include dividends on a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7).

This item is not available for banks.

(Continued on following page.)

Equity in Net Loss (Earnings) (Statement of Cash Flows) (cont.)

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code if the company reports an equity investment on the Balance Sheet and does not report a separate equity number on the Statement of Cash Flows.

Quarterly This item is not available for utility companies.

Quarterly Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Exchange Listing and S&P Major Index Code

| | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Variable data item (Industrial Annual, , and PDE files) | ZLIST |
| Company descriptor (Industrial Quarterly File) | EXCHANGE LISTING AND S&P INDEX CODE |
| Units | Code |

This code identifies the major exchange on which the company's common stock is traded.

It should be noted that only the major exchange on which a company's common stock is traded is identified. For example, a company trading on both the New York Stock Exchange and the American Stock Exchange would be identified with the appropriate New York Stock Exchange code.

The codes identified for the ZLIST variable on COMPUSTAT (North America) files are as follows:

| Code | Stock Exchange |
|------|---|
| 01 | New York Stock Exchange and in the S&P Industrials Index |
| 02 | New York Stock Exchange and in the S&P Utilities Index |
| 03 | New York Stock Exchange and in the S&P Transportation Index |
| 04 | New York Stock Exchange and not in the S&P 500 Index |
| 05 | American Stock Exchange and not in the S&P 500 Index |
| 06 | Over-the-counter and not in the S&P 500 Index |
| 07 | Toronto Exchange (Canadian file only) |
| 08 | Montreal Exchange (Canadian file only) |
| 09 | Vancouver and Other Canadian Exchanges (Canadian file only) |
| 10 | New York Stock Exchange and in the S&P Financial Index |
| 11 | Over-the-counter and in the S&P Industrials Index |
| 12 | Over-the-counter and in the S&P Utilities Index |
| 13 | Over-the-counter and in the S&P Transportation Index |
| 14 | Over-the-counter and in the S&P Financial Index |
| 15 | American Stock Exchange and in the S&P Industrials Index |
| 16 | American Stock Exchange and in the S&P Utilities Index |
| 17 | American Stock Exchange and in the S&P Transportation Index |
| 18 | American Stock Exchange and in the S&P Financial Index |

(Continued on following page.)

Exchange Listing and S&P Major Index Code (cont.)

| Code | Stock Exchange |
|------|---|
| 19 | Regional stock exchange and not in the S&P 500 Index |
| 20 | Non-NASDAQ or Subsidiary |
| 21 | NASDAQ ¹ National Market System and in the S&P Industrial Index |
| 22 | NASDAQ National Market System and in the S&P Utilities Index |
| 23 | NASDAQ National Market System and in the S&P Transportation Index |
| 24 | NASDAQ National Market System and in the S&P Financial Index |
| 25 | NASDAQ National Market System and not in the S&P 500 Index |
| 26 | Not listed on a major or regional exchange or subsidiary (Canadian File only) |
| 27 | NASDAQ OTC Bulletin Board/Pink Sheet™ ² |

Exchange Rate Effect (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 314 |
| Quarterly data item number | 114 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1987 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1987 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 79 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 152 |

This item represents the net effect of foreign currency exchange rates on cash balances held by the company as reported on a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7).

This item includes foreign currency translation effects presented outside the Operating Activities, Investing Activities, and Financing Activities sections.

This item excludes:

1. Exchange adjustments applicable to the Stockholders' Equity section on the Balance Sheet (include in Other Financing Activities)
2. Income Statement foreign exchange gains/losses

This item contains a **Not Available** data code for companies reporting a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1), a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3).

(Continued on following page.)

¹National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations

²Pink Sheet™ is a trademark of the National Quotation Bureau, Inc.

Exchange Rate Effect (Statement of Cash Flows) (cont.)

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code if foreign currency exchange rate effects are mentioned in the Operating, Investing, or Financing Activities sections.

Exchange effects increasing cash flow are presented as positive numbers. Exchange effects decreasing cash flow are presented as negative numbers.

Quarterly

Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Excise Taxes

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 102 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1975 |

This item represents the amount of excise tax collected by the company for the period. It is a government-levied tax on the manufacture, sale, or consumption of a commodity (such as, liquor, tobacco, rubber, and oil) and is included in the sale price, collected by the seller, and remitted to the government. This tax is applicable to companies engaged in the manufacture, sale, or consumption of the commodities listed above.

Export Sales (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Variable data item (Business Information – Segment Item Value File) | EXPORT |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | |
| Position number for Business Information – Segment Item Value File | 20 |

This item represents the amount or percentage of each segment's revenue generated by domestically produced goods or services, sold outside of the domestic country.

This item will have a **Combined Figure** (CF) data code when:

1. Export sales are reported as part of the domestic sales or geographic sales figure with no break out available
2. Geographic sales reported include market data

This item will have an **Insignificant** (IS) data code when exports are insignificant, immaterial or less than 10%.

Export sales values prior to 1998, represent aggregate export sales for a geographical segment. Beginning in 1998, aggregate export sales values will be included in the *domestic* geographical segment's Export Sales. Values for additional segment-level export sales may be included in foreign geographical segments.

External Revenues (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Variable data item (Business Information – Products File) | PSALE |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1975 |
| Position number for Business Information – Products File | 7 |

This item represents the dollar amount of sales generated by a particular product.

Extraordinary Items

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 192 |
| Quarterly data item number | 119 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1976 |

This item represents unusual items designated by the company as extraordinary and presented after net income from continuing operations and discontinued operations.

An item must be both unusual in nature and occur infrequently to qualify as extraordinary.

Any item that could be classified as an extraordinary item can also be shown before taxes and would be included in Special Items.

This item includes:

1. Adjustments applicable to prior years
2. Cumulative effect of accounting changes
3. Flood losses and fire losses
4. Gain or loss on the sale of discontinued operations of foreign companies when reported under an extraordinary item heading
5. Profit or loss on repurchase of debentures
6. Tax carry forwards and carry backs

This item excludes:

1. After-tax adjustments to net income for the purchase portion of net income of partly pooled companies
2. Amortization of intangibles (included in Depreciation, Depletion, and Amortization)
3. Equity in earnings of an unconsolidated subsidiary (included in Nonoperating Income [Expense])
4. Gain or loss on securities when they are a regular part of a company's operations
5. Operations labeled discontinued and reported as a separate item by the company
6. Shipping firms' prior years' operating differential subsidies and estimated profit adjustments; prior years' operating differential subsidies are treated as Nonoperating Income (Expense); the current year's operating differential subsidy is included in Sales (Net); adjustments to estimated profits by shipping companies reporting by this method are ignored

Quarterly

This item is not available for banks and utility companies.

Extraordinary Items and Discontinued Operations

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 48 |
| Quarterly data item number | 26 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1961 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 116 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 185 |

This item represents extraordinary items and/or discontinued operations.

This item includes:

1. Adjustments applicable to prior years
2. Cumulative effect of accounting changes
3. Flood losses and fire losses
4. Gain/loss on the sale of discontinued operations of foreign companies when reported under an extraordinary item heading
5. Income or loss from operations of a discontinued division
6. Profit or loss on repurchase of debentures
7. Profit or loss on the disposal of a division
8. Tax carry forwards and carry backs

This item excludes:

1. After-tax adjustments to net income for the purchase portion of net income of partly pooled companies
2. Amortization of intangibles (included in Depreciation, Depletion, and Amortization)
3. Discontinued operations reported in the body of the income statement with continuing operations
4. Equity in earnings of an unconsolidated subsidiary (included in Nonoperating Income [Expense])
5. Gain or loss on securities when they are a regular part of a company's operation
6. Shipping firms' prior years operating differential subsidies that are treated as Nonoperating Income (Expense). The current year's operating differential subsidy is included in Sales (Net). Shipping companies' adjustments to estimated profits reported by this method are ignored
7. Special items (unusual and/or nonrecurring items considered special items by the company)

Extraordinary Items and Discontinued Operations (Restated)

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 136 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |

This item represents Extraordinary Items and Discontinued Operations restated up to 10 years for acquisitions, discontinued operations and/or accounting changes.

This item is not available for banks.

Quarterly

This item is not available for utility companies.

Extraordinary Items and Discontinued Operations (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 124 |
| Quarterly data item number | 78 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1971 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1984 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 117 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 184 |

This item represents Extraordinary Items/Discontinued Operations, net of the portion not affecting cash (for Source & Use Statements and Cash Flow Statements) or working capital (for Working Capital Statements).

This item includes:

1. Adjustments to Net Income due to Discontinued Operations on the Income Statement
2. Discontinued Operations
3. Discontinued Operations when reported outside of all three sections of the Cash Flow; Operations Activities section total adjusted
4. Extraordinary Items
5. Increase/decrease in assets and/or liabilities of discontinued operations

This item excludes:

1. Extraordinary Items/Discontinued Operations reported above taxes on Income Statement
2. Special items

The item contains a **Combined Figure** data code when:

1. Extraordinary Items and Discontinued Operations are presented in the Use section for companies for companies reporting a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1), a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3)
2. Extraordinary Items and/or Discontinued Operations are presented only in the Investing or Financing Activities sections for Cash Flow Statements (Format Code = 7)

Quarterly

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Quarterly

Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

File Identification Code

| | |
|---|--|
| Variable data item (Industrial Annual and PDE files) | FILE |
| Variable data item (COMPUSTAT Business Information Header Records – Company, Segment Source, Products, Customer, Segment Detail, Segment Item Value, Segment NAICS, Segment Geographic Area Codes, Segment Currency Rate files) | COMPY, SEGSRC, PROD, CUST, SEGDTL, SEGITM, SNAICS, SGEOCD & SEGCUR |
| Company descriptor (Industrial Quarterly File) | FILE IDENTIFICATION CODE |
| Units | Code |
| Position number in COMPUSTAT Business Information Header Records | 1 |

This item is a two-digit code that identifies the COMPUSTAT (North America) files on which each company is carried. For example, **01** indicates the Primary Industrial File and **13** indicates the Full-Coverage File; therefore, to select a company from the Primary Industrial File, use the 01 code.

Those subscribing to other COMPUSTAT files can use the File Identification Code to match each company with the appropriate COMPUSTAT file carrying its fundamental data. The File Identification Codes are specified as follows:

| Code | File |
|------|---|
| 01 | Primary Industrial File |
| 02 | Bank File |
| 03 | Tertiary File |
| 04 | Supplementary Industrial File |
| 06 | Over-the-Counter File |
| 07 | Utility File |
| 08 | Canadian File |
| 10 | Utility Subsidiary (on Utility File) |
| 11 | Primary Industrial File and in the S&P Industrial Index |
| 12 | Company available on both the Canadian File and a U.S. Industrial file (Canadian file only) |
| 13 | Full-Coverage File |

The file code variable will also allow an easy reference to all companies in the S&P Industrial Index. This can be accomplished by checking for a file code of 11. All companies having this code will also carry an S&P Industry Index Relative (XREL) code identifying the specific S&P Industry Group in which they are included.

Financing Activities – Net Cash Flow (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 313 |
| Quarterly data item number | 113 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1987 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1987 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 154 |

This item represents cash paid or received for all transactions within the Financing Activities section on a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7).

This item contains a **Not Available** data code for companies that report a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1), a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3).

Increases in cash from financing activities appear as positive numbers. Decreases appear as negative numbers.

This item is not available for banks.

Quarterly Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Quarterly This item is not available for utility companies.

Financing Activities – Other (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 312 |
| Quarterly data item number | 112 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1987 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1987 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 80 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 153 |

This item represents items within the Financing Activities section on a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7).

This item includes:

1. Adjustments relating to capital surplus or retained earnings (when reported separately from capital stock exchanges)
2. Combined components (when reported in the Financing Activities section)
3. Extraordinary items (when reported in the Financing Activities section)
4. Foreign currency exchange effects (when reported in the Financing Activities section)

(Continued on following page)

Financing Activities – Other (Statement of Cash Flows) (cont.)

This item contains a **Not Available** data code for companies that report a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1), a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3).

This item excludes:

1. Change in debt
2. Change in stock
3. Dividends
4. Long-term and short-term debt items when reported as a combined item

Increases in cash are presented as positive numbers. Decreases are presented as negative numbers.

This item is not available for banks.

Quarterly Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Quarterly This item is not available for utility companies.

Fiscal Year-end Month of Data

| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Variable data item (Industrial Annual, COMPUSTAT Business Information – Segment Item Value & Segment Currency Rate file, and PDE files) | FYR |
| Period descriptor (Industrial Quarterly File) | FISCAL YEAREND MONTH OF DATA |
| Units | Code |
| Position number in COMPUSTAT Business Information – Segment Item Value file | 7 |
| Position number in COMPUSTAT Business Information – Segment Currency Rate file | 3 |

This code designates the ending month for each company's accounting year. Fiscal years ending January 1 through May 31 are treated as ending in the prior calendar year. Thus, data for a fiscal year beginning on June 1, 1995, and ending on May 31, 1996 is reported as data year 1995. A fiscal year beginning on July 1, 1995 and ending on June 30, 1996, is reported as data year 1996.

This code is found in the FYR field on the tape and designates the month in which each company's accounting year-ends. The possible codes are 01–12.

Examples:

If fiscal year is January – 01:

| Calendar Date | Data Year | Data Quarter | Fiscal Year Code |
|---------------|-----------|--------------|------------------|
| April 1995 | 95 | 1 | 01 |
| July 1995 | 95 | 2 | 01 |
| October 1995 | 95 | 3 | 01 |
| January 1996 | 95 | 4 | 01 |

(Continued on following page)

Fiscal Year-end Month of Data (cont.)

If fiscal year is June – 06:

| Calendar Date | Data Year | Data Quarter | Fiscal Year Code |
|----------------|-----------|--------------|------------------|
| September 1995 | 96 | 1 | 06 |
| December 1995 | 96 | 2 | 06 |
| March 1996 | 96 | 3 | 06 |
| June 1996 | 96 | 4 | 06 |

Since companies sometimes change their accounting years, it is possible for there to be different fiscal year codes carried in different periods for the same company.

It should be noted that all industry records carry a fiscal year code of 12.

Foreign Currency Adjustment (Income Account)

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 150 |
| Quarterly data item number | 34 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1972 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1976 |

This item represents the realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains and/or losses included in the determination of income for the period.

This item is not available for utilities.

Quarterly

This item is not available for banks.

Annual footnote code

AC Reflects the adoption of SFAS #52

Quarterly footnote code

AC Reflects the adoption of SFAS #52

Format Code (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Annual data item number | 318 |
| Period descriptor (Industrial Quarterly File) | FORMAT CODE |
| Units (companies) | Code |
| Annual data availability | 1971 |

This code represents the format used by a company to report either its Statement of Changes or Statement of Cash Flows.

| Code | Description |
|------|---|
| 1 | Working Capital Statement (1971 – 1987) |
| 2 | Cash Statement Classified by Source and Use of Funds (1971 – 1987) |
| 3 | Cash Statement Classified by Activity (1984 forward) |
| 5 | Net Liquid Funds/Net Funds Statement Classified by Source and Applications of Funds (1982 – forward) (Canadian File only) |
| 7 | Statement of Cash Flows (1987 forward; all companies which adopted SFAS #95) |

Quarterly

The Cash Statement Classified by Activity (Format Code = 3) may be available prior to 1984 for Canadian companies.

Fortune Industry Code

| | |
|--------------------------|------|
| Annual data item number | 278 |
| Units (companies) | Code |
| Annual data availability | 1982 |

This item is derived from Fortune industry classifications, which are based on data from the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget's* regulatory and statistical analysis branch. A company is classified within a particular industry when 50 percent or more of its revenues are derived from that industry.

The Fortune 500 is a single list combining industrial and service companies, ranked in size by revenues. Prior to 1994, this list was divided into two major categories: the Fortune 500 Industrial and the Fortune 500 Service groups. The former service breakouts will only be available for 1993 and prior periods.

(Continued on following page)

Fortune Industry Code (cont.)

Standard & Poor's uses the following two-digit codes carried to the right of the decimal to identify Fortune industries:

| 1993 & Prior Years Industry Code and Description | 1994 Forward Industry Code and Description |
|--|---|
| 10 – Fortune 500 | 10 - Fortune 500 (Industrial and Service companies) |
| 40 – Transportation | |
| 49 – Utilities | |
| 53 – Retailing | |
| 60 – Commercial Banking | |
| 61 – Diversified Financial (1984 and prior years) | |
| 61 – Diversified Financial (from 1985 forward) | |
| 62 – Savings Institutions | |
| 63 – Life Insurance | |
| 70 – Diversified Service | |

Standard & Poor's follows the majority of companies in the Fortune 500.

This item is reported on a calendar-year basis regardless of the company's fiscal year-end.

Fortune Rank

| | |
|--------------------------|------|
| Annual data item number | 279 |
| Units (companies) | Code |
| Annual data availability | 1982 |

This item represents a numerical ranking of companies by sales, within each Fortune industry listing. Company rankings are identified by numbers 1-500 with a 1 code designating the largest company. Prior to 1994, companies were ranked within each industry listing.

The ranking code is found to the left of the decimal.

This item is reported on a calendar year basis regardless of the company's fiscal year-end.

Funds from Operations – Other (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 217 |
| Quarterly data item number | 81 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1971 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1984 |
| Annual position number of Daily Fundamental File | 81 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 155 |

This item represents items not specifically included in another category within the Operations section on a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1), or a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), or within the Operating Activities section on a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3) or a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7).

This item includes:

1. Accretion
2. Amortization of goodwill on unconsolidated subsidiaries
3. Amortization of negative intangibles
4. Depreciation of liability and equity accounts
5. Equity related items when the change affects the Income Statement and not the Balance Sheet
6. Minority interest (reported in operations) if the amount does not tie out to the Balance Sheet change
7. Negative depreciation and amortization costs
8. Prior to 1987, this item included the loss (gain) on sale of property, plant, and equipment reported within the Operations section
9. Provision for losses on accounts receivables
10. Reorganization costs
11. Special items
12. Unrealized gains (losses) on sale of property, plant, and equipment (beginning in 1987)
13. Writedowns, write-offs and impairments in value assets

This item excludes:

1. Cash dividends paid
2. Changes in operating asset (liability) accounts on a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7)
3. Realized gains (losses) on sale of property, plant, and equipment

This item is not available for banks.

Quarterly This item is not available for utility companies.

Quarterly Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Funds from Operations – Total (Statement of Changes)

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 110 |
| Quarterly data item number | 82 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1971 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1984 |

This item represents adjusted funds received from operations and includes extraordinary items and discontinued operations reported as a source of funds for companies reporting a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1), a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3).

This item includes:

1. Components of the change in working capital reported in the Operations section when not grouped together or reported as one total
2. Extraordinary Items and Discontinued Operations reported as a source of funds

This item excludes changes in working capital items when reported either as one total or when grouped together either on a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2) or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3).

This item contains a **Not Available** data code for a company reporting a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7).

This item is not available for banks.

Quarterly This item is not available for utility companies.

Quarterly Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Geographic Area Code (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files)

| | |
|---|--------|
| Variable data item (Business Information – Customer File) | CGEOCD |
| Units | Code |
| Position number for Business Information – Customer File | 9 |

This item is a three-character alpha code that indicates which state, country or region a particular segment pertains to. Geographic Area Codes are presented in combination with Geographic Area Types. An unlimited number of Geographic Area Codes can be assigned for each Segment Type. Each unique combination of Geographic Area Code + Geographic Area Type will have its own segment record. Refer to the Geographic Area Code table in *Chapter 8, Reference*, for the complete list of 3-character alpha Geographic Area Codes (CGEOCD).

Geographic Area Type (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files)

| | |
|---|--------|
| Variable data item (Business Information – Customer File) | CGEOAR |
| Units | Code |
| Position number for Business Information – Customer File | 10 |

This item indicates geographic area type that a segment belongs in. Each segment can have more than one Geographic Area Type associated with it.

The available codes are:

| Code | Designation |
|-------|-----------------------|
| ISO | ISO Country Code Type |
| REG | Region Code Type |
| STATE | State Code Type |

Special CGEOAR code definitions:

ISO (ISO Country Code Type) – These three letter codes are internationally recognized to indicate specific countries. Example: FRA represents France.

REG (Region Code Type) – These codes are up to 8 letters long and describe broad geographic regions. Example: R_WORLD represents Rest-of-World.

STATE (State Code Type) – These two letter codes are the same as the state postal abbreviations and indicate specific states. Example: CO represents Colorado.

Global Industry Code (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files)

| | |
|--|------|
| Variable data item (Business Information – Company File) | GIC |
| Units | Code |
| Position number for Business Information – Company File | 11 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 202 |

This item is a code representing the segment classification according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) codes. These codes are a result of a collaboration between Standard & Poor's and Morgan Stanley Capital International and are based upon a hierarchy of economic sectors, which can be further divided into industry groups, industries and sub-industries. Economic sectors have a two-digit identification code, industry groups have a four-digit identification code, industries have a six-digit identification code and sub-industries have an eight-digit identification code.

Each business segment identified with a NAICS code will also be assigned a Global Industry Code. This sector code describes the market segment that the company/segment competes in rather than its manufacturing products or services. For example, pearl farming receives an agricultural NAICS classification, but the competitive market is actually Gems/Jewelry.

Goodwill

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 204 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1988 |

This item represents the excess of cost over equity of an acquired company.

This item includes:

1. Excess of cost over net assets of acquired businesses
2. Excess of purchase price over fair market value of assets acquired
3. Goodwill (net of accumulated amortization)
4. Purchased goodwill

This item excludes:

1. Goodwill on unconsolidated subsidiaries
2. Intangible assets not specifically listed as goodwill
3. Negative goodwill
4. Reorganizational value in excess of assets

Historical SIC Code

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 324 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | |

This item represents the company-level SIC code for a company for a particular year. For example, Company X might be classified under the SIC 7372 in fiscal year 1998, but subsequently change its operations in fiscal year 1999 and need to be classified as 7373. The Historical SIC Code maintains a record of the company's operations over time.

Identifiable Assets

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Data item number (Industry and Geographic segment files) | 5 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Data availability | 7 years |

This item represents the tangible and intangible assets that are used by, or directly associated with, each industry segment or geographic segment.

Identifiable/Total Assets (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files)

| | |
|---|------|
| Variable data item (Business Information – Segment Item Value File) | AT |
| Units | Code |
| Position number for Business Information – Segment Item Value File | 14 |

This item represents the total assets/liabilities of a company at a point in time. If the company does not report a useable amount, this data item will be left blank.

Income Before Extraordinary Items

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 18 |
| Quarterly data item number | 8 |
| Variable data item (Business Information – Segment Item Value File) | IB |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1961 |
| Position number for annual data in Daily Fundamental File | 14 |
| Position number for quarterly data in Daily Fundamental File | 37 |
| Position number in Business Information – Segment Item Value File | 36 |

This item represents the income of a company after all expenses, including special items, income taxes, and minority interest – but before provisions for common and/or preferred dividends. This item does not reflect discontinued operations or extraordinary items presented after taxes.

This item includes (when reported below taxes):

1. After tax adjustments for net income for the “purchase” portion of net income of “part-pooled” companies
2. Amortization of intangibles
3. Equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries
4. Gain or loss on the sale of securities when they are a regular part of a company’s operations
5. Shipping companies’ operating differential subsidies (current and prior years)

This item, for banks, includes net profit or loss on securities sold or redeemed after applicable deductions for tax and minority interest.

(Continued on following page)

Income Before Extraordinary Items (cont.)

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|-------------------------------|
| AC | Reflects an accounting change |
| GI | Combination of AC and GP |
| GP | Some or all data is pro forma |

Quarterly footnote codes

| | |
|----|-------------------------------|
| AC | Reflects an accounting change |
| GI | Combination of AC and GP |
| GP | Some or all data is pro forma |

Income Before Extraordinary Items (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 123 |
| Quarterly data item number | 76 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1971 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1984 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 83 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 157 |

This item represents the income of a company after all expenses, including special items, income taxes, and minority interest, but before provisions for either common and/or preferred dividends and before extraordinary items and discontinued operations.

Quarterly This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Quarterly Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Income Before Extraordinary Items (Restated)

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 118 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |

This item represents Income Before Extraordinary Items restated up to 10 years for acquisitions, discontinued operations and/or accounting changes and is **as reported** by the company.

This item, for banks, includes net profit or loss on securities sold or redeemed after applicable deductions for tax and minority interest.

This item is not available for utilities.

Income Before Extraordinary Items – Adjusted for Common Stock Equivalents – Dollar Savings

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 20 |
| Quarterly data item number | 10 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1966 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 80 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 156 |

This item represents net income after preferred dividend requirements and adjusted for any dollar savings due to common stock equivalents but before extraordinary items and discontinued operations as outlined in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 15.

The adjustments for dollar savings due to common stock equivalents include:

1. Interest (after application of the tax rate) saved from retirement of debt or earned from investments made with the proceeds from conversion of options and warrants identified as common stock equivalents
2. Interest expense (after application of the tax rate) paid on convertible debt identified as common stock equivalents
3. Preferred dividends on convertible preferred stock identified as common stock equivalents

Quarterly

This item, on a preliminary basis, may be obtained by *multiplying* per-share earnings **as reported** by the number of shares **as reported** (which may be average shares).

Annual footnote code

| | |
|----|--|
| BZ | Includes effect of conversion of preferred stock and/or convertible debt |
|----|--|

Quarterly footnote code

| | |
|----|--|
| BZ | Includes effect of conversion of preferred stock and/or convertible debt |
|----|--|

Income Before Extraordinary Items – Available for Common

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 237 |
| Quarterly data item number | 25 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1966 |

This item represents income after preferred dividend requirements, but before *adding* savings due to common stock equivalents and before extraordinary items and discontinued operations.

The preferred dividend requirements used in this calculation will normally be the same as the preferred dividends declared.

(Continued on following page.)

Income Before Extraordinary Items – Available for Common (cont.)

1. If more or less than one quarterly preferred dividend is declared in one quarter (where preferred dividends are normally declared quarterly), then either preferred dividend requirements or actual preferred dividends paid will be used, depending on the method used by the company in reporting
2. If all convertible preferred stock is converted into common during the year, preferred dividends are deducted only for that portion of the year in which the stock was outstanding
3. If the pooling of interest method was used to account for a merger, preferred dividends of the acquired company are included. If preferred stock was exchanged for common stock of the acquiring company, preferred dividends of the merger company are treated as common dividends.

On a preliminary basis, this item may be obtained by subtracting the latest reported dividend requirements on preferred shares outstanding from net income.

Income Tax Refund

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 161 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |

This item represents the amount due from the Internal Revenue Service because of overpayment of taxes or the results of auditing previous years' taxes.

This item includes:

1. Income tax refund claims
2. Income taxes receivable
3. Recoverable income taxes
4. Refundable taxes on income
5. Taxes recoverable or refundable on discontinued operations

This item excludes:

1. Deferred or prepaid taxes (included in Current Assets – Other)
2. Future income tax benefits (included in Current Assets – Other)

Income Taxes – Accrued – Increase (Decrease) (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 305 |
| Quarterly data item number | 106 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1987 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1987 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 111 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 179 |

This item represents increases or decreases in accrued income taxes **as reported** in the Operating Activities section on a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7).

This item includes increase (decrease) in:

1. Accrued taxes when a separate accrued income tax number is not reported
2. Deferred taxes if combined with accrued income taxes and no breakout is available
3. Items included by Standard & Poor's in the Balance Sheet data item, Income Taxes Payable
4. Long-term income taxes payable

This item excludes increase (decrease) in:

1. Accrued taxes when a separate accrued income tax number is reported
2. Deferred taxes (current or long-term unless the deferred portion cannot be separated from taxes payable in the current year)
3. Income tax expense (benefit), receivable/refundable, or a net number
4. Income taxes paid

This item contains a **Not Available** data code for companies reporting a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1), a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3).

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code when:

1. Accrued income taxes are reported outside the Indirect Operating Activities section
2. Changes in accrued income taxes are not reported on the Statement of Cash Flows but the Balance Sheet shows a change between the current and prior year
3. Some or all changes in accrued income taxes are combined with another asset or liability change within the Indirect Operating Activities section

Increases in accrued income taxes are presented as positive numbers. Decreases are presented as negative numbers.

This item is not available for banks.

Quarterly

This item is not available for utility companies.

Quarterly

Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Income Taxes – Federal Current

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 63 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item represents the current amount of taxes payable to the domestic federal government and is net of investment tax credits.

This item includes:

1. DISC (Domestic International Sales Corporation) taxes (when included with current income taxes)
2. Effect of flow-through Investment Tax Credit
3. Foreign companies' taxes payable to their governments
4. Investment Tax Credit recapture when presented separately
5. Territorial income taxes (such as, Puerto Rico)
6. Utilized portion of alternative minimum tax

This item excludes:

1. Any federal tax provision that is clearly not current or deferred (included in Income Taxes – Other)
2. Net investment tax credit when the amortized method is used

This data item is not applicable to real estate investment trust companies.

This item is not broken out separately for banks or property and casualty companies, but is included in Income Taxes – Total.

Annual footnote code

| | |
|----|---|
| TN | Federal, Foreign, State and Other Income Taxes not classified by current and deferred |
|----|---|

Income Taxes – Foreign Current

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 64 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item represents the current amount of income taxes payable to foreign governments.

This item excludes deferred taxes.

This item represents foreign companies' current income taxes payable to governments outside their country.

This data item is not applicable to real estate investment trust companies.

This item is not broken out separately for banks, utilities, or property and casualty companies, but it is included in Income Taxes – Total.

Annual footnote code

| | |
|----|--|
| TN | Federal, Foreign, State, and Other Income Taxes not classified by current and deferred |
|----|--|

Income Taxes – Other

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 211 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1984 |

This item represents the residual effects of adjustments made to the total income tax figure that should be excluded from the income tax components

This item includes:

1. Effect of an accounting change for DISCs (Domestic International Sales Corp) when presented separately
2. Provision for income taxes applicable to a carry forward tax loss for companies that have not adopted SFAS #96
3. Provision for taxes relating to minority interest
4. Provision for taxes that are neither current nor deferred
5. Shipping companies' tax benefit of Safe Harbor leases (unless specifically included in deferred taxes by the company).
6. Tax benefit of stock options reported separately
7. Valuation allowance reported separately in income tax breakout

This item excludes:

1. Effect of an accounting change for DISCs when included with another component of income taxes
2. Income taxes from discontinued operations
3. Investment tax credits
4. Provision for income taxes applicable to a carry forward tax loss for companies that have adopted SFAS #96
5. Residuals due to rounding

This item is not available for banks.

Annual footnote code

| | |
|----|---|
| TN | Federal, Foreign, State and Other Income Taxes not classified by current and deferred |
|----|---|

Income Taxes – State Current

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 173 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item represents the current amount of income taxes payable to state and local governments.

(Continued on following page.)

Income Taxes – State Current (cont.)

This item includes:

1. Local income taxes
2. “State and other” when reported together
3. Territorial income taxes (e.g. Puerto Rico)

This item excludes:

1. State income taxes classified as Cost of Goods Sold or Selling, General and Administrative
2. “Other income taxes” when presented separately

This item is not broken out separately for banks, property and casualty, or Canadian companies, but is included in Income Taxes – Total.

Annual footnote code

| | |
|----|---|
| TN | Federal, Foreign, State and Other Income Taxes not classified by current and deferred |
|----|---|

Income Taxes – Total

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 16 |
| Quarterly data item number | 6 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1961 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 128 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 199 |

This item represents all income taxes imposed by federal, state, and foreign governments.

This item includes:

1. Charges equivalent to investment tax credit
2. Charges in lieu of income taxes
3. Deferred income taxes
4. Federal income taxes
5. Foreign income taxes
6. Income taxes on dividends or earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries
7. Other income taxes
8. State income taxes
9. Territorial income taxes

(Continued on following page.)

Income Taxes – Total (cont.)

This item excludes:

1. Franchise taxes (included in Cost of Goods Sold)
2. Other taxes (included in Cost of Goods Sold)
3. Prior year's tax adjustments (included in Special Items)
4. State income taxes included in Selling, General and Administrative by the company
5. Tax carry backs and tax carry forwards appearing after Income Before Extraordinary Items (included in Extraordinary Items)

This item is not applicable to real estate investment trust companies, limited partnerships, and/or S-Corporations.

Quarterly This item is not applicable to real estate investment trust companies, limited partnerships, and/or S-Corporations.

Quarterly A tax included in the first three quarters of income taxes which should be excluded by definition (such as, it is included because its amount cannot be identified) is also included in fourth quarter. All four quarters will be footnoted.

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|-------------------------------|
| AC | Reflects an accounting change |
| BH | Includes/excludes other taxes |
| FP | Combination of AC and BH |

Quarterly footnote codes

| | |
|----|-------------------------------|
| AC | Reflects an accounting change |
| BH | Includes/excludes other taxes |
| FP | Combination of AC and BH |

Income Taxes – Total (Restated)

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 135 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |

This item represents Income Taxes – Total restated up to 10 years for acquisitions, discontinued operations and/or accounting changes.

Income Taxes Paid (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 317 |
| Quarterly data item number | 116 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1987 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1987 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 115 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 182 |

This item represents cash payments for income taxes to federal, state, local, and foreign governments.

This item includes:

1. Cash paid for income taxes applicable to both current and prior years
2. Net income taxes paid even if a negative number (if a gross figure is reported, income tax refunds will be netted against it)

This item excludes:

1. Changes in deferred taxes reported on the Income Statement or Balance Sheet
2. Income tax expense

This item contains a **Not Available** data code for companies reporting a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1), a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3).

This item contains a **Not Available** data code on a Statement of Cash Flows when:

1. A company uses the direct method for reporting its Statement of Cash Flows and income taxes cannot be separated from other payments or receipts
2. Income taxes paid are not presented on the face of the statement or in the notes

Quarterly

Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Income Taxes Payable

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 71 |
| Quarterly data item number | 47 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1963 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1967 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 114 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 183 |

This item represents the accrued tax liability on income due within one year of the Balance Sheet date.

This item includes:

1. Accrued taxes and/or taxes payable, with BH footnote
2. Alternative minimum taxes payable, with BH footnote
3. State and local taxes not classified by type, with BH footnote

This item excludes:

1. Accrued taxes when a separate income tax number is available
2. Deferred taxes (included in Current Liabilities – Other)
3. Other taxes (included in Current Liabilities – Other)
4. State and local taxes when a separate income tax number is available

This item is not available for real estate investment trust companies.

Quarterly

This item is not available for banks.

Annual footnote code

BH Includes other taxes

Quarterly footnote code

BH Includes other taxes

Incorporation ISO Country Code (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files)

| | |
|---|---|
| Variable data item (COMPUSTAT Business Information – Company files) | INCORP |
| Company descriptors (Industrial Quarterly File) | INCORPORATION CODE – FOREIGN and INCORPORATION CODE – STATE |
| Units | Code |
| Position number in COMPUSTAT Business Information – Company files | 9 |

Incorporation Code – Foreign indicates the country in which a company is incorporated.

Incorporation Code – State indicates a particular state or territory in the United States in which a company is incorporated. Any foreign company will contain a '99' in this field. Foreign and state incorporation codes appear in separate fields on the industrial quarterly format. Refer to *Chapter 8, Reference*, of this manual for a complete listing of the Incorporation Codes.

Increase in Investments (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 113 |
| Quarterly data item number | 91 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1971 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 91 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 162 |

This item represents funds used to increase a company's long-term investments.

This item includes:

1. Current receivables when combined with long-term receivables
2. Increase in investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and joint ventures
3. Increase in long-term receivables and advances to affiliates
4. Long-term investments combined with short-term investments
5. Sale of property held for sale when included as an investment on the Balance Sheet

This item excludes:

1. Additional investment in a company if the company is consolidated
2. Changes in notes receivable relating to shareholders' equity
3. Current receivables when reported as a separate line item

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code when:

1. Decrease in investments is reported net of increase in investments
2. Increase in Investments is combined with another item either within or outside the Investing Activities section on a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7)
3. Increase in Investments is combined with another item for a company reporting a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1), a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3)

This item may include current receivables when a company reports an unclassified Balance Sheet.

This item is not available for banks.

Quarterly This item is not available for utility companies.

Quarterly Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Industry Name

| | |
|--|-------|
| Variable data item (Industrial Annual and PDE files) | INAME |
| Company Descriptor (Industrial Quarterly File) | INAME |

This item is the Standard Industrial Classification code description for the company.

Intangibles

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 33 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Position number on Daily Fundamental File | 84 |

This item represents the net value of intangible assets. Intangibles are assets that have no physical existence in themselves, but represent rights to enjoy some privilege.

This item includes:

1. Blueprints or building designs
2. Client lists
3. Computer software patent costs
4. Contract rights
5. Costs associated with approved patents
6. Copyrights
7. Covenants not to compete
8. Design costs
9. Distribution rights and agreements
10. Easements (gas rights, mineral rights, water rights)
11. Engineering drawings
12. Excess of cost or premium of acquisition (except on unconsolidated subsidiaries)
13. Favorable leases, beneficial lease rights, and leasehold interest advantages
14. Franchises and franchise fees
15. Film license rights (except for radio and television broadcasters)
16. Goodwill (except on unconsolidated subsidiaries)
17. Import quotas
18. Intangible pension assets

(Continued on following page.)

Intangibles (cont.)

19. Leases and lease acquisition costs (when company is the lessee)
20. Leasehold expense (when company is the lessee)
21. Licenses, (except software licenses)
22. Operating rights
23. Organizational expense
24. Patent costs (excluding pending patent costs)
25. Publication rights
26. Reorganization value in excess of amounts allocated to identifiable assets
27. Subscription lists
28. Trademarks and tradenames
29. Transportation companies' route acquisition costs

This item excludes:

1. Contracts (included in Assets – Other – Excluding Deferred Charges)
2. Costs associated with pending patents
3. Deferred charges (included in Deferred Charges)
4. Deferred financing costs (included in Deferred Charges)
5. Film development costs (included in Property, Plant, and Equipment – Total [Net])
6. Goodwill on unconsolidated subsidiaries (included in Investments and Advances – Equity Method)
7. Intangibles included in property, plant, and equipment by the company
8. Negative intangibles
9. Preopening expenses (included in Deferred Charges)
10. Long-term prepaid expenses (included in Deferred Charges)
11. Software, software costs or software licenses (included in Assets – Other – Excluding Deferred Charges)
12. Start-up costs (included in Deferred Charges)
13. Timber rights for forestry and paper companies
14. Unamortized debt discount and expense (included in Deferred Charges)
15. Unamortized research and development expense (included in Deferred Charges)

Interest Capitalized

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 147 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1975 |

This item represents interest charges deferred to the company's property and equipment account, amortized over the life of related assets.

This item includes:

1. "Allowance for Funds Used During Construction" (AFUDC)
2. Interest capitalized in the current year

This item excludes amortization of interest capitalized in previous years

This item is not available for banks.

Interest Capitalized – Net Income Effect

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 239 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1975 |

This item represents the net effect on Net Income of capitalizing current year's interest and amortizing prior year's capitalized interest.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Interest Expense

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 15 |
| Quarterly data item number | 22 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1967 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 129 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 200 |

This item represents the periodic expense of securing short- and long-term debt. When possible, a gross figure is presented (that is, if Interest Expense is reported net by the company, Standard & Poor's adds back interest income and interest capitalized to arrive at a gross figure).

This item includes:

1. Amortization of debt discount or premium
2. Amortization of debt issuance expense
3. Amortization of deferred financing costs
4. Discount on the sale of receivables of finance subsidiaries

(Continued on following page.)

Interest Expense (cont.)

5. Expenses related to the issuance of debt (underwriting fees, brokerage costs, and advertising costs)
6. Factoring charges (unless included in Cost of Goods Sold or Selling, General, and Administrative Expense)
7. Financing charges
8. Interest expense on both short- and long-term debt
9. Interest expense on deferred compensation
10. Interest on tax settlements (when included with other interest expense)
11. Non-debt interest expense when it is not a special item
12. Underwriting fees on debt

This item excludes:

1. Interest income
2. Interest on tax settlements (when reported separately from other interest expense) (included in Special Items)

Quarterly

Interest expense is net of interest income for companies that do not report interest expense separately on a quarterly basis. We present all four quarters consistently and footnote the item.

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|--|
| AC | Reflects an accounting change |
| GA | Estimated (beginning with 1972, Standard & Poor's no longer estimate interest expense) |
| QA | Net of either interest income, interest capitalized or both, and/or not a complete interest expense amount |
| WA | Combination of AC and QA |

Quarterly footnote codes

| | |
|----|--|
| AC | Reflects an accounting change |
| GA | Estimated (beginning with 1972, Standard & Poor's no longer estimate interest expense) |
| QA | Net of either interest income, interest capitalized or both, and/or not a complete interest expense amount |
| WA | Combination of AC and QA |

Interest Expense (Restated)

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 134 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |

This item represents Interest Expense restated up to 10 years for acquisitions, accounting changes, and/or discontinued operations. Restated data is **as reported** from summary presentations.

Due to company presentation, this item may differ from historical Interest Expense.

Interest Expense (Restated) may be reported net of interest income and/or net of interest capitalized.

Interest Expense – Total (Financial Services)

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 339 |
| Quarterly data item number | 70 |
| Units | Millions |
| Annual data availability | 1961 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1970 |

This item represents the interest expense on deposits, long term debt, and all other borrowings.

This item includes:

1. Amortization of debt discount or premium
2. Debt issuance expense (such as underwriting fees, brokerage costs, and advertising costs)
3. Discount on the sale of receivables
4. Finance charges relating to finance leases
5. Financing charges
6. Interest on customer advances
7. Total interest and related expense

This item excludes:

1. Interest and related income
2. Interest capitalized

Interest Expense on Long-Term Debt

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 101 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1975 |

This item represents the gross amount of interest expense specifically applicable to long-term debt.

This item includes:

1. Amortization of debt discount or premium
2. Capitalized interest if included in interest expense on Income Statement

(Continued on following page.)

Interest Expense on Long-Term Debt (cont.)

3. Financing charges on long-term debt
4. Interest expense on refinanced short-term debt
5. Long-term debt issuance expense
6. Underwriting fees on long-term debt

This item excludes interest reported as being principally on long-term debt.

Interest Income

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 62 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |

This item represents the revenue received from interest-bearing obligations held by the company (included in Nonoperating Income [Expense]) on quarterly file.

This item excludes:

1. Capitalized interest
2. Dividend income
3. Interest charged to construction (utilities)

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code when it is combined with one or more of the following data items:

1. Interest expense
2. Investment income
3. Non-operating income/expense
4. Non-operating income/expense – excluding interest income
5. Sales (net)

This item is not available for banks.

Interest Income – Total (Financial Services)

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 321 |
| Quarterly data item number | 29 |
| Units | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1961 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1993 |

This item represents the revenue received from all earning assets.

This item includes interest and dividends from earning assets.

This item excludes interest and dividend income from unconsolidated subsidiary/affiliate.

Interest Paid – Net (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 315 |
| Quarterly data item number | 115 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1987 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1987 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 85 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 158 |

This item represents cash payments to finance short- and long-term debt **as reported** by companies that have adopted SFAS #95. This item is net of capitalized interest.

This item excludes:

1. Accrued interest
2. Capitalized interest
3. Interest expense
4. Interest received, when a separate number is reported

This item contains a **Not Available** data code for companies that report a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1), a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3).

This item contains a **Not Available** data code on a Statement of Cash Flows when interest paid is not reported on the statement or in the notes

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code on a Statement of Cash Flows when a company uses the direct method for reporting its Statement of Cash Flows and interest cannot be separated from other payments or receipts

Quarterly

Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Inventories – Finished Goods

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 78 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item represents manufactured goods ready for sale.

This item includes:

1. Consignment inventory
2. Demonstration inventory that is clearly a finished good
3. Merchandise in transit to customers.

This item excludes inventory valuations unless it is an allowance for slow moving, obsolete, or surplus inventory.

This item is not available for banks, utilities, finance, real estate investment trust or savings and loan companies.

Inventories – LIFO Reserve

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 240 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1975 |

This item represents the change in the dollar amount of inventory when valued on a method other than LIFO (last-in, first-out).

This item is not available for banks or utilities companies.

Inventories – Other

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 186 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1984 |

This item represents the amount of inventory that cannot be categorized as raw materials work in process, or finished goods.

This item includes:

1. Adjustments for LIFO reserves
2. Demonstration inventory unless it clearly belongs in one of the other inventory components
3. Inventory valuation unless a valuation allowance for slow-moving, obsolete, or surplus inventory
4. Purchased parts held for resale

This item excludes:

1. Allowance for slow moving, obsolete, or surplus inventory (included in Inventories – Finished Goods)
2. Progress payments (included in Inventories – Work in Process)
3. Residuals due to rounding

This item is not available for banks or utilities companies.

Inventories – Raw Materials

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 76 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item represents those industrial goods used in manufacturing. These materials are still in a natural or unmanufactured state except for the processing incidental to their preparation, packaging, or transportation. They are that part of a company's inventory that has been purchased for use in manufacturing the products (finished goods) of the company.

This item includes:

1. Advances and/or deposits on material purchases
2. Bottles, cases, kegs, and other reusable containers

(Continued on following page.)

Inventories – Raw Materials (cont.)

3. Parts and spare parts
4. Supplies (when listed with other useable inventory components)

This item excludes:

1. Purchased parts held for resale
2. Supplies when they are the only inventory component listed

This item is not available for banks, utilities, finance, savings and loan or real estate investment trust companies.

Inventories – Total

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 3 |
| Quarterly data item number | 38 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1976 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 87 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 160 |

This item represents merchandise bought for resale and materials and supplies purchased for use in production of revenue.

This item includes:

1. Advance manufacturing costs
2. Advance payments from customers
3. Agricultural companies' advances to planters (when reported in the Current Assets section)
4. Agricultural companies' growing crops (when reported in the Current Assets section)
5. Banks and savings and loans' assets held for sale and other real estate owned
6. Bottles, cases, and kegs (when reported in the Current Assets section)
7. Brokerage firms' securities and commodities
8. Bullion
9. Contracts in progress (costs in excess of related billing on completed contracts)
10. Deposits and advances on material purchases
11. Distillers' storage charges
12. Lumber companies' short-term timber leases
13. Merchandise in transit

(Continued on following page.)

Inventories – Total (cont.)

14. Mining companies' supplies (when reported separately from other inventories)
15. Motion picture companies' advances to other producers
16. Motion picture companies' film costs and distribution rights
17. Parts; spare parts
18. Real estate companies' land purchase option deposits, land held for development, and completed homes and developed land for sale to customers (when reported in the Current Assets section) and construction in progress
19. Rental companies' rental vehicles or equipment
20. Supplies and materials (when included in inventory)
21. Tools (when reported in the Current Assets section)
22. Unbilled revenue related to long-term contracts if accounted for using the Fixed Price Method of accounting
23. Work in process and advances to subcontractors (net of progress payments)

This item excludes:

1. Contract billings and expensed contracts (included in Receivables – Trade)
2. Real estate companies' land purchase option deposits, land held for development, and completed homes and developed land for sale to customers (when reported outside the Current Assets section) (included in Property, Plant, and Equipment – Total [Net])
3. Supplies (when reported separately from inventory) (included in Prepaid Expense)
4. Trucking companies' tires (included in Prepaid Expense)
5. Unbilled shipments received by customers (included in Receivables – Trade)

Quarterly

This item is not available for banks.

Inventories – Work in Process

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 77 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item represents inventory consisting of partially manufactured goods. The raw materials have been partially processed, but the product (finished goods) is not complete or ready for sale.

This item is reduced by progress payments made by customers

This item includes:

1. Advance manufacturing costs
2. Distillers' bulk whiskey
3. Contracts in progress or costs in excess of related billings
4. Unbilled costs
5. Unbilled contract revenue related to long-term contracts

This item is not available for banks, utilities, property and casualty, real estate investment trust, finance, or savings and loan companies.

Inventory – Decrease (Increase) (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 303 |
| Quarterly data item number | 104 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1987 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1987 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 86 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 159 |

This item represents increases or decreases in inventories **as reported** in the Operating Activities section on a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7). It relates to changes in inventories on the Balance Sheet.

This item includes increases and decreases in:

1. All current assets classified by Standard & Poor's as inventories
2. Contracts in progress and costs in excess of related billings when included in inventories on the Balance Sheet
3. Long-term inventories when included by the company in the Operating Activities section

This item excludes increases and decreases in long-term inventories when included by the company in the Investing Activities section.

This item contains a **Not Available** data code for companies reporting a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1), a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3).

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code when:

1. Changes in inventory are not reported on the Statement of Cash Flows but the Balance Sheet shows a change between the current and prior year
2. The change in inventories is reported outside the Operating Activities section within the Statement of Cash Flows
3. This item is combined with another asset or liability in the Operating Activities section (figure is included in Assets and Liabilities – Other [Net Change])

Increases in inventories are presented as negative numbers. Decreases are presented as positive numbers.

This item is not available for banks, life insurance, or property and casualty companies.

Quarterly

This item is not available for utility companies.

Quarterly

Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Inventory Valuation Method

| | |
|--------------------------|------|
| Annual data item number | 59 |
| Units (companies) | Code |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |

This item represents the method used to value inventory. The following codes are used:

| Code | Description |
|------|--------------------------------|
| 0 | No Inventory |
| 1 | First In, First Out (FIFO) |
| 2 | Last In, First Out (LIFO) |
| 3 | Specific Identification |
| 4 | Average Cost |
| 5 | Retail Method (See note below) |
| 6 | Standard Cost |
| 7 | Current or Replacement Cost |

Beginning in 1970, if a company uses more than one valuation method, one code will appear in each of up to four elements for this item. If reported by the company, the methods are listed in order of relative amounts of inventory valued by each method.

Prior to 1972, the method, which valued the majority of the inventory, was used.

This item is not available for banks, utilities, savings and loan, or real estate investment trust companies.

Note: The retail method may be described as a way of applying cost percentages to related selling prices. The descriptive method will appear first, then the retail code. For example, “valued by the retail method of FIFO” would appear as 15.000.

Invested Capital – Total

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 37 |
| Quarterly data item number | 62 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1972 |

This item represents the sum of:

1. Common Equity – Total
2. Long-Term Debt – Total
3. Minority Interest (Balance Sheet)
4. Preferred Stock – Total

This item may include the current portion of long-term debt when long-term debt is footnoted indicating long-term debt includes the current portion.

(Continued on following page.)

Invested Capital – Total (cont.)

This item excludes:

1. Deferred income tax reserve
2. Investment tax credit

Investing Activities – Net Cash Flow (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 311 |
| Quarterly data item number | 111 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1987 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1987 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 92 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 163 |

This item represents cash received or paid for all transactions classified as investing activities on a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7).

This item excludes:

1. Dividends from unconsolidated subsidiaries
2. Dividends paid

Increases in cash are presented as positive numbers. Decreases in cash are presented as negative numbers.

This item contains a **Not Available** data code for companies reporting a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1), a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3).

This item is not available for banks.

Quarterly This item is not available for utility companies.

Quarterly Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Investing Activities – Other (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 310 |
| Quarterly data item number | 110 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1987 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1987 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 88 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 161 |

This item represents miscellaneous items within the Investing Activities section on a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7).

(Continued on following page.)

Investing Activities – Other (Statement of Cash Flows) (cont.)

This item includes:

1. Amounts associated with “deconsolidation of a subsidiary”
2. Combined investing activities
3. Foreign currency exchange effects within the Investing Activities section
4. Proceeds from sale of assets other than fixed assets or investments
5. Return of capital from equity investees

This item excludes:

1. Changes in investing activities reported outside the Investing Activities section
2. Net change in investments
3. Net change in property, plant, and equipment

Increases in investing activities are presented as positive numbers. Decreases are presented as negative numbers.

This item contains a **Not Available** data code for companies reporting a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1), a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3).

This item is not available for banks.

Quarterly This item is not available for utility companies.

Quarterly Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Investment Tax Credit (Balance Sheet)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 208 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |

This item represents accumulated tax deferrals of investment tax credits generated by new capital investments.

This data item is not available for banks or real estate investment trust companies.

Investment Tax Credit (Income Account)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 51 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |

This item represents the portion of tax savings that reduced the current year's tax liability. The flow through method reduces income taxes by the entire amount of the credits allowed in the year the asset is placed into service. The deferral/amortized method creates/increases a deferred credit account on the Balance Sheet by an amount initially equal to the entire amount of the credit allowed.

This item includes:

1. Amortization of deferred or prior years' investment tax credit
2. Current year's portion of utilized investment tax credit
3. Energy tax credits
4. Incentive tax credits
5. Investment tax credit carry forwards from prior years utilized in the current year
6. Job development credits
7. New job credits
8. Research and development tax credits
9. Section 29 Oil and Gas Tax Credit
10. State Investment Tax Credits
11. Target Job Tax Credits
12. TRASOP (Tax Reduction Act Stock Ownership Plan) or ESOP (Employee Stock Ownership Plan) credits
13. WIN credits

This item excludes:

1. Alternative minimum tax credits
2. Any investment tax credit which increases taxes
3. Deferred investment tax credits, net
4. Foreign tax credits
5. Investment tax credit carry backs
6. Investment tax credit recapture
7. Net investment tax credits
8. Restaurant industries' tip credits
9. Tax credits not specified by type

This item is not available for banks, real estate investment trust companies.

Annual footnote codes

TA Computed using amortized method or cost reduction basis method*

TF Computed using flow-through method*

*No footnote is used if company uses both methods

Investments and Advances – Equity Method

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 31 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Position number on Daily Fundamental File | 89 |

This item represents long-term investments and advances to unconsolidated subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures in which the parent company has significant control, as stated in the consolidated financial statements.

This item includes:

1. All investments carried at equity (from 1972 forward)
2. Investments of 20 percent to 50 percent when the “cost” or “equity” method is not mentioned
3. Receivables from investments carried at equity

This item excludes:

1. All investments carried at cost (included in Investments and Advances – Other)
2. Investments of more than one percent to 19 percent when the “cost” or “equity” method is not mentioned (included in Investments and Advances – Other)
3. Joint ventures not yet operating (included in Investments and Advances – Other)
4. Joint ventures when there is no indication of the equity method (included in Investments and Advances – Other)

Prior to 1972 (before Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 18), items included consisted of investments in and advances to affiliates (at cost or equity), stock ownership of 50 percent or more, and unconsolidated subsidiaries. Associates, joint ventures, and partnerships were excluded.

Investments and Advances – Other

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 32 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Position number on Daily Fundamental File | 90 |

This item represents long-term receivables and other investments, and advances including investments in affiliated companies, unconsolidated subsidiaries, and joint ventures in which no equity in earnings has yet been incurred.

This item includes:

1. All investments carried at cost
2. 1 – 19% owned investments when the “cost” or “equity” method is not mentioned
3. Banks and savings and loans’ investment securities (available for sale and held for maturity)
4. Direct financing leases (when the company is the lessor)

(Continued on following page.)

Investments and Advances – Other (cont.)

5. Brokerage firms'
 - ☐ Investments in securities and mortgage loans
 - ☐ Seat on, or membership in, a securities exchange
6. Extractive industries' oil and gas royalties
7. Finance companies' assets held strictly for investment purposes
8. Investments and advances to former subsidiaries
9. Investments and advances to subsidiaries to be sold
10. Joint ventures not yet operating
11. Land or property held for resale (for companies whose primary business is not land development)
12. Leveraged leases (when the company is the lessor)
13. Long-term receivables (including receivables from parent)
14. Marketable securities (unless restricted or held for collateral)
15. Partnerships in which there is no significant control
16. Real estate investment trust companies'
 - ☐ Equity investments in real estate
 - ☐ Mortgage loans on real estate
 - ☐ Property acquired through foreclosure
17. Royalty interests
18. Sales-type leases (when the company is the lessor)
19. Subleases (when the company is the lessor)
20. Sundry investments
21. Tax benefit leases

This item excludes:

1. Advances to sales staff (included in Assets – Other)
2. 20 – 50% owned investments when “cost” or “equity” method is not mentioned
3. Equity in consolidated joint ventures when held for loan collateral (included in Assets – Other)
4. Film production companies' film costs (included in Property, Plant, and Equipment – Total [Net])
5. Investments carried at equity (included in Investments and Advances – Equity Method)
6. Investments in a company's own securities (included in Assets – Other)
7. Land development companies' land held for development and sale (included in Property, Plant, and Equipment – Total [Net])
8. Publishing companies' royalty advances to authors (included in Deferred Charges)
9. Receivables from officers and directors, employees and all holders of equity securities (included in Assets – Other)

(Continued on following page.)

Investments and Advances – Other (cont.)

Prior to 1972, this item included investments and advances to associated companies, joint ventures, and partnerships and excluded investments and advances to affiliates and unconsolidated subsidiaries (in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 18). From 1972 forward, we include only investments at cost. All investments in equity are included in Investments and Advances – Equity Method.

Investments at Equity (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Variable data item (Business Information – Segment Item Value File) | INVEQ |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 7 years |
| Position number in Business Information – Segment Item Value File | 16 |

This item represents the original cost of the investments and advances plus the company's subsequent share of earnings or losses of affiliated companies, unconsolidated subsidiaries and joint ventures.

This item includes Equity in Limited Partnerships for Real Estate Investment Trust companies.

Labor and Related Expense

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 42 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |

This item represents the costs of employees' wages and benefits allocated to continuing operations.

This item includes:

1. Incentive compensation
2. Other benefit plans
3. Payroll taxes
4. Pension costs
5. Profit sharing
6. Salaries and wages

This item excludes:

1. Commissions
2. Director costs (if it is not possible to exclude these costs, collect the labor and related amount as reported)

Annual footnote code

XB Excludes employee benefits

Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity – Total/Assets – Total

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 6 |
| Quarterly data item number | 44 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1976 |

Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity represents current liabilities *plus* long-term debt *plus* other long-term liabilities *plus* stockholders' equity.

Total Assets represents current assets *plus* net property, plant, and equipment *plus* other noncurrent assets (including intangible assets, deferred items, and investments and advances).

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|--|
| GB | Company reports an unclassified Balance Sheet. Therefore, Standard & Poor's estimates certain classifications such as current assets and current liabilities |
| GL | Combination of GB and TL |
| TL | Company in bankruptcy or liquidation |

Quarterly footnote codes

| | |
|----|--|
| AY | Some or all Balance Sheet items are restated |
| GB | Company reports an unclassified Balance Sheet. Therefore, Standard & Poor's estimates certain classifications such as current assets and current liabilities |
| GL | Combination of GB and TL |
| JG | Combination of GB and JR |
| JR | Income Statement data not comparable to Balance Sheet data due to restatement |
| JW | Combination of JR, GB, and AY |
| TL | Company in bankruptcy or liquidation |
| JY | Combination of JR and AY |
| WG | Combination of GB and AY |

Liabilities – Other

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 75 |
| Quarterly data item number | 50 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1976 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 95 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 166 |

This item represents all noncurrent liabilities not considered debt, deferred taxes, investment tax credits, minority interest, or shareholders' equity.

This item includes:

1. Accounts payable due after one year
2. Broadcasting companies' film rights and contracts payable
3. Chapter XI bankruptcy liabilities
4. Contingent liabilities
 - ☐ Accounts receivable assigned
 - ☐ Guarantees
 - ☐ Notes receivable discounted
5. Customers' deposits on bottles, cases, and kegs
6. Deferred credit
7. Deferred taxes (when combined with long-term income taxes and a separate figure is not available)
8. ESOP obligations/ESOP receivables of common stock reported outside of the equity section of the Balance Sheet when there is no redeemable common stock in redeemable preferred stock
9. Long-term income taxes payable
10. Mining taxes
11. Negative goodwill
12. Production taxes
13. Reserves (when not reported elsewhere)
 - ☐ Facility realignment and relocation
 - ☐ Foreign exchange losses and gains
14. Reserves for self-insurance (when reported about the equity section)
15. Resource taxes
16. Unearned deferred compensation related to redeemable preferred stock and included as part of an employee stock ownership plan
17. Unearned premiums

(Continued on following page.)

Liabilities – Other (cont.)

This item excludes:

1. Capital leases
2. Deferred taxes (when reported separately)
3. Investment tax credit
4. Long-term debt
5. Minority interest
6. Shareholders' equity
7. Unearned deferred compensation related to redeemable preferred stock which is part of an ESOP

Liabilities – Total

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 181 |
| Quarterly data item number | 54 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1976 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 96 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 167 |

This item represents the *sum* of:

1. Current Liabilities – Total
2. Deferred Taxes and Investment Tax Credit (Balance Sheet)
3. Liabilities – Other
4. Long-Term Debt – Total
5. Minority Interest

Long-Term Debt – Issuance (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 111 |
| Quarterly data item number | 86 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1971 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1984 |
| Annual position number in Daily Fundamental File | 68 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 143 |

This item represents the amount of funds generated from issuance of long-term debt.

This item includes:

1. Change in debt not classified into current and long-term debt
2. Change in long-term debt when combined with current debt
3. Increase in combined long-term and short-term debt
4. Line of credit or Revolving loan agreements if presented as long-term debt on the Balance Sheet
5. Long-term debt issued for or assumed in an acquisition
6. Long-term debt and warrants (if warrants are attached to the issuance of debt)
7. Proceeds from bonds, capitalized lease obligations, or note obligations
8. Proceeds from private placement
9. Reclassification of current debt to long-term debt

This item excludes:

1. Changes in current debt (when reported separately)
2. Fees associated with long-term debt issuance

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code when:

1. Long-Term Debt – Issuance is reported net of the reduction in long-term debt and figure is negative
2. Long-Term Debt – Issuance is combined with another item in the Financing Activities section on a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7)
3. Long-Term Debt – Issuance is reported outside the Financing Activities section on a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7)

This item is not available for banks.

Quarterly

This item is not available for utility companies.

Quarterly

This item includes changes in debt not classified into current and long-term debt categories on a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), a Cash by Activity Statement (Format Code = 3), or a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7).

Quarterly

Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Long-Term Debt – Other

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 83 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item represents all “other” long-term debt that does not meet the criteria of any specific debt classification.

This item includes:

1. Accrued interest (when included in long-term debt)
2. Commercial paper
3. Construction loans
4. Debt classified by currency only
5. Deferred compensation when included in long-term debt because of the majority rule
6. Equipment obligations
7. Eurodollar loans (unless *specifically* included with notes, bonds, or debentures)
8. Installment obligations (nonrecourse)
9. Loans
10. Notes and other debt (when reported together)
11. Revolving credit agreements

This item excludes revolving credit notes.

This item is not available for banks or utilities companies.

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|--|
| IB | Combination of IC and ID |
| IC | Components of Long-Term Debt and Debt Tied to Prime include current portion |
| ID | Components of Long-Term Debt and Debt Tied to Prime include unamortized debt discount or premium. The sum of components is not equal to total debt |

Long-Term Debt – Reduction (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 114 |
| Quarterly data item number | 92 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1971 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1984 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 69 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 144 |

This item represents a reduction in long-term debt caused by its maturation, payments of long-term debt, and the conversion of debt to stock.

(Continued on following page.)

Long-Term Debt – Reduction (Statement of Cash Flows) (cont.)

This item includes:

1. Conversion of debt to common stock
2. Change in debt not classified as either current or long-term debt on a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3), or a Statement of Cash Flows (Format code = 7)
3. Change in long-term debt (when combined with change in current debt)
4. Current maturities of long-term debt for companies that report a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1)
5. Decrease to long-term debt accounts
6. Reclassification of long-term debt due to Chapter XI bankruptcy proceedings
7. Transfer or reclassification of long-term debt to current liabilities

This item excludes change in current debt when reported separately on a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3), or a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7).

This item excludes revolving credit notes (included in Debt – Notes).

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code when:

1. Long-Term Debt – Issuance is reported net of debt retired and reported positive
2. Long-Term Debt – Reduction is reported outside the Financing Activities section for a company reporting a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7)
3. Long-Term Debt – Reduction is combined with another item within the Financing Activities section for a company reporting a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7) (figure is included in Financing Activities – Other)
4. Long-Term Debt – Reduction is combined with another item for a company reporting a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1), a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3)

This item is not available for banks.

Quarterly This item is not available for utility companies.

Quarterly Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Long-Term Debt – Tied to Prime

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 148 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1974 |

This item represents the amount of long-term debt on which the interest rate fluctuates with the prime interest rate at year-end.

(Continued on following page.)

Long-Term Debt – Tied to Prime (cont.)

This item includes long-term debt tied to these rates:

1. Base rate
2. Broker's call rate
3. Ceiling rate
4. Certificate of deposit rate
5. Consumer Price Index (CPI)
6. Floating rate
7. Floor rate
8. Fluctuating rate
9. Foreign debt tied to current money rates:
 - ☐ Eurodollar rate
 - ☐ International Bank rate
 - ☐ London Interbank Offer Rate (LIBOR)
10. Market rate
11. Prescribed rate
12. Variable interest rates
13. Varying interest rate when applied to a single issue

This item excludes debt tied to these rates:

1. Effective interest rate
2. Fixed rate
3. Imputed interest rate
4. Range (i.e., 4% - 15%)
5. Zero coupon notes

Additionally, this item excludes any debt item that is at a fixed rate currently and/or at year-end but will be at a variable rate or prime in the future, due to interest rate swap agreements (or vise-versa) or debt that changed from floating to fixed as of the Balance Sheet date due to debt swap agreements.

This item is not available for banks or utilities companies.

Annual footnote code

IC Components of Long-Term Debt include current portion

Long-Term Debt – Total

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 9 |
| Quarterly data item number | 51 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1976 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 70 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 188 |

This item represents debt obligations due more than one year from the company's Balance Sheet date or due after the current operating cycle.

This item includes:

1. Advances to finance construction
2. Bonds, mortgages, and similar debt
3. ESOP loan guarantees
4. Extractive industries' advances for exploration and development
5. Forestry and paper companies' timber contracts
6. Gold and bullion loans
7. Guaranteed Preferred Beneficial Interests in Corporation's Junior Subordinated Deferred Interest Debentures
8. Indebtedness to affiliates
9. Industrial revenue bonds
10. Installment Obligations – nonrecourse
11. Line of credit, when reclassified as a non-current liability
12. Loans
13. Loans on insurance policies
14. Long-term lease obligations (capitalized lease obligations)
15. Mandatorily Redeemable Capital Securities of Subsidiary Trust
16. Notes payable, due within one year to be refunded by long-term debt when carried as noncurrent liability
17. Obligations called "notes" or "debt" whether or not they are interest-bearing
18. Obligations requiring interest payment that are not specified by type
19. Production payments and advances for exploration and development
20. Publishing companies' royalty contracts payable
21. Purchase obligations and payments to officers (when listed as long-term liabilities)
22. Unamortized debt discount

(Continued on following page.)

Long-Term Debt – Total (cont.)

This item excludes:

1. Accounts payable due after one year (included in Liabilities – Other)
2. Accrued interest on long-term debt (included in Liabilities – Other)
3. Chapter XI bankruptcy terms
4. Current portion of long-term debt (included in Current Liabilities)
5. Customers' deposits on bottles, kegs, and cases (included in Liabilities – Other)
6. Deferred compensation
7. Subsidiary preferred stock (included in Minority Interest)

Long-term debt should be reported net of premium or discount according to Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 21. When debt is reported net of premium or discount, we will collect the net figure.

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|--|
| ES | Includes current portion of Long-Term Debt |
| QT | This year's data reflects an accounting change to conform with SFAS #21 (Net of Discount or Premium), effective October 1971 |

Quarterly footnote code

| | |
|----|--|
| ES | Includes current portion of Long-Term Debt |
|----|--|

Long-Term Debt – Total (Restated)

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 142 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |

This item represents Long-Term Debt – Total restated up to 10 years for acquisitions, accounting changes, and/or discontinued operations. Restated data is collected from summary presentations and is **as reported** by the company.

Due to company presentation, this item may differ from the historical Long-Term Debt – Total by including current portion of debt. Refer to the historical definition.

If the reporting differences between historical and restated figures exceed 10 percent in the current year, this item will be **Not Available**.

Long-Term Debt – Total (Restated) may exclude types of long-term debt that are not reported by the company, such as capitalized leases.

This is an average figure restated up to six years for banks.

Marketable Securities Adjustment (Balance Sheet)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 238 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1975 |

This item represents total adjustments to marketable securities, classified as long-term investments, which are carried at the lower of historical cost or current market value.

This item is not available for banks or utilities companies.

Minority Interest (Balance Sheet)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 38 |
| Quarterly data item number | 53 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1975 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 97 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 168 |

This item represents par or stated value of a consolidated subsidiary's preferred or common stock not owned by the parent company *plus* the minority interests' equity in the retained earnings of the subsidiary.

This item includes:

1. Dividends in arrears on subsidiary preferred stock not owned by the parent company
2. Subsidiary preferred stock
3. Subsidiary redeemable stock

This item excludes:

1. Minority interest presented in current liabilities
2. Utility companies' subsidiary preferred stock (included in Preferred Stock – Carrying Value)

Minority Interest (Income Account)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 49 |
| Quarterly data item number | 3 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1971 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 121 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 191 |

This item represents the portion of the consolidated subsidiary income applicable to common stock not owned by the parent company. A negative number in this item increases net income and a positive number decreases net income.

This item includes:

1. Diluted effect of subsidiary stock options
2. Non-controlling interest
3. Subsidiary preferred dividends
4. Life insurance companies' participating departments

This item excludes utility companies' subsidiary preferred dividends (included in Dividends – Preferred).

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code if minority interest appears on the Balance Sheet and an amount cannot be identified on the Income Statement.

Minority Interest (Restated)

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 225 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |

This item represents Minority Interest (Income Account) restated for up to 10 years for acquisitions, discontinued operations and/or accounting changes. A negative number in this item increases net income and a positive number decreases net income.

This item is not available for life insurance or property and casualty companies.

Net Asset Value per Share

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Variable data item (PDE File) | NAVM |
| Units | Dollars and cents |

This item applies to closed-end funds only. It is the market value of the fund's assets minus liabilities divided by the shares outstanding.

The Net Asset Value per Share figure is fully adjusted for all subsequent stock splits and stock dividends. The cumulative adjustment factor can be used to unadjust this item to its originally reported state.

Net Charge-Offs

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 349 |
| Quarterly data item number | 176 |
| Units | Millions |
| Annual data availability | 1961 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1970 |

This item represents the reported amount of asset write-downs minus recoveries of previous write-downs. If losses exceed recoveries, this value is shown as a negative number.

Net Income (Loss)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 172 |
| Quarterly data item number | 69 |
| Variable data item (Business Information – Segment Item Value File) | NI |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1962 |
| Position number for annual data in Daily Fundamental File | 13 |
| Position number for quarterly data in Daily Fundamental File | 36 |
| Position number in Business Information – Segment Item Value File | 39 |

This item represents the fiscal period income or loss reported by a company after subtracting expenses and losses from all revenues and gains.

This item includes the effects of:

1. Discontinued Operations
2. Extraordinary Items
3. Income Taxes – Total
4. Minority Interest

This item excludes the effects of common and preferred stock dividends and dollar savings due to common stock equivalents.

This item includes securities gains and losses for banks.

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|-------------------------------|
| AC | Reflects an accounting change |
| GI | Combination of AC and GP |
| GP | Some or all data is pro forma |

(Continued on following page.)

Net Income (Loss) (cont.)

Quarterly footnote codes

| | |
|----|-------------------------------|
| AC | Reflects an accounting change |
| GI | Combination of AC and GP |
| GP | Some or all data is pro forma |

Net Income (Loss) (Restated)

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 177 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |

This item represents Net Income (Loss) restated for up to 10 years for acquisitions, discontinued operations and/or accounting changes.

Net Income – Adjusted for Common Stock Equivalents

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 258 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1966 |
| Position number on Daily Fundamental File | 99 |

This item represents income after extraordinary items and discontinued operations *minus* preferred dividend requirements and is adjusted for the additional dollar savings due to common stock equivalents as outlined in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 15.

The preferred dividend requirements used in this calculation will usually be the same as the preferred dividends declared.

1. If more or less than four quarterly preferred dividends are declared in one year (where preferred dividends are normally declared quarterly), then either preferred dividend requirements or actual preferred dividends paid will be used, depending on the method used by the company in reporting
2. If all convertible preferred stock is converted into common during the year, preferred dividends are deducted only for that portion of the year in which the stock was outstanding

The adjustments for additional dollar savings due to common stock equivalents include:

1. Interest (after application of the tax rate) saved from retirement of debt or earned from investments made with the proceeds from conversion of options and warrants identified as common stock equivalents
2. Interest expense (after application of the tax rate) paid on convertible debt identified as common stock equivalents

(Continued on following page.)

Net Income – Adjusted for Common Stock Equivalents (cont.)

3. Preferred dividends on convertible preferred stock identified as common stock equivalents

Quarterly

While this item is not available on a quarterly basis, it may be calculated by adding: Income Before Extraordinary Items Adjusted for Common Stock Equivalents + Extraordinary Items + Discontinued Operations.

Net Interest Income (Tax Equivalent)

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 340 |
| Quarterly data item number | 97 |
| Units | Millions |
| Annual data availability | 1977 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1993 |

This item represents net interest income with the interest income on non-taxable securities adjusted to a taxable equivalent amount. The difference between net interest income on a Tax Equivalent basis and total interest income less total interest expense is the Tax Equivalent Adjustment.

Net Interest Margin

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 344 |
| Quarterly data item number | 173 |
| Units | Ratio |
| Annual data availability | 1993 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1993 |

This item is a reported ratio consisting of net interest income on a tax equivalent basis as a percent of average earning assets. This item represents the measure of how effectively the company is using its interest earning assets in relationship to the interest cost of funding them. Net interest margin is computed by dividing net tax equivalent interest income by average interest earning assets.

Net Operating Loss Carry Forward – Unused Portion

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 52 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |

This item represents the portion of prior and current year losses that may be applied as a reduction of taxable income in the future. When available and applicable, this item is usually reported in the notes to financial statements.

This item includes:

1. Book value of carry forward tax loss if the amounts for both tax and book purposes are reported
2. Carry forward tax loss of both domestic and foreign consolidated subsidiaries

(Continued on following page.)

Net Operating Loss Carry Forward – Unused Portion (cont.)

3. Carryover tax loss
4. Carry forward tax loss incurred prior to acquisition of a consolidated subsidiary (unless the company specifies that it does not expect to be able to utilize the amount)
5. Non-capital loss carryforwards

This item excludes:

1. Capital loss carry forward
2. Carry back tax loss
3. Carry forward tax loss for tax purposes
4. Carry forward tax loss of unconsolidated subsidiaries
5. Investment tax credit carry forward
6. Alternative minimum tax carry forward

This item is not available for banks, utilities or real estate investment trust companies.

Non-operating Income (Expense)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 61 |
| Quarterly data item number | 31 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1967 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 122 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 192 |

This item represents any income or expense items resulting from secondary business-related activities, excluding those considered part of the normal operations of the business. Nonoperating income and expense will be reported as a net figure with nonoperating income treated as a positive number and nonoperating expense treated as a negative number.

This item includes:

1. Income
 - ☐ Banks and savings and loans' other noninterest income
 - ☐ Discount on debt required
 - ☐ Dividend income
 - ☐ Equity in earnings of a nonconsolidated subsidiary
 - ☐ Foreign exchange adjustments
 - ☐ Franchise income when corresponding expenses are not included in the Income Statement
 - ☐ Gain/loss on sale of market securities
 - ☐ Interest charged to construction (interest capitalized)

(Continued on following page.)

Non-operating Income (Expense) (cont.)

- ☐ Leased department income when corresponding expenses are not included in the Income Statement
 - ☐ Miscellaneous income
 - ☐ Net other operating income
 - ☐ Other income
 - ☐ Rental income (unless company includes in sales)
 - ☐ Royalty income
 - ☐ Sundry income
2. Expense
- ☐ Amortization of deferred credit
 - ☐ Amortization of negative intangible
 - ☐ Banks and savings and loans' other noninterest expense
 - ☐ Foreign exchange adjustments
 - ☐ Idle plant expense
 - ☐ Miscellaneous expense
 - ☐ Moving expense
 - ☐ Other expense

Non-operating Income (Expense) – Excluding Interest Income

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 190 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |

This item represents any income or expense items resulting from secondary business-related activities, excluding those activities considered a normal part of company operations.

This item excludes interest income.

This item is not available for banks.

Non-operating Income (Expense) (Restated)

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 224 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |

This item represents Nonoperating Income (Expense) restated up to 10 years for acquisitions, accounting changes, and/or discontinued operations. Restated data is collected from summary presentations and is **as reported** by the company.

Due to company presentation, this item may differ from historical Nonoperating Income (Expense). Please refer to the historical definition.

(Continued on following page)

Non-operating Income (Expense) (Restated) (cont.)

This item may differ from the historical item by including:

1. Interest expense, if combined with Nonoperating income (expense), or if Interest – Net is positive in one or more years
2. Minority Interest

Or by excluding:

1. Interest Capitalized (when combined with Interest Expense)
2. Interest Income (when combined with Interest Expense)
3. Nonoperating Income (when combined with Sales [Net])
4. Special Items (when combined with Sales [Net], with Cost of Goods Sold, or with Selling, General, and Administrative Expense)

This item is not available for banks.

Non-performing Assets – Total

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 341 |
| Quarterly data item number | 99 |
| Units (companies) | Millions |
| Annual data availability | 1993 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1993 |

This item represents the reported amount of assets that are classified as nonperforming. This item includes:

1. Loans and leases carried on a non-accrual basis
2. Loans which are 90 days past due both accruing and nonaccruing
3. Renegotiated loans
4. Real estate acquired through foreclosure
5. Repossessed movable property

This item excludes:

1. Past due loans not yet placed on non-accrual status (unless specifically included in nonperforming assets by the bank)

North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) File (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files)

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Variable data item (Reference File of NAICS Codes, Business Information – Products File and Business Information – Segment NAICS File) | NAICS; PNAICS, SNAICS |
| Units (companies) | Code |
| Position number in Business Information – Products File | 6 |
| Position number in Business Information – Segment NAICS File | 7 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 98 |

In 1997, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) adopted the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS), a system for classifying establishments by type of economic activity, to replace the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes. It is constructed within a single production-oriented or supply-based conceptual framework and provides comparability in statistics about business activity across North America. The initial introduction of NAICS for COMPUSTAT (North America) will be at the primary company level. NAICS codes are available on the following COMPUSTAT files: Industrial Annual (PST, FC, Research, Canadian); Industrial Quarterly (PST, FC, Research, Canadian); Utility Annual; U.S. PDE; and Canadian PDE.

NAICS is a hierarchical structure and can consist of up to six digits/levels. The first two digits of the structure designate the NAICS sectors that represent general categories of economic activity. The third digit designates the subsector, the fourth digit designates the industry group, the fifth digit designates the NAICS industry, and the sixth digit designates the national industry.

The Reference File contains the NAICS code and the textual description. This field contains up to a six-digit NAICS number. The NAICS code assigned to a particular company may consist of a general category sector (for example, 51); include the subsector (for example 514), or provide the most detailed information by including the national industry figure (for example, 514191).

NAICS is also a classification for establishments (a statistical unit defined as the smallest operating entity for which records provide information on the cost of resources, employed to produce the units of output). For the United States, the establishment is usually a single physical location, where business is conducted or where services or industrial operations are performed. Exceptions to the single location exist for physically dispersed operations, such as construction, transportation, and communication. For these industries, such disperse activities are not normally considered establishments. When an establishment is engaged in more than one activity, its industry code is assigned based on the principal product or group of products it produces or services the establishment renders.

For more information about the North American Industrial Classification System and the industry classifications, please visit the U.S. Government Census Bureau website at www.census.gov/main/www/subjects.html#N.

Notes Payable

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 206 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |

This item represents the total amount of short-term notes.

This item includes:

1. Bank acceptances
2. Bank overdrafts
3. Banks and savings and loans' short term borrowings
4. Commercial paper
5. Construction loans
6. Debt due on demand
7. Due to factor if interest bearing
8. Interest payable (when combined with notes payable)
9. Debt in default when reported either as a separate line item or as a component of the current portion of long-term debt and there is no long-term portion of debt in default
10. Line(s) of credit
11. Loans payable to officers of the company
12. Loans payable to parents, and consolidated and unconsolidated subsidiaries
13. Loans payable to stockholders
14. Notes payable to banks and others
15. Oil and gas companies' production payables
16. Telephone companies' interim notes payable and advances from parent company

This item excludes:

1. Checks outstanding included in Accounts Payable (unless shown in excess of cash)
2. Current portion of long-term notes payable (included in Debt – Due in One Year)
3. Debt due in default, if reported in the current portion of long-term debt
4. Debt due to factor if “non-interest bearing”
5. Drafts payable
6. Estimated claims and other liabilities under either Chapter XI or other bankruptcy proceedings (included in Current Liabilities – Other)
7. Interest payable presented separately from notes payable (included in Accrued Expense)
8. Line of credit if a long-term portion is indicated
9. Oil and gas companies' production proceeds payable
10. Trade notes payable (included in Accounts Payable)

Operating Activities – Net Cash Flow (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 308 |
| Quarterly data item number | 108 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1987 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1987 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 101 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 169 |

This item represents the change in cash from all items classified in the Operating Activities section on a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7) including changes in operating assets and liabilities.

This item includes (when reported outside of the Operating Activities section):

1. Dividends received from unconsolidated subsidiaries
2. Discontinued operations

This item excludes common and preferred dividends.

This item contains a **Not Available** data code for companies reporting a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1), a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3).

Increases in cash are presented as positive numbers. Decreases are presented as negative numbers.

This item is not available for banks.

Quarterly This item is not available for banks or utility companies.

Quarterly Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Operating Income After Depreciation

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 178 |
| Variable data item (Business Information – Segment Item Value File) | OIAD |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Position number for annual data on Daily Fundamental File | 23 |
| Position number in Business Information – Segment Item Value File | 12 |

This item represents the operating income of a company after deducting expenses for Cost of Goods Sold, Selling, General, and Administrative Expense, and Depreciation, Depletion, and Amortization.

(Continued on following page)

Operating Income After Depreciation (cont.)

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|-------------------------------|
| AC | Reflects an accounting change |
| ER | Does not reflect exact amount |
| LR | Combination of AC and ER |

Operating Income Before Depreciation

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 13 |
| Quarterly data item number | 21 |
| Variable data item (Business Information – Segment Item Value File) | OIBD |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1966 |
| Position number for annual data on Daily Fundamental File | 22 |
| Position number for quarterly data on Daily Fundamental File | 48 |
| Position number in Business Information – Segment Item Value File | 10 |

This item represents Sales (Net) *minus* Cost of Goods Sold and Selling, General, and Administrative expenses before deducting Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization.

This item includes the effects of adjustments for Cost of Goods Sold and Selling, General, and Administrative Expense. A partial listing of items which comprise Cost of Goods Sold and Selling, General, and Administrative Expense is as follows:

1. Cost of Goods Sold
 - ☐ Amortization of software costs
 - ☐ Motion picture and entertainment companies' amortization of film costs
 - ☐ Labor and related expenses reported above a gross profit figure
 - ☐ Rent and royalty expense
 - ☐ Taxes other than income taxes
2. Selling, General, and Administrative Expense
 - ☐ Bad debt expense (provision for doubtful accounts)
 - ☐ Corporate expense
 - ☐ Parent company charges for administrative service
 - ☐ Research and development expense

(Continued on following page.)

Operating Income Before Depreciation (cont.)

The following items, when separately listed, are treated as nonoperating income (expenses) rather than as operating expenses:

1. Amortization of negative intangibles
2. Idle plant expenses
3. Profit on sales of properties (except for securities) for the companies in the oil, coal, airline, and other industries where these transactions are considered a normal part of doing business
4. Recurring foreign exchange adjustments

Finance companies' operating income is stated after deducting additions to reserves for losses.

The current year's results of discontinued operations are not considered operating expenses and are shown as an extraordinary item.

Operating Income Before Depreciation (Restated)

| Annual file calculation | Data items 117 - 131 – 132 |
|---|----------------------------|
| This item represents Operating Income Before Depreciation restated for up to 10 years for acquisitions and/or accounting changes. | |
| This item is not available for banks or utilities. | |

Operating Profit (Loss) (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Variable data item (Business Information – Segment Item Value File) | OPINC |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Data availability | 7 years |
| Position number in Business Information – Segment Item Value File | 45 |

This item represents net profit or loss for the reporting period from the operating activities of the company. Operating Profit (Loss) is typically reported by commercial/industrial companies as Operating Revenue *minus* Operating Expense (i.e., Net Sales minus Cost of Goods Sold, Sales, General and Administrative Expense and Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization, Other Costs and Expenses). Excluded are income items and income deductions that are considered to be outside of the regular activities of the company (e.g. interest income, interest expense and nonoperating income).

This item includes:

1. Deductions for depreciation and amortization
2. Deductions for operating expense
3. Operating revenue

(Continued on following page.)

Operating Profit (Loss) (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files) (cont.)

This item excludes:

1. Capitalized interest
2. Deductions for interest expense
3. Interest income
4. Equity in earnings
5. Nonoperating income (net)
6. Equity in income or loss from unconsolidated subsidiaries
7. Extraordinary items
8. Gain or loss on discontinued operations
9. Interest expense
10. Minority interest
11. Revenues which are earned at the corporate level and are not derived from the operations of any geographic segment

Footnote codes

| | |
|----|---|
| GP | Some or all data is pro forma |
| GR | Combination of GP and MB |
| GS | Combination of GP and MA |
| MA | Net of income taxes |
| MB | Pretax income |
| MC | Net income/loss |
| MD | Operating profit/loss after depreciation |
| ME | Operating profit/loss before depreciation |

Operating Segment Type (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Variable data item (Business Information – Segment Detail File) | SOPTP1 & SOPTP2 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Position number in Business Information – Segment Detail File | 9 & 10 |

This item indicates the method used by a company to organize its segments. Companies can categorize their segments by any of the five methods listed below.

Operating Segment Types

| | |
|---------|--|
| OPER | Segment information is presented as any combination of divisional, geographic, market or product/service breakouts |
| GEO | Segment information is presented by Geographic locations |
| DIV | Segment information is divided across division of an enterprise |
| MARKET | Segment information is divided across markets |
| PD_SRVC | Segment information is divided across products and services |

Order Backlog

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 98 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1970 |

This item represents the dollar amount of backlog of orders believed to be firm for the company as of the end of the company's fiscal year.

This item includes:

1. Funded and Unfunded backlog
2. Sales backlog
3. Signed customer contracts
4. Unfunded loan commitments or undisbursed funds of real estate companies, included in real estate investment trusts

This item is not available for banks, railroads, finance, savings and loan or airline companies.

Order Backlog (COMPUSTAT Business Information File)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Variable data item (Business Information – Segment Item Value File) | OBKLG |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Data availability | 7 years |
| Position number in Business Information – Segment Item Value File | 19 |

This item is the dollar amount of backlog of orders placed by customers for goods and services before the end of the fiscal year that have not yet been filled, but are believed to be firm.

This item includes:

1. Total backlog includes sales backlog and unfunded backlog
2. REITs backlog consists of undispersed funds or unfunded loan commitments
3. Retail segment backlog is assumed to be zero

This item will have an **Insignificant Figure (IS)** data code when:

1. Backlog is not considered material
2. Backlog is not a significant factor in the company's business
3. The nature of the business precludes any significant backlog of orders

Pension – Accumulated Benefit Obligation

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 285 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1986 |

Effective for companies, whose fiscal years begin after December 15, 1997, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) #132 permits companies to combine their disclosures regarding over- and under- funded accounts in particular circumstances. Due to this accounting change, Standard & Poor's will no longer differentiate pension information between over- and underfunded, regardless of company presentation. Prior to January 1999, this item was called Pension – Accumulated Benefit Obligation (Overfunded).

This item represents that actuarial present value of vested and nonvested benefits earned by an employee for service rendered to date.

This item includes total of vested and nonvested benefits.

Canadian

This item may be called "Accrued Benefit Obligation" or "Accrued Pension Benefits."

This item will be entered as a positive number.

Pension – Accumulated Benefit Obligation (Underfunded)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 293 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1986 |

Effective for companies, whose fiscal years begin after December 15, 1997, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) #132 permits companies to combine their disclosures regarding over- and under- funded accounts in particular circumstances. Due to this accounting change, Standard & Poor's will no longer differentiate pension information between over- and underfunded, regardless of company presentation. Therefore, this item will no longer be collected.

Prior to January 1999:

This item represents the actuarial present value of vested and nonvested benefits earned by employees for service rendered to the date of pension plan report.

Amount of benefits is determined by a plan's pension benefit formula which establishes the payments participants are entitled to receive. Measurement of the accumulated benefit obligation is based on current and past compensation levels.

Pension – Additional Minimum Liability

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 298 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1986 |

Effective for companies, whose fiscal years begin after December 15, 1997, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) #132 permits companies to combine their disclosures regarding over- and under- funded accounts in particular circumstances. Due to this accounting change, Standard & Poor's will no longer differentiate pension information between over- and underfunded, regardless of company presentation. Prior to January 1999, this item was called Pension – Additional Minimum Liability (Underfunded).

This item represents the minimum amount of additional liability necessary for pension liability on the Balance Sheet to at least equal the unfunded accumulated benefit obligation.

This item is available in the following situations:

1. Prepaid pension cost is recognized as an asset. In this instance, additional minimum liability equals the sum of the unfunded accumulated benefit obligation *plus* prepaid pension cost
2. There is no accrued or prepaid pension cost. In this instance, additional minimum liability equals the unfunded accumulated benefit obligation
3. Unfunded accrued pension cost as a liability is less than the unfunded accumulated benefit obligation. In this instance, additional minimum liability equals the difference between the unfunded accumulated benefit obligation and the unfunded accrued pension cost

Pension – Other Adjustments

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 289 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1986 |

Effective for companies, whose fiscal years begin after December 15, 1997, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) #132 permits companies to combine their disclosures regarding over- and under- funded accounts in particular circumstances. Due to this accounting change, Standard & Poor's will no longer differentiate pension information between over- and underfunded, regardless of company presentation. Prior to January 1999, this item was called Pension – Other Adjustments (Overfunded).

This item represents all other adjustments made to prepaid or accrued pension costs that do not fit into one of the other pension data items. (See definition for data item #299 for more information.)

Pension – Other Adjustments (Underfunded)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 299 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1986 |

Effective for companies, whose fiscal years begin after December 15, 1997, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) #132 permits companies to combine their disclosures regarding over- and under- funded accounts in particular circumstances. Due to this accounting change, Standard & Poor's will no longer differentiate pension information between over- and underfunded, regardless of company presentation. Therefore, this item will no longer be collected.

Prior to January 1999:

This item represents all other adjustments to prepaid/accrued pension costs that are not included in other pension data items.

This item includes:

1. Additional liability from early retirement termination benefits
2. Unrecognized asset gains (losses) including those from differences between the actual return on assets and the assumed return on assets
3. Unrecognized net gains (losses) including those from experience different from that assumed and from changes in assumptions
4. Unrecognized net obligation (asset) existing at date of initial pension plan application

This item excludes:

1. Adjustment to recognize minimum liability (included in Pension – Additional Minimum Liability [Underfunded])
2. Unrecognized prior service cost (included in either Pension – Unrecognized Prior Service Cost [Overfunded] or, Pension – Unrecognized Prior Service Cost [Underfunded])

Net gains/assets will appear as negative numbers. Net losses/obligations will appear as positive numbers.

Pension – Prepaid/Accrued Cost (Overfunded)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 290 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1986 |

Effective for companies, whose fiscal years begin after December 15, 1997, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) #132 permits companies to combine their disclosures regarding over- and under- funded accounts in particular circumstances. Due to this accounting change, Standard & Poor's will no longer differentiate pension information between over- and underfunded, regardless of company presentation. Prior to January 1999, this item was called Pension – Prepaid/Accrued Cost (Overfunded).

Prepaid pension cost represents cumulative employer contributions in excess of accrued net pension cost and is equal to the difference between plan assets and the projected benefit obligation. It is adjusted for unrecognized prior service, unrecognized net gains and losses, and unrecognized net assets and obligations.

Prepaid pension cost is an asset on the Balance Sheet and appears as a positive number.

Accrued pension cost represents cumulative net pension cost in excess of the employer's contributions and is equal to the excess of the projected benefit obligation over the plan assets. It is adjusted for unrecognized prior service cost, unrecognized net gains and losses, unrecognized net assets, and obligations.

Accrued pension cost is a liability on the Balance Sheet and appears as a negative number.

This item includes deferred pension costs.

Annual footnote code

| | |
|----|---|
| AC | Adoption of SFAS #132 |
| IK | Includes foreign plans as reported by the company or as calculated by Standard & Poor's |

Pension – Prepaid/Accrued Cost (Underfunded)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 300 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1986 |

Effective for companies, whose fiscal years begin after December 15, 1997, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) #132 permits companies to combine their disclosures regarding over- and under- funded accounts in particular circumstances. Due to this accounting change, Standard & Poor's will no longer differentiate pension information between over- and underfunded, regardless of company presentation. Therefore, this item will no longer be collected.

(Continued on following page.)

Pension – Prepaid/Accrued Cost (Underfunded) (cont.)

Prior to January 1999:

Prepaid pension cost represents cumulative employer contributions in excess of accrued net pension cost and is equal to the difference between plan assets and the projected benefit obligation.

It is adjusted for unrecognized prior service, unrecognized net gains and losses, and unrecognized net assets and obligations.

Prepaid pension cost is an asset on the Balance Sheet and appears as a positive number.

Accrued pension cost represents cumulative net pension cost in excess of the employer's contributions and is equal to the excess of the projected benefit obligation over the plan assets. It is adjusted for unrecognized prior service cost, unrecognized net gains and losses, unrecognized net assets, and obligations.

Accrued pension cost is a liability on the Balance Sheet and appears as a negative number.

This item includes deferred pension costs.

Annual footnote code

| | |
|----|---|
| AC | Adoption of SFAS #132 |
| IK | Includes foreign plans as reported by the company or as calculated by Standard & Poor's |

Pension – Projected Benefit Obligation

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 286 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1986 |

Effective for companies, whose fiscal years begin after December 15, 1997, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) #132 permits companies to combine their disclosures regarding over- and under- funded accounts in particular circumstances. Due to this accounting change, Standard & Poor's will no longer differentiate pension information between over- and underfunded, regardless of company presentation. Prior to January 1999, this item was called Pension – Projected Benefit Obligation (Overfunded).

This item represents actuarial present value of all benefits earned by an employee as of a specified date for service rendered prior to that date *plus* projected benefits attributable to future salary increases. Amount of benefits is determined by a plan's pension benefits formula that establishes payments participants are entitled to receive.

If the pension benefit formula is based on future compensation levels, the projected benefit obligation includes assumptions as to future increases in those levels.

If the pension benefit formula is not based on future compensation levels, the accumulated benefit obligation and the projected benefit obligation are equal.

Pension – Projected Benefit Obligation (Underfunded)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 294 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1986 |

Effective for companies, whose fiscal years begin after December 15, 1997, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) #132 permits companies to combine their disclosures regarding over- and under- funded accounts in particular circumstances. Due to this accounting change, Standard & Poor's will no longer differentiate pension information between over- and underfunded, regardless of company presentation. Therefore, this item will no longer be collected.

Prior to January 1999:

This item represents actuarial present value of all benefits earned by an employee as of a specified date for service rendered prior to that date *plus* projected benefits attributable to future salary increases. Amount of benefits is determined by a plan's pension benefits formula that establishes payments participants are entitled to receive.

If the pension benefit formula is based on future compensation levels, the projected benefit obligation includes assumptions as to future increases in those levels.

If the pension benefit formula is not based on future compensation levels, the accumulated benefit obligation and the projected benefit obligation are equal.

Pension – Unrecognized Prior Service Cost

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 288 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1986 |

Effective for companies, whose fiscal years begin after December 15, 1997, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) #132 permits companies to combine their disclosures regarding over- and under- funded accounts in particular circumstances. Due to this accounting change, Standard & Poor's will no longer differentiate pension information between over- and underfunded, regardless of company presentation. Prior to January 1999, this item was called Pension – Unrecognized Prior Service Cost (Overfunded).

This item represents the amount of prior service cost not yet recognized as part of net periodic pension cost.

This item excludes unrecognized net gain (loss) from past experience different from that assumed.

Pension – Unrecognized Prior Service Cost (Underfunded)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 297 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1986 |

Effective for companies, whose fiscal years begin after December 15, 1997, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) #132 permits companies to combine their disclosures regarding over- and under- funded accounts in particular circumstances. Due to this accounting change, Standard & Poor's will no longer differentiate pension information between over- and underfunded, regardless of company presentation. Therefore, this item will no longer be collected.

Prior to January 1999:

This item represents the amount of prior service cost not yet recognized as part of net periodic pension cost.

This item excludes unrecognized net gain (loss) from past experience different from that assumed.

Pension – Vested Benefit Obligation

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 284 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1986 |

Effective for companies, whose fiscal years begin after December 15, 1997, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) #132 permits companies to combine their disclosures regarding over- and under- funded accounts in particular circumstances. Due to this accounting change, Standard & Poor's will no longer differentiate pension information between over- and underfunded, regardless of company presentation. Prior to January 1999, this item was called Pension – Vested Benefit Obligation (Overfunded).

This item represents the actuarial present value of the vested portion of the accumulated benefit obligation.

This item includes:

1. Accumulated benefit obligation when fully vested
2. Accumulated benefit obligation when substantially vested

Pension – Vested Benefit Obligation (Underfunded)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 291 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1986 |

Effective for companies, whose fiscal years begin after December 15, 1997, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) #132 permits companies to combine their disclosures regarding over- and under- funded accounts in particular circumstances. Due to this accounting change, Standard & Poor's will no longer differentiate pension information between over- and underfunded, regardless of company presentation. Therefore, this item will no longer be collected.

Prior to January 1999:

This item represents the actuarial present value of the vested portion of the accumulated benefit obligation.

This item includes:

1. Accumulated benefit obligation when fully vested
2. Accumulated benefit obligation when substantially vested

Pension and Retirement Expense

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 43 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |

This item represents the pension and retirement expense of the company and its consolidated subsidiaries included as an expense in the Income Statement. For defined benefit pension plans this item represents either pension expense (pre-SFAS #87) or net periodic pension cost (post-SFAS #87).

Pension expense and net periodic pension cost differ significantly in content and may invalidate comparisons of data for this item. This holds true both for intra-company and inter-company comparisons prior to and following adoption of SFAS #87.

If a company reports pension expense for defined benefit pension plans (pre-SFAS #87), then the following annual items will contain data:

- ☐ Pension Costs – Unfunded Vested Benefits
- ☐ Pension Costs – Unfunded Past or Prior Service
- ☐ Pension Benefits – Present Value of Vested
- ☐ Pension Benefits – Present Value of Nonvested
- ☐ Pension Benefits – Net Assets Available
- ☐ Pension Benefits – Discount Rate (Assumed Rate of Return)
- ☐ Pension Benefits – Information Date

(Continued on following page)

Pension and Retirement Expense (cont.)

If a company adopts SFAS #87, then the following annual items will contain data:

- ☐ Pension – Vested Benefit Obligation (Overfunded)
- ☐ Pension – Accumulated Benefit Obligation (Overfunded)
- ☐ Pension – Projected Benefit Obligation (Overfunded)
- ☐ Pension Plan Assets (Overfunded)
- ☐ Pension – Unrecognized Prior Service Cost (Overfunded)
- ☐ Pension – Other Adjustments (Overfunded)
- ☐ Pension – Prepaid/Accrued Cost (Overfunded)
- ☐ Pension – Vested Benefit Obligation (Underfunded)
- ☐ Pension – Accumulated Benefit Obligation (Underfunded)
- ☐ Pension – Projected Benefit Obligation (Underfunded)
- ☐ Pension Plan Assets (Underfunded)
- ☐ Pension – Unrecognized Prior Service Cost (Underfunded)
- ☐ Pension – Additional Minimum Liability (Underfunded)
- ☐ Pension – Other Adjustments (Underfunded)
- ☐ Pension – Prepaid/Accrued Cost (Underfunded)
- ☐ Pension – Discount Rate (Assumed Rate of Return)
- ☐ Pension – Information Date

For nondefined benefit pension plans and defined pension plans prior to SFAS #87, this item includes:

1. Amortization of past or prior service cost
2. Contributions to ERISA
3. Contributions to multi-employee plans
4. Contributions to union plans
5. Defined contributions retirement plans
6. Early retirement benefits
7. Foreign plans
8. Interest cost
9. Pensions to employees under Railroad Retirement Tax and Federal Contributions Act
10. Profit sharing, savings incentive or similar plans
11. Service cost
12. Subsidiary pension plans
13. 401(k) plan

(Continued on following page.)

Pension and Retirement Expense (cont.)

In addition to the above components, post-SFAS #87 defined benefit pension plans include the following:

1. Actual return on assets
2. Amortization of net assets or obligations arising in transition
3. Amortization of net gains and losses

This item also encompasses:

1. Pension and retirement cost of consolidated subsidiaries
2. Profit sharing retirement plans

This item excludes:

1. Administration expense
2. Employee benefit plans not specified as retirement plans
3. Government plans
4. Pension and retirement expense associated with discontinued operations
5. Plan termination/curtailment gains/losses
6. Post-retirement health care and insurance benefits
7. Social Security expense
8. Straight profit sharing plans
9. Termination benefits
10. Trust fund contributions

Pension Benefits – Information Date

| | |
|--------------------------|------|
| Annual data item number | 247 |
| Units (companies) | Date |
| Annual data availability | 1980 |

Before adoption of SFAS #87 (1980-1990), this item represents the actuarial valuation date as of which benefit information was determined.

This date appears as MMDDYY (representing the calendar month, day, and year).

After adoption of SFAS #87 (1991 forward), this item represents the date on which pension plan assets and obligations are measured or the funded status of the pension plan is determined.

This date appears as MMDDYY (representing the calendar month, day, and year).

Pension Benefits – Net Assets

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 245 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1980 |

This item represents a pension plan's assets (as of the benefit information date) available to pay benefits when due.

This item has a **Not Available** data code for companies that have adopted SFAS #87.

Pension Benefits – Present Value of Nonvested

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 244 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1980 |

This item represents future pension benefits based on a plan's provisions to employees' service rendered to date, contingent upon employees' future service.

This item has a **Not Available** data code for companies that have adopted SFAS #87.

This item is not available for banks.

Pension Benefits – Present Value of Vested

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 243 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1980 |

This item represents future pension benefit payments based on employees' service rendered to date. Vested benefits are not contingent on an employees' future service.

This item has a **Not Available** data code for companies that have adopted SFAS #87.

This item is not available for banks.

Pension Costs – Unfunded Past or Prior Service

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 90 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1973 |

This item represents the unfunded portion of a company's pension plan generated from employee service before the plan was started, changes in actuarial assumptions, changes in plan benefits, and changes in market values.

This item includes total unfunded accrued liability when unfunded vested benefits are reported also.

(Continued on following page.)

Pension Costs – Unfunded Past or Prior Service (cont.)

This item excludes:

1. Accruals
2. Amortization of past or prior service costs

This item has a **Not Available** data code for companies that have adopted SFAS #87.

This item is not available for banks.

Pension Costs – Unfunded Vested Benefits

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 89 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1973 |

This item represents the unfunded portion of vested benefits of a company's pension plan. This item excludes accruals.

This item has a **Not Available** data code for companies that have adopted SFAS #87.

This item is not available for banks.

Pension Discount Rate (Assumed Rate of Return)

| | |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Annual data item number | 246 |
| Units (companies) | Percentage |
| Annual data availability | 1980 |

Before adoption of SFAS #87 (1980-1990), this item represents the assumed rate of return used to determine the actuarial present value of accumulated pension plan benefits. SPC presents benefits at present value to remain on a comparable basis with plan assets.

This item includes the assumed rate of return on accumulated plan benefits.

After adoption of SFAS #87 (1991 forward), this item represents the weighted average assumed discount rate used to determine the actuarial present value of accumulated pension plan benefits. The discount rate represent the estimated rate used for determining the present value at which the projected benefit obligation could effectively be settled. The discount rate is also referred to as the settlement rate.

This item includes:

1. Assumed rate of return on accumulated pension plan benefits (prior to adoption of SFAS #87)
2. Discount rate or settlement rate (for years 1991 forward)
3. Projected benefit obligation discount rate (for years 1991 forward)

This item excludes:

1. Weighted average expected long-term rate of return on pension plan assets
2. Rate of compensation increase

Pension Plan Assets

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 287 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1986 |

Effective for companies, whose fiscal years begin after December 15, 1997, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) #132 permits companies to combine their disclosures regarding over- and under- funded accounts in particular circumstances. Due to this accounting change, Standard & Poor's will no longer differentiate pension information between over- and underfunded, regardless of company presentation. Prior to January 1999, this item was called Pension Plan Assets (Overfunded).

This item represents the amounts contributed by the employer and amounts earned from investing the contributions, less benefits paid or the fair value of a pension plan's assets (stocks, bonds, and other investments). Such assets are normally set aside and restricted (usually in a trust) to pay benefits when due.

This item includes:

1. Assets available for benefits
2. Defined benefit plans but no defined contribution plans.

Pension Plan Assets (Underfunded)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 296 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1986 |

Effective for companies, whose fiscal years begin after December 15, 1997, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) #132 permits companies to combine their disclosures regarding over- and under- funded accounts in particular circumstances. Due to this accounting change, Standard & Poor's will no longer differentiate pension information between over- and underfunded, regardless of company presentation. Therefore, this item will no longer be collected.

Prior to January 1999:

This item represents the amounts contributed by the employer and amounts earned from investing the contributions, less benefits paid or the fair value of a pension plan's assets (stocks, bonds, and other investments). Such assets are normally set aside and restricted (usually in a trust) to pay benefits when due.

This item includes:

1. Assets available for benefits
2. Defined benefit plans but no defined contribution plans.

Pension Plans – Anticipated Long-Term Rate of Return on Plan Assets

| | |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Annual data item number | 336 |
| Units (companies) | Percentage |
| Annual data availability | 1991 |

This item represents a company's assumptions about anticipated interest rates earned by pension plan assets. Companies compute this rate using both current and projected rates of return for different types of investments. Companies use this rate to estimate the value of pension plan assets in future years.

Standard & Poor's presents this item as a percentage. This item includes domestic and foreign plans (when reported together and foreign plans are insignificant). This item excludes rates on domestic plans (when foreign plans are significant and not reported).

Pension Plans – Interest Cost

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 332 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1991 |

This item represents the accrual of interest on projected pension benefit obligations. The interest cost reflects the effect of the passage of time on the obligation (reported at present value).

This item is a component of Periodic Pension Cost (Net).

This item includes interest cost for domestic and foreign pension plans.

Pension Plans – Other Periodic Cost Components (Net)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 334 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1991 |

This item represents any additional components of Periodic Pension Cost (Net) other than Pension Plans – Interest Cost, Pension Plans – Service Cost, and Pension Plans – Return on Plan Assets (Actual).

This item includes:

1. Amortization of unrecognized prior service cost
2. Amortization of unrecognized transition assets (liabilities)
3. Changes in the projected benefit obligation (when included in net periodic pension cost but not reported as interest cost)
4. Domestic and foreign amounts
5. Gains and losses not reported as part of Pension Plans – Return on Plan Assets (Actual)
6. Net amortization and deferrals
7. Net periodic pension cost for foreign plans (if not included in another component)

After the adoption of SFAS 132, this item no longer includes deferred return on pension assets.

Pension Plans – Rate of Compensation Increase

| | |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Annual data item number | 335 |
| Units (companies) | Percentage |
| Annual data availability | 1991 |

This item represents the company's estimates concerning future increases in employees' salaries that will affect future pension plan payments to employees. SFAS #87 requires companies to report this rate if they have pay-related pension plans. Companies use this rate to calculate the projected benefit obligation.

This item includes:

1. Both domestic and foreign plans when reported together
2. Only domestic plans when foreign plans are reported as insignificant

This item excludes:

1. Discount rate
2. Weighted average expected long-term rate of return on pension plan assets

This item is not available for utilities.

Pension Plans – Return on Plan Assets (Actual)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 333 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1991 |

This item represents the change during the year in market value of the pension plan assets excluding contributions to the plan or payments by the plan.

This item is a component of Periodic Pension Cost (Net).

This item includes:

1. Realized and unrealized losses (gains) on plan assets per SFAS #87
2. Return on assets for domestic and foreign plans
3. Expected return on pension assets per SFAS #132

This item excludes:

1. Losses (gains) not specifically related to plan assets.
2. Deferred Return on Plan Assets

Pension Plans – Service Cost

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 331 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1991 |

This item represents the present value of expected future pension payments attributed to employee services performed during the current year.

This item is a component of Periodic Pension Cost (Net).

This item includes:

1. Benefits earned during the year
2. Service cost for domestic and foreign plans

This item excludes amortization of unrecognized prior service cost.

Periodic Pension Cost (Net)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 295 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1991 |

This item represents the cost of all pension plans recognized under SFAS #87 as reflected in the financial statements.

This item includes net periodic pension cost for domestic and foreign plans.

This item excludes:

1. Pension cost for any plans to which SFAS #87 does not apply
2. Net periodic postretirement benefit cost

Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost (Net)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 292 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1990 |

This item represents the company's cost of postretirement benefit plans that is recognized on the Income Statement. Postretirement benefits include all benefits other than pensions paid to retirees.

This item includes subsidiary postretirement benefit cost.

This item excludes pensions paid to retirees.

This item is not available for companies that have not yet adopted SFAS # 106.

This item is not available for utilities.

Postretirement Benefit – Asset (Liability) (Net)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 330 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1990 |

This item represents the company's obligation or prepaid cost for postretirement benefits that is reported on the Balance Sheet. It is calculated by making adjustments to the Accumulated Postretirement Benefit Obligation.

This item includes:

1. Accrued postretirement benefit cost
2. Current and long-term portions of premiums to be paid

Preferred Stock – Carrying Value

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 130 |
| Quarterly data item number | 55 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1962 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1972 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 104 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 173 |

This item represents the par or stated value of preferred stock. If the stock has neither par nor stated value, it is represented at the cash value of the consideration received for such stock.

This item may be net of ESOP adjustments.

This item includes:

1. Excess over par value of preferred stock (when not reported separately)
2. Nonredeemable preferred stock
3. Par or carrying value of nonredeemable preferred treasury stock (beginning in fiscal year 1982 on the annual file and first quarter, 1986, on the quarterly file)
4. Preference stock
5. Preferred stock subscriptions
6. Receivables on preferred stock
7. Redeemable preferred stock

This item excludes:

1. Preferred stock sinking funds (when reported in the Current Liabilities section)
2. Secondary classes of common stock
3. Subsidiary preferred stock

This item is reduced by the effects of:

1. Cost of redeemable preferred treasury stock (netted against Preferred Stock – Redeemable)
2. Par or carrying value of nonredeemable preferred treasury stock (netted against this item prior to 1982 on the annual file and first quarter, 1986, on the quarterly file)

Preferred Stock – Convertible

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 214 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item represents the carrying value of outstanding preferred stock that is convertible into common stock of a company.

This item includes:

1. Company convertible redeemable preferred stock
2. Convertible redeemable preferred stock (when reported in the Current Liabilities section)

This item excludes:

1. Amounts of preferred stock that become convertible at a future date
2. Convertible redeemable common stock
3. Deferred compensation related to preferred ESOP shares
4. ESOP obligation of preferred stock
5. Notes receivable related to preferred ESOP shares
6. Preferred dividends in arrears (when not included in redeemable preferred stock)
7. Subsidiary convertible preferred stock (both redeemable and nonredeemable)

Preferred Stock – Liquidating Value

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 10 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |

This item represents the total dollar value of the net number of preferred shares outstanding in the event of involuntary liquidation.

This item includes:

1. Company redeemable stock (preferred and common)
2. Preferred dividends in arrears
3. Redeemable preferred stock (when reported as a current liability)

This item excludes:

1. Adjustments for ESOP obligations
2. Common stock put options/put warrants – even if included in Redeemable preferred stock on Balance Sheet
3. Subsidiary redeemable stock

When a company does not report a specific involuntary liquidation figure, we present the carrying value.

Annual footnote code

ET Includes dividends in arrears

Preferred Stock – Nonredeemable

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 209 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1962 |

This item represents the number of the company's nonredeemable preferred shares issued at year-end *multiplied by* the par or stated value per share as presented on the Balance Sheet.

This item includes:

1. ESOP obligation of non-redeemable preferred stock
2. Nonredeemable preferred stock subscriptions at par value
3. Carrying value of nonredeemable preferred treasury shares when included with the preferred stock on the Balance Sheet prior to 1982
4. ESOP receivables on nonredeemable preferred stock
5. Unearned deferred compensation related to an ESOP's nonredeemable preferred stock

This item excludes:

1. Dividends in arrears
2. Issuable preferred stock
3. Redeemable preferred stock
4. Subsidiary stock (included in Minority Interest)

Prior to 1982, Standard & Poor's adjusted this item by the carrying value of nonredeemable preferred treasury shares.

Preferred Stock – Redeemable

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 175 |
| Quarterly data item number | 71 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1979 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1978 |

This item represents any stock that the issuer undertakes to redeem at a fixed or determinable price on a fixed or determinable date(s) by operation of a sinking fund or other methods.

This item includes:

1. Common shares subject to put options/put warrants
2. Dividends in arrears on redeemable preferred stock
3. Deduction for receivable or unpaid subscriptions on redeemable stock
4. ESOP obligations related to redeemable preferred stock
5. Excess of redemption value over stated value of redeemable stock
6. Redeemable common stock
7. Redeemable stock included in Stockholder's Equity

(Continued on following page.)

Preferred Stock – Redeemable (cont.)

8. Stock that must be redeemed on/by a specified date
9. Unearned deferred compensation related to an ESOP's redeemable preferred stock

This item excludes:

1. ESOP obligation/ESOP receivable of common stock reported outside of the equity section of the Balance Sheet when there is no redeemable preferred stock
2. Redeemable stock (when included in current liabilities)
3. Redeemable stock of subsidiaries
4. Stock redeemable only at the option of the issuer

For utilities, this item includes redeemable subsidiary preferred stock.

Preferred Stock – Redemption Value

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 56 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |

This item represents the total dollar value of the net number of preferred shares outstanding *multiplied by* the voluntary liquidation or redemption value per-share (whichever is greater).

Standard & Poor's uses the involuntary liquidation value when a specific voluntary liquidation or redemption value is not reported. When an involuntary liquidation figure is not reported, the carrying value for liquidating is used.

This item includes:

1. Company redeemable stock
2. Preferred dividends in arrears
3. Redeemable preferred stock reported as a current liability
4. Related receivable amounts included in nonredeemable preferred stock and redeemable preferred stock

This item excludes:

1. ESOP adjustments
2. Common stock put options/put warrants – even if included in redeemable preferred stock on Balance Sheet
3. Subsidiary redeemable stock

Annual footnote code

ET Includes dividends in arrears

Prepaid Expense

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 160 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |

This item represents advance payments for services or benefits to be received within one operating cycle.

This item includes:

1. Advances and/or deposits on material purchases
2. Advances on purchase contracts
3. Advances to suppliers
4. Agriculture companies' advances to planters (when classified as current)
5. Construction companies' advances to subcontractors
6. Motion picture and broadcasting companies'
 - ☐ Advances to other producers
 - ☐ Exhibition rights
 - ☐ Feature film productions
 - ☐ Film rights
 - ☐ Films owned or in production
 - ☐ Production costs and advances
 - ☐ Program rights
 - ☐ Television films
7. Prepaid advertising
8. Prepaid commissions
9. Prepaid insurance
10. Prepaid interest
11. Prepaid pension expense
12. Prepaid rent
13. Prepaid taxes (unless presented with deferred taxes or as prepaid income taxes)
14. Royalty advances and prepaid royalties
15. Supplies (when listed separately from inventory)
16. Trucking companies' prepaid tires

(Continued on following page.)

Prepaid Expense (cont.)

This item excludes:

1. Advances not classified by type unless included in Prepaid Expense by the company (included in Current Assets – Other)
2. Deferred or prepaid income taxes (included in Current Assets – Other)
3. Deferred taxes (included in Current Assets – Other)
4. Deposits (included in Current Assets – Other)
5. Prepaid pensions if included in another item and mentioned only in the notes

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code that indicates that Prepaid Expense is included with Current Assets – Other.

This item is not available for banks.

Pretax Income

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 170 |
| Quarterly data item number | 23 |
| Variable data item (Business Information – Segment Item Value File) | PI |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1961 |
| Position number in Business Information – Segment Item Value File | 34 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 123 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 193 |

This item represents operating and nonoperating income before provisions for income taxes and minority interest.

This item will be reported after deduction of minority interest when minority interest is included in non-operating expense and no break out is available.

Quarterly For banks, this item includes net pretax profit or loss on securities sold or redeemed.

Quarterly Pretax income will not be available preliminarily when minority interest is not known, is a significant figure (> 2% of pretax) and is included in nonoperating expense. If this is the case in the first three quarters, the fourth quarter will also be handled this way for consistency.

Pretax Income (Restated)

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 122 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |

This item represents Pretax Income restated up to 10 years for acquisitions, discontinued operations, and/or accounting changes and is **as reported** by the company.

This item for banks, is restated up to five years and includes the net after-tax minority interest profit or loss on securities sold or redeemed.

This item is not available for utilities.

Pretax Income – Domestic

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 272 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1984 |

This item represents the income of a company's domestic operations before taxes.

Some differences between this item and pretax income on the Income Statement:

1. Adjustments or eliminations
2. Equity in earnings reported below taxes
3. Minority interest reported above taxes.

This item includes pretax income from operations in Puerto Rico.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Annual footnote code

| | |
|----|---|
| JJ | The sum of Pretax Income – Domestic and Pretax Income – Foreign differs from the sum of Pretax Income on the Income Statement |
|----|---|

Pretax Income – Foreign

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 273 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1984 |

This item represents the income of a company's foreign operations before taxes **as reported** by the company.

Some differences between this item and pretax income on the Income Statement:

1. Adjustments or eliminations
2. Equity in earnings reported below taxes
3. Minority interest reported above taxes.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Pretax Income – Foreign (cont.)

Annual footnote code

| | |
|----|---|
| JJ | The sum of Domestic Pretax Income and Pretax Income – Foreign differs from the sum of Pretax Income on the Income Statement |
|----|---|

Price – Close

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Annual data item number | 24 |
| Quarterly data item numbers | 12, 13, 14 (first, second, and third months of quarter) |
| Variable data item (PDE File) | PRCC |
| Units (companies) | Dollars and cents |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1962 |

Refer to the **Price – Low** (definition #23) definition for details.

Price – High

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Annual data item number | 22 |
| Quarterly data item numbers | 63, 64, 65 (first, second, and third months of quarter) |
| Variable data item (PDE File) | PRCH |
| Units (companies) | Dollars and cents |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1962 |

Refer to the **Price – Low** (definition #23) definition for details.

Price – Low

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Annual data item number | 23 |
| Quarterly data item numbers | 66, 67, 68 (first, second, and third months of quarter) |
| Variable data item (PDE File) | PRCL |
| Units (companies) | Dollars and cents |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1962 |

These items represent the absolute high, low, and close transactions during the period for companies on national stock exchanges and bid prices for over-the-counter issues.

Annual prices are reported on a calendar year basis, regardless of the company's fiscal year-end. Quarterly prices are on a fiscal quarter basis rather than a calendar quarter basis.

Prices are adjusted for all stock splits and stock dividends that occurred in the calendar year, except for (06-11) fiscal year companies which have declared stock splits and stock dividends between the end of their fiscal year and the end of the calendar year. In those instances, the stated prices are not adjusted. When a (01-05) fiscal year company has a stock split and/or a stock dividend after the calendar year-end but before their fiscal year-end, fiscal year-end prices will be adjusted.

(Continued on following page.)

Price – Low (cont.)

Data can be adjusted for stock splits and stock dividends that occurred subsequent to the reporting period by *dividing* by the Adjustment Factor (Cumulative) by Ex-Date for that year.

Prices are reported in dollars and cents.

Prices are reported as **Not Available** for those periods in which a major merger of companies of similar size occurs. This handling of the merging companies is necessary because the prices of one company are not representative of the newly formed company.

If a company suspends trading, Standard & Poor's will present the high, low, and close price of the stock as of the last trading day.

Quarterly

All definitions given above also apply to the quarterly files except that prices are on a fiscal quarter basis rather than a calendar quarter basis. Thus, monthly prices are adjusted for all stock splits and stock dividends that occurred during the fiscal quarter of the company.

PDE

Prices are carried in dollars and cents. The following table indicates the method used:

| Exchange Stock Price | S&P Stock Price |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 20 | 20.000 |
| 20 1/8 | 20.125 |
| 20 ¼ | 20.250 |
| 20 3/8 | 20.375 |
| 20 ½ | 20.500 |
| 20 5/8 | 20.625 |
| 20 ¾ | 20.750 |
| 20 7/8 | 20.875 |

PDE

For indexes, high and low price data is available for the S&P Industrials and S&P 500 as of the last Wednesday of each month and as of the last trading day of each month. Last Trading Day prices are also presented for the NY Stock Exchange Composite, the AMEX Composite, and the NASDAQ – OTC Composite. This information is obtained from the *PR Newswire* and the *S&P Stock Price Index* sheet which are published in the applicable weeks.

PDE

For indexes, close price is the close price reported for the various industry indexes and composites. The close prices are collected as of the last trading day of the month for all indexes. For S&P Industrials, S&P 500 and S&P 100 indexes, we present separate records for both last trading day and last Wednesday prices

PDE

Refer to the Availability of Industry Index Data table in *Chapter 2, Understanding the COMPUSTAT (North America) Database*, for general availability.

PDE

Prices are fully adjusted for all subsequent stock splits and stock dividends. The cumulative adjustment factor can be used to unadjust this item to its originally reported state.

Price – Fiscal Year – Close

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Annual data item number | 199 |
| Units (companies) | Dollars and cents |
| Annual data availability | 1962 |

Refer to the **Price – Fiscal Year – Low** (definition #23) definition for details.

Price – Fiscal Year – High

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Annual data item number | 197 |
| Units (companies) | Dollars and cents |
| Annual data availability | 1962 |

Refer to the **Price – Fiscal Year – Low** (definition #198) definition for details.

Price – Fiscal Year – Low

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Annual data item number | 198 |
| Units (companies) | Dollars and cents |
| Annual data availability | 1962 |

These items represent the absolute high, low, and actual close price transactions as of a company's fiscal year-end. Bid prices are reported for over-the-counter issues that are not traded on NASDAQ National Market System.

Data can be adjusted for stock splits and dividends that occur.

Prices are reported as of a company's fiscal year-end and are adjusted for all stock splits and stock dividends occurring during the fiscal year.

Prices are carried in dollars and cents. The following table indicates the method used:

| Exchange Stock Price | Standard & Poor's Stock Price |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 20 | 20.000 |
| 20 1/8 | 20.125 |
| 20 1/4 | 20.250 |
| 20 3/8 | 20.375 |
| 20 1/2 | 20.500 |
| 20 5/8 | 20.625 |
| 20 3/4 | 20.750 |
| 20 7/8 | 20.875 |

Canadian

Standard & Poor's presents prices for Canadian companies in Canadian dollars and cents.

If a company suspends trading, the high, low, and close prices will be presented as of the last trading day.

Product Identifier (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files)

| | |
|---|---------|
| Variable data item (Business Information – Products File) | PDID |
| Units | Code |
| Data availability | 7 years |
| Position number in Business Information – Products File | 4 |

This item represents a unique identifier for every product reported by a company. An identifier remains with a specific product as long as the data for that product segment is comparable from one year to the next.

Product Name (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files)

| | |
|---|---------|
| Variable data item (Business Information – Products File) | PNAME |
| Units | Code |
| Data availability | 7 years |
| Position number in Business Information – Products File | 5 |

This item represents a generic name of the product as reported by the company, such as cookies, restaurants, etc. The names of the principal products are assigned as they are reported by the company.

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Beginning Balance (Schedule V)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 182 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item is no longer collected as of January 21, 1997.

This item represents the beginning balance of a company's property, plant, and equipment account **as reported** on Schedule V.

This item includes adjustments for acquisitions (pooling of interest).

This item is not available for banks.

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Buildings at Cost

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 263 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1989 |

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Buildings at Cost represents the cost of all buildings included in a company's property, plant, and equipment account.

This item includes:

1. Machinery and equipment if combined with buildings
2. Parking structures that do not generate revenue

This item is not available for banks, utilities or real estate investment trust companies.

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Buildings (Net)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 155 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item is no longer collected as of January 21, 1997.

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Buildings (Net) represents the item at cost, *minus* accumulated depreciation, of all buildings included in a company's property, plant, and equipment account.

This item is not available for banks, utilities or real estate investment trust companies.

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Capital Expenditures (Schedule V)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 30 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item represents the funds used for additions to property, plant and equipment, excluding amounts arising from acquisitions for an operating segment.

This item includes:

1. Expenditures for capital leases
2. Increase in funds for construction
3. Increase in leaseback transactions
4. Reclassification of inventory to property, plant, and equipment

This item excludes:

1. Capital expenditures of discontinued operations
2. Changes in property, plant and equipment from foreign currency fluctuations when listed separately
3. Decreases in funds for construction on the "Uses" side
4. Net assets of businesses acquired
5. Property, plant and equipment of acquired companies
6. Software costs unless included in property, plant and equipment on Balance Sheet

This item is not available for banks or real estate investment trust companies.

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Construction in Progress at Cost

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 266 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1989 |

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Construction in Progress at Cost represents the capitalized amount of plant and equipment construction that has not been completed.

This item includes funds for construction.

This item excludes property held for future use (included in Property, Plant, and Equipment – Other [Net]).

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Construction in Progress (Net)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 73 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item is no longer collected as of January 21, 1997.

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Construction in Progress (Net) represents the capitalized amount of plant and equipment construction, which has not been completed, *minus* accumulated depreciation.

This item includes funds for construction.

This item excludes property held for future use (included in Property, Plant, and Equipment – Other [Net]).

Utility companies' construction in progress (net) is available.

This item is not available for banks, life insurance, property and casualty, or real estate investment trust companies.

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Ending Balance (Schedule V)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 187 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1984 |

This item represents the ending balance of a company's property, plant, and equipment account as reported on Schedule V. The ending balance may not agree with the gross property, plant and equipment due to items included by definition, which are not included on the schedule.

This item is not available for banks, utilities, real estate investment trust or savings and loan companies.

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Land and Improvements at Cost

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 260 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1984 |

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Land and Improvements at Cost represents the cost of land used in the production of revenue.

This item includes:

1. All natural resources if combined with land.
2. All leases and leasehold improvements (when all are classified with land) Land and improvements (including roads)
3. Land and improvements (including roads)
4. Parking lots that do not generate revenue

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Land and Improvements (Net)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 158 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item is no longer collected as of January 21, 1997.

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Land and Improvements (Net) represents the cost of land, used in the production of revenue, *minus* accumulated depreciation.

This item includes:

1. All natural resources if combined with land.
2. All leases and leasehold improvements (when all are classified with land)
3. Land and improvements (including roads)
4. Parking lots that do not generate revenue

This item is not available for banks, utilities or real estate investment trust companies.

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Leases at Cost

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 265 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1984 |

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Leases at Cost represents the capitalized value of leases and leasehold improvements included in Property, Plant, and Equipment. Such leases represent a contract by which the company leases a part of their fixed assets from the lessor. Leasehold improvements represent changes to leased property that increase its value.

This item includes leases and leasehold improvements when classified separately.

This item excludes equipment leased to others (included in Property, Plant, and Equipment – Machinery and Equipment).

This item is not available for banks, utilities or real estate investment trust companies.

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Leases (Net)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 159 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item is no longer collected as of January 21, 1997.

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Leases (Net) represents the capitalized value of leases and leasehold improvements, *minus* accumulated depreciation.

This item includes leases and leasehold improvements when classified separately.

This item excludes equipment leased to others (included in Property, Plant, and Equipment – Machinery and Equipment).

This item is not available for banks, utilities or real estate investment trust companies.

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Machinery and Equipment at Cost

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 264 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1984 |

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Machinery and Equipment at Cost represents the capitalized cost of machinery and equipment used to generate revenue.

This item includes:

1. Bottles, kegs, containers
2. Equipment leased to others
3. Furniture and fixtures
4. Industrial and office machinery
5. Tools, dies, patterns, bookplates, and molds, etc.
6. Transportation equipment (automobiles, trucks, and aircraft)

This item is not available for banks, utilities or real estate investment trust companies.

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Machinery and Equipment (Net)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 156 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item is no longer collected as of January 21, 1997.

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Machinery and Equipment (Net) represents the capitalized cost of machinery and equipment used to generate revenue *minus* accumulated depreciation.

This item includes:

1. Bottles, kegs, containers
2. Equipment leased to others
3. Furniture and fixtures

(Continued on following page.)

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Machinery and Equipment (Net) (cont.)

4. Industrial and office machinery
5. Tools, dies, patterns, bookplates, and molds, etc.
6. Transportation equipment (automobiles, trucks, and aircraft)

This item is not available for banks, utilities, life insurance, property and casualty, or real estate investment trust companies.

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Natural Resources at Cost

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 261 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1984 |

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Natural Resources at Cost represents the cost of irreplaceable assets created by the work of nature (e.g. products that are extracted or removed directly from the earth or sea).

This item includes:

1. Extraction through mining from either open-pit or shaft mines (metals: copper, iron, gold, silver, etc.; minerals: coal, salt, limestone, etc.)
2. Harvesting of growing products (e.g. timberlands)
3. Mining properties
4. Oil fields
5. Production through wells drilled below the earth's surface (i.e., oil and gas)

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code if it is combined with land.

This item is not available for banks, utilities or real estate investment trust companies.

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Natural Resources (Net)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 157 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item is no longer collected as of January 21, 1997.

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Natural Resources (Net) represents the cost, of irreplaceable assets created by the work of nature (e.g. products that are extracted or removed directly from the earth or sea) *minus* accumulated depreciation.

This item includes:

1. Extraction through mining from either open-pit or shaft mines (metals: copper, iron, gold, silver, etc.; minerals: coal, salt, limestone, etc.)
2. Harvesting of growing products (e.g. timberlands)
3. Mining properties

(Continued on following page.)

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Natural Resources (Net) (cont.)

4. Oil fields
5. Production through wells drilled below the earth's surface (i.e., oil and gas)

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code if it is combined with land.

This item is not available for banks, utilities or real estate investment trust companies.

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Other at Cost

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 267 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1984 |

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Other at Cost represents other components of property, plant, and equipment which cannot be categorized as land, natural resources, buildings, machinery and equipment, leases, or construction in progress for continuing operations.

This item includes:

1. Computer software costs
2. Farming industries' livestock
3. Golf courses
4. Intangibles
5. Investment tax credits (when not allocated to individual property, plant, and equipment components)
6. Other property
7. Property held for future use
8. Property to be discontinued
9. Rental properties (unspecified as to type)
10. Revenue producing parking lots
11. Unclassifiable items such as cable systems, oil and gas properties, landfills, and plant.

This item is not available for banks, utilities or real estate investment trust companies.

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Other (Net)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 250 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item is no longer collected as of January 21, 1997.

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Other (Net) represents other components of property, plant, and equipment, *minus* accumulated depreciation, which cannot be categorized as land, natural resources, buildings, machinery and equipment, leases, or construction in progress for continuing operations.

(Continued on following page.)

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Other (Net) (cont.)

This item includes:

1. Computer software costs
2. Golf courses
3. Intangibles
4. Investment tax credits (when not allocated to individual property, plant, and equipment components)
5. Farming industries' livestock
6. Other property
7. Property held for future use
8. Property to be discontinued
9. Rental properties (unspecified as to type)
10. Revenue producing parking lots
11. Unclassifiable items such as cable systems, oil and gas properties, landfills, and plant.

This item is not available for banks, utilities or real estate investment trust companies.

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Other Changes (Schedule V)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 185 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item is no longer collected as of January 21, 1997.

This item represents changes to the property, plant, and equipment account not elsewhere classified on Schedule V.

This item is not available for banks.

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Retirements (Schedule V)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 184 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item is no longer collected as of January 21, 1997.

This item represents a deduction from a company's property, plant, and equipment account resulting from the retirement of obsolete or damaged goods and/or physical structures.

This item is not available for banks, life insurance, or property and casualty companies.

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Total (Gross)

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 7 |
| Quarterly data item number | 118 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1976 |

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Total (Gross) represents the cost of fixed property of a company used in the production of revenue before adjustments for accumulated depreciation, depletion, and amortization.

These items include:

1. Advances to vendors for plant expansion programs
2. Airline companies' deposits and advances on aircraft and equipment
3. Banking companies' (net only) and savings and loan companies' office premises and equipment
4. Beverage producers' bottles, kegs, and cases
5. Broadcasting companies' broadcast costs
6. Capitalized leases
7. Computer software included in property, plant, and equipment by the company
8. Construction in progress and funds for construction (including funds held by trustees and funds held in escrow)
9. Display fixtures
10. Property and equipment leased to others
11. Extractive industries'
 - ☐ Exploration and development expenditures
 - ☐ Investment in oil and gas properties at cost
 - ☐ Mining concessions and undeveloped leases
 - ☐ Patents and franchises on foreign property
 - ☐ Prepaid mine development and stripping
 - ☐ Seismic libraries
12. Finance and insurance companies' title plants
13. Forestry and paper companies' timberlands and timber rights
14. Improvements to leased or rental properties
15. Intangibles (included on Schedule V by the company and a "net" number is not available)
16. Leaseholds and leasehold improvements (unless presented as intangibles by the company)

(Continued on following page.)

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Total (Gross) (cont.)

17. Motion picture production companies'
 - ☐ Franchise rights and broadcast licenses
 - ☐ Noncurrent film costs
 - ☐ Noncurrent inventory
18. Finance and insurance companies' title plants
19. Forestry and paper companies' timberlands and timber rights
20. Finance and insurance companies' title plants
21. Forestry and paper companies' timberlands and timber rights
22. Improvements to leased or rental properties
23. Intangibles (included on Schedule V by the company and a "net" number is not available)
24. Leaseholds and leasehold improvements (unless presented as intangibles by the company)
25. Motion picture production companies'
 - ☐ Franchise rights and broadcast licenses
 - ☐ Noncurrent film costs
 - ☐ Noncurrent inventory
26. Patterns
27. Pollution abatements
28. Property held for future use
29. Real estate companies' and land developers' land held for development and sale
30. Restricted funds for the purchase of Property, Plant, and Equipment
31. Shipping companies' statutory reserve funds and allowances from the Maritime Administration for vessels traded in (used for vessels under construction)
32. Tools and dies
33. Unexpended proceeds of industrial revenue bonds

This item excludes:

1. Assets held for sale unless included in property, plant and equipment
2. Broadcasting companies'
 - ☐ Film productions (included in Deferred Charges)
 - ☐ Film rights (included in Deferred Charges)
 - ☐ Program rights (included in Deferred Charges)

(Continued on following page.)

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Total (Gross) (cont.)

3. Computer software excluded from property, plant, and equipment by the company (included in Assets – Other)
4. Excess cost over value of property (included in Intangibles)
5. Idle land (included in Assets – Other)
6. Goodwill, patents, and other intangibles (included in Intangibles)
7. Long-term inventory (included in Assets – Other)
8. Motion picture industries' film distribution systems (included in Assets – Other)
9. Non-real estate companies'
 - ☐ Land or property held for resale (included in Investments and Advances – Other)
 - ☐ Property purchased and held for investment (included in Investments and Advances – Other)
10. Property not used in operations (included in Assets – Other)
11. Property of discontinued operations (included in Assets – Other)

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Total (Gross) is not available for banks and real estate investment trust companies.

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|--|
| TG | Company uses successful efforts method of accounting |
| TH | Company uses full-cost method of accounting |

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Total (Net)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 8 |
| Quarterly data item number | 42 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1976 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 124 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 194 |

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Total (Net) represents the cost, of tangible fixed property used in the production of revenue, less accumulated depreciation.

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|--|
| TG | Company uses successful efforts method of accounting |
| TH | Company uses full-cost method of accounting |

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Total (Net) (Restated)

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 141 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |

This item represents Property, Plant, and Equipment – Total (Net) restated up to 10 years for acquisitions, accounting changes, and/or discontinued operations. Restated data is collected from summary presentations and is **as reported** by the company.

Due to company presentation, this item may differ from the historical Property, Plant, and Equipment – Total (Net).

If the reporting differences between historical and restated figures exceed 10 percent in the current year, this item will be **Not Available**.

Property, Plant, and Equipment – Total (Net) (Restated) may exclude items included in the historical definition, which the company does not report, such as timberlands, rental properties, or funds for construction.

This item reflects average long-term debt for banks.

Provision for Loan/Asset Losses

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 342 |
| Quarterly data item number | 171 |
| Units | Millions |
| Annual data availability | 1961 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1970 |

This item represents an expense charged to earnings, which increases the allowance for possible losses on assets owned due to the decline in value of collateralized assets or foreclosed assets. This item includes:

1. Provision for loan losses
2. Provision for other real estate owned losses
3. Specific and general provision for other real estate owned losses
4. Provision for loss on assets held for sale

Purchase of Common and Preferred Stock (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 115 |
| Quarterly data item number | 93 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1971 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1984 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 103 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 172 |

This item represents any use of funds decreasing common and/or preferred stock.

(Continued on following page.)

Purchase of Common and Preferred Stock (Statement of Cash Flows) (cont.)

This item includes:

1. Conversion of Class A, Class B, and special stock into common stock
2. Conversion of preferred stock into common stock
3. Purchase of treasury stock
4. Repurchase of warrants when combined with repurchase of common or preferred stock
5. Retirement or redemption of common/ordinary stock
6. Retirement or redemption of preferred stock
7. Retirement or redemption of redeemable preferred stock

This item excludes:

1. Purchase of warrants
2. Reductions in stocks of a subsidiary
3. Share purchase costs when reported separately

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code when:

1. Purchase of Common and Preferred Stock is combined with another item either outside or within the Financing Activities section on a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7)
2. Purchase of Common and Preferred Stock is combined with another item either outside or within the Financing Activities section on a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7)
3. Purchase of Common and Preferred Stock is combined with another item on a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1), a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3)
4. Sale of Common and Preferred Stock is reported net of purchase

This item is not available for banks.

Quarterly This item is not available for utility companies.

Quarterly Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Receivables – Current – Other

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 194 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |

This item represents claims against others collectible in cash generally within one year of the Balance Sheet date.

This item includes:

1. Accrued interest
2. Advances to related parties indicated as a receivable
3. Amounts due from officers and employees when listed as current

(Continued on following page.)

Receivables – Current – Other (cont.)

4. Claims against others
5. Claims in litigation
6. Commercial paper issued by unconsolidated subsidiaries to parent company
7. Dividends receivable
8. Investment in bank participation notes
9. Investment tax credits recoverable
10. Money due from sale of securities
11. Notes receivable when listed separately from accounts receivable
12. Pension trust fund payments recoverable from employees
13. Receivables due from unconsolidated subsidiaries/associate companies/affiliates
14. Sundry and miscellaneous receivables when stated separately
15. Taxes receivable other than income taxes
16. Trade receivables when combined with current receivables
17. Value added taxes

This item excludes:

1. Advances on material purchases
2. Estimated future income tax benefits
3. Income tax refunds
4. Refundable or recoverable income taxes
5. Trade notes receivable
6. Trade receivables (claim owed by customers for goods and services sold in the ordinary course of business)

Quarterly This item combines Accounts Receivable, Other Receivables, and Income Tax Refunds.

Receivables – Estimated Doubtful

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 67 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item represents the provision for “bad debts”. This is the dollar amount of all current accounts receivable (both trade and non-trade) estimated to be uncollectable based on historical and industry averages. This account allows for a practical presentation of the realizable value of the customer receivables.

This item includes:

1. Allowance for doubtful accounts
2. Allowance for losses

(Continued on following page.)

Receivables – Estimated Doubtful (cont.)

This item excludes:

1. Allowance for cancellations
2. Allowance for cash discounts
3. Allowance for refunds on returnable containers

On an unclassified Balance Sheet, this item represents the doubtful account provision against both short- and long-term receivables.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Receivables – Total

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 2 |
| Quarterly data item number | 37 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1976 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 125 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 195 |

This item represents claims against others (after applicable reserves) collectible in cash, generally within one year of the Balance Sheet date.

This item includes:

1. Acceptances receivable
2. Accrued interest
3. Accrued operating differential subsidiaries (shipping companies)
4. Advances to related parties indicated as a receivable
5. Amount of discount due from a third party for discounting receivables (due from factor)
6. Amounts due from unconsolidated subsidiaries
7. Amounts listed as current assets due from officers and employees
8. Area development grants (when treated as a current asset)
9. Banks and savings and loans' net loans and leases
10. Billed and unbilled trade receivables
11. Claims in litigation
12. Commercial paper issued by unconsolidated subsidiaries to the parent company
13. Contract receivables (billed, unbilled, in progress, government, etc.)
14. Costs and estimated profit on uncompleted contracts (if billed)

Canadian

(Continued on following page.)

Receivables – Total (cont.)

15. Customer receivables
16. Dealer accounts receivables
17. Dividends receivable
18. Due from factor
19. Equity in installment accounts sold to finance subsidiaries
20. Expenditures billable to clients for advertising agencies
21. Financing and sales-type leases
22. Income tax receivables, income tax refunds, and recoverable income taxes
23. Installment contracts
24. Investment in bank participation notes
25. Investment Tax Credits Recoverable
26. Miscellaneous and sundry receivables when stated separately
27. Money due from sales of securities
28. Notes receivables when listed separately or combined with accounts receivable
29. Pension trust fund payments recoverable from employees
30. Property to be sold under lease back arrangement
31. Receivables due from unconsolidated subsidiaries/associated companies/affiliates
32. Recoverable costs on lease back agreements
33. Retainages
34. Royalties receivables
35. Taxes receivable other than income taxes
36. Trade, miscellaneous, and other receivables
37. Unbilled and accrued operating revenues
38. Unbilled costs on contracts and costs in excess of related billings (when treated as trade receivables by the company)
39. Unbilled lease revenues
40. Unbilled shipments received by customers
41. U.S. government contract billings and expensed contracts
42. Value added taxes

This item excludes:

1. Advances on material purchases (treated as an inventory item)
2. Allowance for doubtful accounts (Receivables – Total is stated after deducting these items)

(Continued on following page.)

Receivables – Total (cont.)

3. Estimated future income tax benefits (included in Current Assets – Other)
4. Reserves for losses for finance companies (Receivables – Total is stated after deducting these items)
5. Reserves for unearned charges on commercial installment and equipment lease receivables (Receivables – Total are stated after deducting these items)
6. Unbilled receivables (treated as an inventory item)
7. Work in process and advances to subcontractors (treated as an inventory item)

Receivables – Trade

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 151 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1966 |

This item represents amounts on open account (net of applicable reserves) owed by customers for goods and services sold in the ordinary course of business.

This item includes:

1. Acceptances receivables unless specified to be non-trade
2. Accounts and notes receivable when presented together and no break-out available
3. Billed and unbilled trade receivables
4. Contract receivables (billed, unbilled, in progress, government, etc.)
5. Customer receivables
6. Dealer accounts receivable
7. Equity in installment accounts sold to finance subsidiaries
8. Financing and sales-type leases
9. Installment contracts
10. Layaways for retail companies
11. Proceeds of cash sales due from lessors
12. Receivables (when not specifically classified by type)
13. Receivables from partnerships, affiliates, and joint ventures for extractive industries (when a part of normal operations)
14. Retainages
15. Trade accounts receivable
16. Trade notes and acceptances receivable
17. Unbilled costs on contracts and costs in excess of related billings when treated as trade receivables by the company, or when accounted for with the cost-plus contract method

(Continued on following page.)

Receivables – Trade (cont.)

This item excludes:

1. “Accounts receivable – other” (unless “other” is clearly a trade receivable)
2. Contracts in progress
3. Notes receivable
4. Receivables due from unconsolidated subsidiaries, associated and parent companies, affiliated, officers, stockholders and employees that are not trade receivables
5. Unbilled costs on contracts and costs in excess of related billings when treated as inventory by the company, or accounted for under a fixed-price contract.

This item is not available for banks.

Record Number

| Variable data item | REC |
|--|-----|
| This item represents the record number. For more information, see the <i>Record Control Information</i> sections in the <i>Standard & Poor's COMPUSTAT Technical Guide</i> . | |

Rental Commitments – Minimum – 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th Years

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Annual data item numbers | 96, 164, 165, 166, and 167 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1974 |

These items represent the minimum rental expense due in first, second, third, fourth, and fifth years from the Balance Sheet date under all existing noncancelable leases. The figure is gross (before rental or sublease income is deducted). These figures are the amounts payable in each of the years, and are not cumulative figures.

This item excludes:

1. Capital lease obligations
2. Average rental commitments for the next five years

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Annual footnote code

QH Net of Rental Income

Rental Commitments – Minimum – Five Years Total

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 95 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1974 |

This item represents the cumulative minimum rental expense due in five years for noncapitalized, noncancelable leases. Standard & Poor's presents a gross figure (that is, before deducting rental or sublease income).

This item excludes capitalized leases (included in Debt – Maturing in 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th Years).

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Rental Expense

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 47 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |

This item represents all costs charged to operations for the rental of land, space, buildings and/or equipment for continuing operations.

This item includes:

1. Airlines' landing fees
2. Contingent rentals associated with capitalized lease obligations

This item excludes:

1. Oil and gas operations' delay rentals (included in Selling, General, and Administrative Expense)
2. Principal lease or rental payments under capitalized lease obligations

For banks, this figure is net of rental income.

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|--------------------------|
| BR | Includes royalties |
| QH | Net of rental income |
| RH | Combination of BR and QH |

Rental Income

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 163 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1975 |

This item represents the amount of income generated from the rental of property, plant, and equipment.

This item includes:

1. Real estate investment trusts' rental income included in sales
2. Rental or sublease income on capitalized leases
3. Retail companies' rental income from leased departments

This item excludes rental income that is included in Sales – Net.

This item is not available for utilities.

Report Date of Quarterly Earnings

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Period descriptor (Industrial Quarterly File) | REPORT DATE OF QUARTERLY EARNINGS |
| Units | Date |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1971 |
| Position number on Daily Fundamental File | 41 |

This descriptor represents the date in which quarterly earnings and earnings per share figures are first publicly reported in the various news media (such as the *Wall Street Journal* or newswire services). Standard & Poor's presents the Julian date format in which YYDDD represents the year and the cumulative day of the year.

Research and Development (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Variable data item (Business Information – Segment Item Value File) | RD |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Data availability | 7 years |
| Position number in Business Information – Segment Item Value File | 18 |

Research and Development is defined by SFAS 2 on Research and Development as follows:

Research is planned search or critical investigation aimed at discovery of new knowledge with the hope that such knowledge will be useful in developing a new product or service or new process or technique or in bringing about a significant improvement to an existing product or process.

Development is the translation of research findings or other knowledge into a plan or design for a new product or process or for a significant improvement to an existing product or process whether intended for sale or use. It does not include routine or periodic alterations to existing products, production lines, manufacturing processes and other ongoing operations even though those alterations may represent improvements and it does not include market research or market testing activities.

Footnote code

BG Includes engineering expense

Research and Development Expense

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 46 |
| Quarterly data item number | 4 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1989 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 118 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 186 |

This item represents all costs that relate to the development of new products or services. The amount reflects the company's contribution to research and development.

(Continued on following page)

Research and Development Expense (cont.)

This item includes:

1. Company-sponsored research and development
2. Purchased research and development when reported as a special item
3. Research and development expense from continuing operations (for companies engaged in the primary business of research and development)
4. Software development expense

This item excludes:

1. Amortization of software costs for companies that recognize software revenues
2. Amortization of purchased software
3. Customer- or government-sponsored research and development
4. Customer-sponsored software expense
5. Engineering expense
6. Extractive industry activities (prospecting, acquisition of mineral rights, drilling, and mining)
7. Inventor royalties
8. Market research and testing
9. Purchased technology
10. Research and development from discontinued operations
11. Support expense

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Annual footnote codes

| | |
|----|--|
| BF | Includes customer- or government-sponsored research and development expenses |
| BG | Includes engineering expense |

Quarterly footnote codes

| | |
|----|--|
| BF | Includes customer- or government-sponsored research and development expenses |
| BG | Includes engineering expense |

Reserve for Loan/Asset Losses

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 343 |
| Quarterly data item number | 172 |
| Units | Millions |
| Annual data availability | 1961 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1970 |

This is a balance sheet item that represents all value adjustment reserves. This item includes:

1. Allowance for Loan Losses
2. Other real estate owned reserves
3. Other real estate owned held for sale reserves
4. Real estate investment allowance reserves
5. Securities held for sale valuation allowance reserves

Retained Earnings

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 36 |
| Quarterly data item number | 58 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1963 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1972 |

This item represents the cumulative earnings of a company *minus* total dividend distributions to shareholders. The stock adjustments made to this item relate to unissued shares.

This item includes:

1. Accumulated earnings (deficit)
2. Additional minimum liability for underfunded pension plans
3. Appropriated retained earnings (including appropriation from retained earnings of mandatory redemption of liquidating over preferred at par)
4. Cumulative translation adjustment
5. Deferred compensation related to unissued shares (when reported in the Stockholders' Equity section)
6. Dividends paid on ESOP shares
7. Due from employees for the exercise of stock options
8. Earnings retained for use in the business-earned surplus
9. Employee stock ownership plan shares held in trust
10. Employee stock ownership plan shares purchased with debt
11. Issuable stock
12. Miscellaneous notes receivable (other than subscription stock receivables)
13. Noncorporate proprietorship

(Continued on following page)

Retained Earnings (cont.)

14. Reacquired capital stock
15. Reserve for self-insurance
16. Reserve for shares to be issued (when reported in the Stockholders' Equity section)
17. Stock options, warrants, and rights
18. Value of common treasury shares (when netted against retained earnings)
19. Unappropriated retained earnings
20. Unearned deferred compensation related to preferred stock and included as part of an employee stock purchase plan
21. Unrealized gains/losses on investments (such as, marketable securities)

This item excludes:

1. ESOPs and notes receivable from ESOPs
2. Minority interest reported in the equity section
3. Notes receivable under preferred and common stock purchase plans
4. Reserve account for shares to be repurchased (included in Capital Surplus)
5. Subscription stock receivable (included in Capital Surplus)

Prior to 1982 on the annual file and first quarter, 1986, on the quarterly file, Standard & Poor's deducted the excess over par of both common and nonredeemable preferred treasury stock from this item when the company did not maintain a Capital Surplus account or when the excess of treasury stock over par exceeded the Capital Surplus account.

Quarterly

This item is not available for utility companies.

Annual footnote code

JD Reflects adjustments for stock split or dividend

Quarterly footnote code

JD Reflects adjustments for stock split or dividend

Retained Earnings (Restated)

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 143 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |

This item represents Retained Earnings restated up to 10 years for acquisitions, accounting changes and/or discontinued operations. Restated data is **as reported** from summary presentations.

Due to company presentation, this item may differ from historical Retained Earnings.

Restated figures are not adjusted for stock splits and dividends that occur after the current year-end.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Retained Earnings – Cumulative Translation Adjustment

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 230 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1982 |

This item represents the translation adjustment that is reported as a separate component of stockholders' equity. The amount is cumulative from the beginning of the year in which the company first applied the provisions of SFAS #52. This opinion requires a company to report the cumulative amount of adjustment that results from translating annual statements of subsidiaries reporting in foreign currency into the currency of the incorporated entity.

This item is not available for utilities.

Retained Earnings – Other Adjustments

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 231 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1982 |

This item represents all adjustments to Retained Earnings besides adjustments for cumulative translation and marketable securities.

This item includes:

1. Net effect of adjustments to Retained Earnings due to stock splits or dividends
2. Notes receivable other than subscription stock receivables (when reported in the Stockholders' Equity section)

This item is not available for utilities.

Retained Earnings – Unadjusted

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 259 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1982 |

This item represents the retained earnings figure collected **as reported** on the company's balance sheet, since it does not reflect adjustments.

This item may differ from historical Retained Earnings because it does not reflect adjustments.

For foreign companies, this item includes both allocated and unallocated retained earnings.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Retained Earnings – Unrestricted

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 97 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1974 |

This item represents the dollar amount of retained earnings on the Balance Sheet that is not restricted by debt agreements. This item applies only to the restrictions on the payment of common dividends.

This item may not equal Retained Earnings because it is adjusted for items other than debt restrictions.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Retained Earnings Restatement

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 99 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item is the amount by which the prior year's retained earnings figure has been adjusted for a restatement due to acquisitions and/or accounting changes.

A restatement to Retained Earnings is the difference between retained earnings for the prior year **as reported** in the current year's source and retained earnings for that year **as reported** in the original year's source.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Risk-Adjusted Capital Ratio – Tier 1

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 337 |
| Quarterly data item number | 174 |
| Units | Ratio |
| Annual data availability | 1993 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1993 |

This item represents the core capital ratio calculation established for banks by the 1988 Basle Accord for reporting risk-adjusted capital adequacy. Interim calculation guidelines have been established effective for 1990, which are less stringent than the final guidelines effective for 1992. The ratio based on 1992 criteria is collected in this item when reported. This item represents data collected as an actual percentage, as reported by the company.

Tier 1 Capital Definition:

Equity capital plus minority interests less portion of perpetual preferred stock and goodwill as a percent of adjusted risk-weighted assets. Regulatory minimum is four percent.

Minimum Interim and Final Ratio Targets:

| | 1990 | 1992 |
|--------|--------|--------|
| Tier I | 3.625% | 4.000% |

Note This item is referred to as Core Capital by savings and loans with a regulatory minimum of three percent.

Risk-Adjusted Capital Ratio – Total

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 348 |
| Quarterly data item number | 175 |
| Units | Ratio |
| Annual data availability | 1993 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1993 |

This item represents the combined core and supplementary capital ratio calculation established for banks by the 1988 Basle Accord for reporting risk-adjusted capital adequacy. The purpose of risk-adjusted guidelines was to establish minimum capital standards for multi-national banks and to incorporate risk adjusted assets into the calculation of capital adequacy. These guidelines assign risk to bank assets and off-balance sheet items for the purpose of calculating capital ratios. Interim calculation guidelines have been established effective for 1990, which are less stringent than the final guidelines effective for 1992. The ratio based on 1992 criteria is collected in this item when reported. This item represents data collected as an actual percentage, as reported by the company.

Tier 1 or Core Capital plus supplementary capital determined by the regulators to be eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 Capital as a percent of adjusted risk-weighted assets. Regulatory minimum is eight percent.

S&P Common Stock Ranking

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| Annual data item number | 282 |
| Period descriptor (Industrial Quarterly File) | S&P COMMON STOCK RANKING |
| Units (companies) | Code |
| Annual data availability | 1985 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1985 |

This item is an appraisal of past performance of a stock's earnings and dividends and the stock's relative standing as of a company's current fiscal year-end. Growth and stability of earnings and dividends are key elements in establishing S&P's earnings and dividends rankings for common stocks.

Standard & Poor's uses a computerized scoring system to compute basic scores for earnings and dividends, then adjusts the scores by a set of predetermined modifiers for growth, stability within long-term trend, and cyclicalities. Adjusted scores for earnings and dividends are combined to yield a final score. The final score for each stock is measured against a scoring matrix determined by analyzing the scores of a large representative sample of stocks. Standard & Poor's codes, description of rankings, and the S&P ranking are presented below. The Common Stock Ranking codes appear to the left of the decimal.

| Standard & Poor's code | Description | S&P ranking |
|------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| 7 | Highest | A+ |
| 8 | High | A |
| 9 | Above Average | A– |
| 16 | Average | B+ |
| 17 | Below Average | B |
| 18 | Lower | B– |

(Continued on following page.)

S&P Common Stock Ranking (cont.)

| Standard & Poor's code | Description | S&P ranking |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 21 | Lowest | C |
| 22 | In Reorganization | D |
| 99 | Liquidation | LIQ |

S&P does not consider these rankings to be market recommendations.

S&P Index Code

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 276 |
| Period descriptor (Industrial Quarterly File) | S&P INDEX CODE |
| Units (companies) | Code |
| Annual data availability | 1982 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1982 |

This item identifies all companies included in S&P indexes. These items are reported on a calendar year basis.

The following codes identify the corresponding index constituents:

| Standard & Poor's code | Description |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 10 | S&P Industrials |
| 40 | S&P Transportation |
| 49 | S&P Utilities |
| 60 | S&P Financial |
| 90 | S&P 500 Supplementary (SPMI only) |
| 91 | S&P MidCap 400 |
| 92 | S&P SmallCap 600 |
| Blank | Not in a subset S&P Index |

S&P Industry Index Code – Historical

| | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Annual data item number | 277 |
| Period descriptor (Industrial Quarterly File) | S&P INDUSTRY INDEX CODE – HISTORICAL |
| Units (companies) | Code |
| Annual data availability | 1982 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1982 |

This four-digit code identifies the particular industry grouping to which an S&P Major Index company is assigned. All companies in the S&P Industrial, Utilities, Transportation, Financial, and S&P 500 Supplementary Indexes have S&P Industry Index Codes.

This item is reported as of December month-end for the Industrial Annual file regardless of the company's fiscal year-end. This item is reported on a calendar basis regardless of a company's fiscal year-end for the Industrial Quarterly file. To determine a company's current industry index assignment, check the S&P Industry Index Relative Code (XREL).

S&P Industry Index Relative Code

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Variable data item (Industrial Annual and PDE files) | XREL |
| Company descriptor (Industrial Quarterly File) | XREL |
| Units | Code |
| Annual data availability | 1982 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1982 |
| Position number on Daily Fundamental File | 26 |

This four-digit code identifies the specific S&P industry group in which each company in an S&P industry is contained. All companies which are included in the S&P Industrial Index, the S&P Utilities Index, the S&P Transportation Index, the S&P Financial Index, and the S&P Supplementary Groups are assigned an S&P Industry Index Relative code. The code will be carried as **0000** for all companies not in an S&P industry group.

This code will correspond to the four-digit industry number (DNUM field) carried on the S&P Industry record on the PDE file. (Refer to the index ticker symbol section of *Chapter8, Reference*)

By extracting the Industry Index Relative codes for each Industry Index company and matching those codes with the DNUM field on the PDE file for all industries, it is possible to match all such companies with their appropriate S&P Industry.

S&P Long-Term Domestic Issuer Credit Rating - Historical

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| Annual data item number | 280 |
| Period descriptor (Industrial Quarterly File) | S&P SENIOR DEBT RATING |
| Units (companies) | Code |
| Annual data availability | 1985 |
| Quarterly data availability | Fourth quarter, 1985 |

As of September 1, 1998:

The Standard & Poor's Issuer Credit Rating (ICR) is a current opinion of an issuer's overall creditworthiness, apart from its ability to repay individual obligations. This opinion focuses on the obligor's capacity and willingness to meet its long-term financial commitments (those with maturities of more than one year) as they come due.

In the case of non-U.S. companies, this item is based on the local currency from the country of origin.

Long term Issuer Credit Ratings range from AAA (extremely strong capacity to meet financial obligations) to CC (highly vulnerable).

The Issuer Credit Rating is not a recommendation to purchase, sell, or hold a financial obligation issued by an obligor, as it does not comment on market price or suitability for a particular investor.

An Issuer Credit Rating is withdrawn upon the first occurrence of any of the following:

1. Payment default on any financial obligation, rated or unrated, other than a financial obligation subject to legitimate commercial dispute
2. Voluntary bankruptcy filing or similar action

(Continued on following page.)

S&P Long-Term Domestic Issuer Credit Rating – Historical (cont.)

3. Seizure of the bank by a regulator if the issuer is a bank
4. Placement under regulatory supervision because of its financial status if the issuer is an insurance company

Prior to September 1, 1998: (S&P Senior Debt Rating)

This item represents the issuer senior debt rating that has been assigned to a company by Standard & Poor's. An S&P corporate debt rating is an assessment of the creditworthiness of an obligor with respect to senior debt. S&P determines a company's senior debt rating on the bond issue ratings that a company has at the senior level if the GQ footnote is not present.

Senior debt represents long-term debt not subordinate to any other long-term debt issues.

The company level rating is usually at the highest issue level rating that the company has at the senior level if issue level ratings are present. For example, a company's senior secured issues are rated one level higher than the senior unsecured issues for that company, so the senior secured issue ratings would be chosen for the company level ratings.

Not all companies have different types of senior debt issues. The implied senior rating is normally assigned when a company applies for a subordinated rating based on the issuance of only subordinated debt. The implied senior rating can be used for comparison with companies that have a senior debt rating backed up by individual issues.

A debt rating is not a recommendation to purchase, sell, or hold a security inasmuch as it does not comment as to market price or suitability for a particular investor. The ratings are based on information furnished to Standard & Poor's from the issuer or other sources that it considers reliable. S&P does not perform an audit in connection with any rating and may, on occasion, rely on unaudited financial information. The ratings may be changed, suspended, or withdrawn as a result of changes in, or unavailability of, such information, or based on other circumstances.

Bonds rated BBB or higher are commonly known as **investment grade ratings** and generally are regarded as eligible for bank investment.

Debt obligations of issuers outside of the United States and its territories are rated on the same basis as domestic corporate and municipal issues. The ratings measure the creditworthiness of the obligor but do not take into account the currency exchange or related uncertainties.

To provide more detailed indications of credit quality, S&P may modify ratings from AA to CCC with the addition of a plus sign (+) or minus sign (-) to show relative standing within the major debt rating categories. The following codes are assigned to correspond with the actual S&P debt rating categories:

| Code | Rating | Description |
|------|------------|---|
| 1 | Unassigned | Unassigned |
| 2 | AAA | "AAA" indicates the highest rating assigned by Standard & Poor's. Capacity to pay interest and repay principal is extremely strong. |

(Continued on following page)

S&P Long-Term Domestic Issuer Credit Rating - Historical (cont.)

| Code | Rating | Description |
|------|------------|---|
| 3 | Unassigned | Unassigned |
| 4 | AA+ | “AA” indicates a very strong capacity to pay interest and repay principal. There is only a small degree of difference between “AAA” and “AA” ratings. |
| 5 | AA | |
| 6 | AA- | |
| 7 | A+ | “A” indicates a strong capacity to pay interest and repay principal. They are, however, somewhat more susceptible to adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than “AAA” or “AA” debt issues. |
| 8 | A | |
| 9 | A- | |
| 10 | BBB+ | “BBB” indicates an adequate capacity to pay interest and repay principal. Although it normally exhibits adequate protection parameters, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity to pay interest and repay principal than debt issues with higher ratings. |
| 11 | BBB | |
| 12 | BBB- | |
| 13 | BB+ | “BB” indicates less near-term vulnerability to default than other speculative issues. However, they face major ongoing uncertainties or exposure to adverse business, financial or economic conditions that could lead to inadequate capacity to meet timely interest and principal payments. S&P also uses the “BB” rating for debt subordinated to senior debt that is assigned an actual or implied “BBB”-rating |
| 14 | BB | |
| 15 | BB- | |
| 16 | B+ | “B” indicates a greater vulnerability to default but currently have the capacity to meet interest payments and principal repayments. Adverse business, financial, or economic conditions will likely impair capacity or willingness to pay interest and repay principal. S&P also assigns the “B” rating to debt subordinated to senior debt that is assigned an actual or implied “BB” or “BB”- rating. |
| 17 | B | |
| 18 | B- | |

(Continued on following page)

S&P Long-Term Domestic Issuer Credit Rating - Historical (cont.)

| Code | Rating | Description |
|------|----------------|---|
| 19 | CCC+ | "CCC" indicates an identifiable current vulnerability to default and is dependent upon favorable business, financial, and economic conditions to meet timely payment of interest and repayment of principal. In the event of adverse, business, financial, or economic conditions, "CCC" issues are not likely to have the capacity to pay interest or repay principal. S&P also assigns the "CCC" rating to debt subordinated to senior debt that is assigned an actual or implied "B" or "B"- rating. |
| 20 | CCC | |
| 21 | CCC- | |
| 22 | Unassigned | Unassigned |
| 23 | CC | "CC" is typically applied to debt subordinated to senior debt that is assigned an actual or implied "CCC" rating |
| 24 | C | "C" is typically applied to debt subordinated to senior debt that is assigned an actual or implied "CCC"- rating. S&P also assigns the "C" rating for situations in which a bankruptcy petition has been filed, but debt service payments continue. |
| 25 | Unassigned | Unassigned |
| 26 | CI | "CI" is reserved for income bonds on which no interest is being paid. |
| 27 | D | "D" indicates that payment is in default. S&P assigns the "D" rating when interest payments or principal payments are not made on the date due even if the applicable grace period has not expired, unless S&P believes that such payments will be made during such grace periods. S&P also assigns the "D" rating upon the filing of a bankruptcy petition if debt service payments are jeopardized. |
| 28 | Not Meaningful | Not Meaningful |
| 90 | Suspended | S&P suspended the bond rating on a class of debt. |

(Continued on following page)

S&P Long-Term Domestic Issuer Credit Rating – Historical (cont.)

Annual footnote code

GQ S&P Senior Debt Rating is implied

Quarterly footnote code

GQ S&P Senior Debt Rating is implied

S&P Long-Term Domestic Issuer Credit Rating – Current

| | |
|---|------|
| Variable data item (Industrial Annual File) | SDBT |
| Units | Code |
| Position number on Daily Fundamental File | 24 |

The Standard & Poor's Issuer Credit Rating (ICR) is a current opinion of an issuer's overall creditworthiness, apart from its ability to repay individual obligations. This opinion focuses on the obligor's capacity and willingness to meet its long-term financial commitments (those with maturities of more than one year) as they come due.

In the case of non-U.S. companies, this item is based on the local currency from the country of origin.

Long term Issuer Credit Ratings range from AAA (extremely strong capacity to meet financial obligations) to CC (highly vulnerable).

The Issuer Credit Rating is not a recommendation to purchase, sell, or hold a financial obligation issued by an obligor, as it does not comment on market price or suitability for a particular investor.

This item represents the current rating assigned to the company by Standard & Poor's.

Refer to the *S&P Long-Term Domestic Issuer Credit Rating – Historical* definition for more details.

S&P Long-Term Domestic Issuer Credit Rating – Footnote – Current

| | |
|---|--------|
| Variable data item (Industrial Annual File) | SDBTIM |
| Units | Code |

This two-character code (GQ) identifies companies that carry the latest available S&P Long-Term Domestic Issuer Credit Rating even though they do not actually have outstanding senior debt issues. S&P assigns this footnote to indicate that a company's senior debt rating is *implied*.

Standard & Poor's defines "current" as the close of business on the day prior to the update cut-off for weekly productions and two days prior to the last trading day for monthly productions.

S&P Major Index Code – Historical

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Annual data item | 276 |
| Period descriptor (Industrial Quarterly File) | S&P MAJOR INDEX CODE – HISTORICAL |
| Units (company) | Code |
| Annual data availability | 1976 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1976 |

This two-digit code identifies all companies included in the U.S. S&P Indexes.

This item is reported as of December month-end for the Industrial Annual file. This item is reported on a calendar basis regardless of a company's fiscal year-end for the Industrial Quarterly file. To determine if a company is currently assigned to an S&P Major Index, check the Exchange Listing and S&P Index Code on the company's record format.

Standard & Poor's uses the following codes to identify companies in an S&P Major Index:

| Code | Description |
|------|-----------------------|
| 10 | S&P Industrial |
| 40 | S&P Transportation |
| 49 | S&P Utilities |
| 60 | S&P Financial |
| 90 | S&P 500 Supplementary |
| 91 | S&P MidCap 400 |
| 92 | S&P SmallCap 600 |

S&P Primary Index Marker

| | |
|---|--------|
| Variable data item (Industrial Annual File) | CPSPIN |
| Units | Code |

This marker (S&P Primary Index Marker) is a constituent of a multi-element item. Other constituents are the S&P Secondary Index Identifier and the S&P Subset Index Identifier.

This is the first element, and it consists of a one-character code. Standard & Poor's uses the following codes to identify constituents of the S&P 500, S&P MidCap 400 Indexes, or S&P SmallCap 600:

| Code | Description |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | S&P 500 Index |
| 2 | S&P MidCap 400 Index |
| 3 | S&P SmallCap 600 Index |
| blank | Not in a primary S&P index |

S&P Secondary Index Identifier

| | |
|---|--------|
| Variable data item (Industrial Annual File) | CSSPIN |
| Units | Code |
| Position number on Daily Fundamental File | 25 |

This marker (S&P Secondary Index Identifier) is a constituent of a multi-element item. Other constituents are the S&P Primary Index Marker and the S&P Subset Index Identifier.

This is the second element, and it consists of a two-character code. Standard & Poor's use the following codes to identify constituents of other S&P indexes:

| Code | Description |
|-------|-----------------------------|
| 10 | S&P Industrial Index |
| 40 | S&P Transportation Index |
| 49 | S&P Utilities Index |
| 60 | S&P Financial Index |
| 90 | S&P 500 Supplementary Index |
| 91 | S&P MidCap 400 Index |
| 92 | S&P SmallCap 600 Index |
| blank | Not in an S&P Index |

S&P Short-Term Domestic Issuer Credit Rating – Current

| | |
|---|--------|
| Variable data item (Industrial Annual File) | CPAPER |
| Units | Code |

The Standard & Poor's Issuer Credit Rating (ICR) is a current opinion of an issuer's overall creditworthiness, apart from its ability to repay individual obligations. This opinion focuses on the obligor's capacity and willingness to meet its short-term financial commitments (those with maturities of one year or less) as they come due. This item represents the current rating assigned to the company by S&P.

In the case of non-U.S. companies, the ICR is based on the local currency from the country of origin.

Short-term ICR's range from A-1 (strong capacity to meet financial obligations) to C (currently vulnerable). The ICR is not a recommendation to purchase, sell, or hold a financial obligation issued by an obligor, as it does not comment on market price or suitability for a particular investor.

An ICR is withdrawn upon the first occurrence of any of the following:

1. Payment default on any financial obligation, rated or unrated, other than a financial obligation subject to legitimate commercial dispute
2. Voluntary bankruptcy filing or similar action
3. Seizure of the bank by a regulator if the issuer is a bank

(Continued on following page.)

S&P Short-Term Domestic Issuer Credit Rating – Current (cont.)

4. Placement under regulatory supervision because of its financial status if the issuer is an insurance company

Standard & Poor's defines "current" as the close of business on the day prior to the update cut-off for weekly productions and two days prior to the last trading day for monthly productions.

For more details see the following definition.

S&P Short-Term Domestic Issuer Credit Rating – Historical

| | |
|---|--|
| Annual data item number | 283 |
| Period descriptor (Industrial Quarterly File) | S&P COMMERCIAL PAPER RATING – HISTORICAL |
| Units (companies) | Code |
| Annual data availability | 1985 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1985 |

As of September 1, 1998:

The Standard & Poor's Issuer Credit Rating (ICR) is an opinion of an issuer's overall creditworthiness, apart from its ability to repay individual obligations. This opinion focuses on the obligor's capacity and willingness to meet its short-term financial commitments (those with maturities of one year or less) as they come due. This item represents the current rating assigned to the company by S&P.

In the case of non-U.S. companies, the ICR is based on the local currency from the country of origin.

Short-term ICR's range from A-1 (strong capacity to meet financial obligations) to C (currently vulnerable). The ICR is not a recommendation to purchase, sell, or hold a financial obligation issued by an obligor, as it does not comment on market price or suitability for a particular investor.

An ICR is withdrawn upon the first occurrence of any of the following:

1. Payment default on any financial obligation, rated or unrated, other than a financial obligation subject to legitimate commercial dispute
2. Voluntary bankruptcy filing or similar action
3. Seizure of the bank by a regulator if the issuer is a bank
4. Placement under regulatory supervision because of its financial status if the issuer is an insurance company

Prior to September 1, 1998: (S&P Commercial Paper Rating – Historical.)

This item represents the issuer commercial paper rating that has been assigned to a company by Standard & Poor's. An S&P commercial paper rating is a current assessment of the likelihood of timely payment of debt that has an original maturity of no more than 365 days.

A commercial paper rating is not a recommendation to purchase, sell, or hold a security inasmuch as it does not comment as to market price or suitability for a particular investor. The ratings are based on current information furnished to Standard & Poor's from other sources that it considers reliable. Standard & Poor's does not perform an audit in connection with any rating and may, on occasion, rely on unaudited financial information. The ratings may be changed, suspended, or withdrawn as a result of changes in, or unavailability of, such information, or based on other circumstances.

(Continued on following page.)

S&P Short-Term Domestic Issuer Credit Rating – Historical (cont.)

Standard & Poor's grades ratings into several categories ranging from A1+ (the highest quality obligation) to D (the lowest quality obligation). The following codes are assigned to correspond to the actual S&P Issuer Credit Rating (commercial paper rating) categories:

| Code | Rating | Description |
|------|-----------|---|
| 101 | A1+ | This highest category indicates that the greatest capacity for timely payment is strong. Those issues determined to possess extremely strong safety characteristics are denoted with a plus sign (+) designation. |
| 102 | A1 | |
| 103 | A2 | The capacity for timely payment is satisfactory. However, the relative degree of safety is not as high as for issues assigned an A1 rating. |
| Code | Rating | Description |
| 104 | A3 | The capacity for timely payment is adequate. However, these issues are more vulnerable to adverse effects of changes in circumstances than issues assigned higher designations. |
| 105 | B | The capacity for timely payment is speculative. |
| 106 | C | The capacity for timely payment is doubtful. |
| 107 | D | Issue is in payment default. This rating is used when principal payments or interest payments are not made on the date due even if the applicable grace period has not expired, unless S&P believes that such payments will be made during these grace periods. |
| 108 | Suspended | Issue is suspended. |

S&P Subordinated Debt Rating

| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Annual data item number | 320 |
| Period descriptor (Industrial Quarterly File) | S&P SUBORDINATED DEBT RATING |
| Units (companies) | Code |
| Annual data availability | 1985 |
| Quarterly data availability | Fourth quarter, 1985 |

This item is no longer collected after September 1, 1998.

This item represents the issuer subordinated debt rating that has been assigned to a company by Standard & Poor's. A Standard & Poor's corporate debt rating is an assessment of the creditworthiness of an obligor with respect to a senior or subordinated debt obligation. The assessment may take into consideration obligors such as guarantors, insurers, or lessees.

Subordinated debt represents long-term debt with claims to interest and principal that are subordinate to that of ordinary debt.

(Continued on following page.)

S&P Subordinated Debt Rating (cont.)

A debt rating is not a recommendation to purchase, sell, or hold a security inasmuch as it does not comment as to market price or suitability for a particular investor. The ratings are based on current information furnished to Standard & Poor's from the issuer or other sources that it considers reliable. Standard & Poor's does not perform an audit in connection with any rating and may, on occasion, rely on unaudited financial information. The ratings may be changed, suspended, or withdrawn as a result of changes in, or unavailability of, such information, or based on other circumstances.

Bonds rated BBB or higher are commonly known as *investment grade ratings* and generally are regarded as eligible for bank investment.

Outside of the United States and its territories debts are rated on the same basis as domestic issues. The ratings measure the creditworthiness of the obligor but do not take into account the currency exchange or related uncertainties.

To provide more detailed indications of credit quality, S&P may modify ratings from AA to CCC with the addition of a plus sign (+) or minus sign (-) to show relative standing within the major debt rating categories. We assign the following codes to correspond with the actual S&P debt rating categories:

| Code | Rating | Description |
|------|------------|--|
| 1 | Unassigned | Unassigned |
| 2 | AAA | "AAA" indicates the highest rating assigned by Standard & Poor's. Capacity to pay interest and repay principal is extremely strong. |
| 3 | Unassigned | Unassigned |
| 4 | AA+ | "AA" indicates a very strong capacity to pay interest and repay principal. There is only a small degree of difference between "AAA" and "AA" ratings. |
| 5 | AA | |
| 6 | AA- | |
| 7 | A+ | "A" indicates a strong capacity to pay interest and repay principal. They are, however, somewhat more susceptible to adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than "AAA" or "AA" debt issues. |
| 8 | A | |
| 9 | A- | |
| 10 | BBB+ | "BBB" indicates an adequate capacity to pay interest and repay principal. Although it normally exhibits adequate protection parameters, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity to pay interest and repay principal than debt issues with higher ratings. |
| 11 | BBB | |
| 12 | BBB- | |

(Continued on following page.)

S&P Subordinated Debt Rating (cont.)

| | | |
|----|------------|--|
| 13 | BB+ | “BB” indicates less near-term vulnerability to default than other speculative issues. However, it faces major ongoing uncertainties or exposure to adverse business, financial, or economic conditions that could lead to inadequate capacity to meet timely interest and principal payments. S&P also uses the “BB” rating for debt subordinated to senior debt that is assigned an actual or implied “BBB-” rating |
| 14 | BB | |
| 15 | BB- | |
| 16 | B+ | “B” indicates a greater vulnerability to default but currently have the capacity to meet interest payments and principal repayments. Adverse business, financial, or economic conditions will likely impair capacity or willingness to pay interest and repay principal. S&P also assigns the “B” rating to debt subordinated to senior debt that is assigned an actual or implied “BB” or “BB-” rating. |
| 17 | B | |
| 18 | B- | |
| 19 | CCC+ | “CCC” indicates a current identifiable vulnerability to default and is dependent upon favorable business, financial, and economic conditions to meet timely payment of interest and repayment of principal. In the event of adverse, business, financial, or economic conditions, “CCC” issues are not likely to have the capacity to pay interest or repay principal. S&P also assigns the “CCC” rating to debt subordinated to senior debt that is assigned an actual or implied “B” or “B-” rating. |
| 20 | CCC | |
| 21 | CCC- | |
| 22 | Unassigned | Unassigned |
| 23 | CC | “CC” rating is typically applied to debt subordinated to senior debt that is assigned an actual or implied “CCC” rating |
| 24 | C | “C” rating is typically applied to debt subordinated to senior debt that is assigned an actual or implied “CCC-” rating. S&P also assigns the “C” rating for situations in which a bankruptcy petition has been filed, but debt service payments continue. |
| 25 | Unassigned | Unassigned |

(Continued on following page.)

S&P Subordinated Debt Rating (cont.)

| | | |
|----|----------------|--|
| 26 | CI | "CI" debt rating is reserved for income bonds on which no interest is being paid. |
| 27 | D | "D" indicates that in payment is in default. S&P assigns the "D" rating when interest payments or principal payments are not made on the date due even if the applicable grace period has not expired, unless S&P believes that such payments will be made during such grace periods. S&P also assigns the "D" rating upon the filing of a bankruptcy petition if debt service payments are jeopardized. |
| 28 | Not Meaningful | Not Meaningful |
| 90 | Suspended | S&P suspended the bond rating on a class of debt. |

S&P Subordinated Debt Rating – Current

| | |
|---|--------|
| Variable data item (Industrial Annual File) | SUBDBT |
| Units | Code |

These items represent the latest available issuer subordinated debt rating that has been assigned to a company by S&P. Refer to previous definition for more details.

Standard & Poor's defines "current" as the close of business on the day prior to the update cut-off for weekly productions and two days prior to the last trading day for monthly productions.

S&P Subset Index Identifier

| | |
|---|--------|
| Variable data item (Industrial Annual File) | CSSPIL |
| Units | Code |

This marker (S&P Subset Index Identifier) is a constituent of a multi-element item. Other constituents are the S&P Primary Index Marker and the S&P Secondary Index Identifier.

This is the third element, and it consists of a one-character code. We use the following code to identify constituents of the S&P 100:

| Code | Description |
|-------|---------------------------|
| 1 | S&P 100 Index |
| blank | Not in a subset S&P index |

Sale of Common and Preferred Stock (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 108 |
| Quarterly data item number | 84 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1971 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1984 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 110 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 178 |

This item represents funds received from issuance of common and preferred stock.

This item includes:

1. Conversion of Class A, Class B, or special stock into common stock
2. Conversion of preferred stock and/or debt into common stock
3. Equity offerings
4. Exercise of stock options and/or warrants
5. Increase in capital surplus due to stock issuance
6. Issuance of warrants when combined with common stock
7. Related tax benefits due to issuance of common and/or preferred stock
8. Sale of common stock
9. Sale of preferred stock
10. Sale of redeemable preferred stock
11. Sale of stock

This item excludes:

1. Issuance of warrants
2. Share issuance costs when reported separately
3. Stock of subsidiary company

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code when:

1. A figure of Sale of Common and Preferred Stock is presented in the investing section on a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7)
2. Purchase of Common and Preferred Stock is reported net of sale

This item is not available for banks.

Quarterly This item is not available for utility companies.

Quarterly Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Sale of Investments (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 109 |
| Quarterly data item number | 85 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1971 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1984 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 107 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 175 |

This item represents a source of funds from the sale of investments.

This item includes:

1. Current receivable (only when combined with long-term receivables)
2. Decrease in long-term investments when combined with a decrease in short-term investments on a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3), or a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7)
3. Decrease in long-term receivables and advances to affiliates
4. Reclassification of long-term investments to current
5. Sale of investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and joint ventures

This item excludes:

1. Additional investment in a company if the company is already consolidated
2. Change in notes receivable relating to shareholders' equity
3. Current receivables when reported as a separate line item
4. Sale of investment in subsidiary
5. Unrealized gain/loss on investments in the Investing Activities section

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code when:

1. Increase in Investments is reported net of decrease in investments
2. Sale of Investments is combined with another item for a company reporting a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1), a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3)
3. Sale of Investments is combined with another item either within or outside the Investing Activities section on a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7)

This item may include current receivables if the company reports an unclassified Balance Sheet.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Quarterly

Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Sale of Property, Plant, and Equipment (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 107 |
| Quarterly data item number | 83 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1971 |
| Quarterly data availability | 1984 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 108 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 176 |

This item represents funds received from the sale and/or retirement of property, plant, and equipment.

This item includes the following when presented outside a Funds from Operations or an Operating Activities section:

1. Book value of fixed assets sold
2. Decrease in funds for construction
3. Gain or loss on disposition of property, plant, and equipment appearing after Funds from Operations – Total
4. Proceeds from sale and leaseback transactions when included in the Investing Activities section
5. Sale and/or retirement of fixed assets
6. Transfer of property, plant, and equipment to inventory accounts

This item excludes:

1. Disposal of fixed assets from discontinued operations
2. Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment held for sale when included as an increase/decrease in investments

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code when:

1. Capital expenditures are reported net of the sale of property, plant, and equipment and/or the figure for sale of property, plant, and equipment is presented in the Uses of Funds or Operations section

(Continued on following page.)

Sale of Property, Plant, and Equipment (Statement of Cash Flows) (cont.)

2. "Sale of assets" is reported but no separate figure is given for sale of property, plant, and equipment
3. "Sale of consolidated subsidiary" is reported with no separate figure for sale of property, plant, and equipment
4. Sale of property, plant, and equipment is combined with another item for a company reporting a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1), a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3)
5. Sale of property, plant, and equipment is combined with another item either within or outside the Investing Activities section on a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7)

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Quarterly

Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Sale of Property, Plant, and Equipment and Sale of Investments – Loss (Gain) (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 213 |
| Quarterly data item number | 102 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1987 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1987 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 109 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 177 |

This item represents gains and losses resulting from the sale, disposal, or retirement of assets.

This item includes the following when presented within a Funds from Operations or an Operating Activities section:

1. Disposal of property, plant and equipment shown as income/expense item
2. Losses (gains) on sale of all other assets
3. Losses (gains) on sale of long-term and short-term investments
4. Losses (gains) on sale of minority interest
5. Losses (gains) on sale or disposal of businesses' subsidiaries or divisions (when not specifically labeled as discontinued operations)
6. Realized losses (gains) on sale of property, plant, and equipment
7. Realized gains and losses
8. Special items referred to as Gain/loss on Sale of Assets

(Continued on following page.)

Sale of Property, Plant, and Equipment and Sale of Investments – Loss (Gain) (Statement of Cash Flows) (cont.)

This item excludes:

1. Deferred gains/losses
2. Disposal of property, plant and equipment included in operations
3. Dilution gain or loss
4. Earnings (losses) of unconsolidated subsidiaries
5. Losses (gains) resulting from extraordinary items or discontinued operations
6. Income (loss) allocated to minority interest
7. Items that are not gains or losses
8. Proceeds from sale of assets, property, plant and equipment, etc.
9. Provision for losses on accounts receivable
10. Provisions to reduce the carrying value of assets
11. Unrealized losses (gains)
12. Write-downs, write-offs, or impairments in value of assets

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code when:

1. Gain (loss) on sale of assets relating to continuing operations is combined with gain (loss) applying to discontinued operations
2. Gain (loss) on sale of assets is combined with other items within the Operating Activities or Operations section
3. Gain (loss) on sale of assets is not reported in the Operating Activities or Operations section, but is reported in another section

Losses are presented as positive numbers. Gains are presented as negative numbers.

This item is not available for banks or property and casualty companies.

This item is available from 1987 forward for companies reporting a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7).

This item is only available for companies reporting a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1), a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3) if a company has been updated for fiscal year 1988. The item will be available from 1987. Prior to 1987, this item was included in Funds from Operations – Other on a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1), a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3).

Quarterly

This item is not available for utility companies.

Quarterly

Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Sales (Net)

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 12 |
| Quarterly data item number | 2 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1967 |
| Position number for annual data on Daily Fundamental File | 16 |
| Position number for quarterly data on Daily Fundamental File | 39 |
| Annual footnote position number on Daily Fundamental File | 106 |
| Quarterly footnote position number on Daily Fundamental File | 196 |

This item represents gross sales (the amount of actual billings to customers for regular sales completed during the period) reduced by cash discounts, trade discounts, and returned sales and allowances for which credit is given to customers.

This item includes:

1. Advertising companies' net sales and commissions earned
2. Airline companies' transportation related revenues including passenger, cargo, mail, charter, and other
3. Any revenue source expected to continue for the life of the company
4. Banks and savings and loans' interest income and fee revenue
5. Banks' total current operating revenue and net pretax profit or loss on securities sold or redeemed
6. Broadcasting companies' net of agency commissions
7. Commissions
8. Equity in earnings/losses even if negative for real estate investment trusts and investors
9. Finance companies' earned insurance premiums and interest income. Finance companies' sales are counted only after net losses on factored receivables purchased are deducted from Sales – Net
10. Franchise operations' franchise and license fees and sales
11. Hospitals' sales net of provision for contractual allowances (sometimes includes doubtful accounts)
12. Income derived from equipment rental considered part of operating revenue
13. Installment sales
14. Leasing companies' rental or leased income
15. Life insurance and property and casualty companies' net sales in total income
16. Management fees

(Continued on following page.)

Sales (Net) (cont.)

17. Net sales of tobacco, oil, rubber, and liquor companies' after deducting excise taxes
18. Oil and extractive companies' mineral royalty income
19. Operative builders' interest income from mortgage banking subsidiaries
20. Other operating revenue
21. Research and development companies' equity income from research and development joint ventures (when reported as operating income) and government grant income
22. Retail companies' finance charge revenues
23. Retail companies' sales of leased departments when corresponding costs are not available but are included in expenses (when costs are available, the net figure is included in Nonoperating Income [Expense])
24. Royalty income and/or management fees when considered as part of operating income (such as, oil companies, extractive industries, publishing companies)
25. Security brokers' other income
26. Shipping companies' operating differential subsidies and income on reserve fund securities shown separately
27. Utilities' net sales total current operating revenue

This item excludes:

1. Discontinued operations (included in Special Items)
2. Equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries (included in Nonoperating Income [Expense])
3. Excise taxes excluded from Sales (Net)
4. Gain on sale of securities or fixed assets (included in Special Items)
5. Interest income (included in Nonoperating Income [Expense])
6. Nonoperating income
7. Other income
8. Rental income (included in Nonoperating Income [Expense])

Quarterly

Sales (Net) includes: other income for those companies which do not report other income separately on a quarterly basis (all four quarters are handled consistently and footnoted); and excise taxes for those companies which do not report excise taxes separately on a quarterly basis (all four quarters are handled consistently and footnoted). Any differences are indicated in the appropriate quarterly footnote field on the tapes when Standard & Poor's is aware of differences between annual and quarterly sales information.

Annual footnote codes

- | | |
|----|---|
| AA | Data reflects an acquisition (purchase and/or pooling) |
| AB | Data reflects a significant merger/acquisition whereby the effects on the prior year's sales constitute 50% or more of the reported sales for that year |
| AC | Data reflects an accounting change |

(Continued on following page.)

Sales (Net) (cont.)

Annual footnote codes (cont.)

| | |
|----|---|
| AG | Reflects fresh-start accounting upon emerging from Chapter 11 bankruptcy |
| AR | Combination of AA and AZ |
| AS | Combination of AA and AC |
| AT | Combination of AC and AZ |
| AZ | Excludes discontinued operations |
| BA | Includes excise taxes |
| BB | Includes other income/excludes some operating revenue |
| BC | Includes sales of leased departments |
| BS | Combination of BA and BB |
| BT | Combination of BB and BC |
| DB | Some or all data is not available because of a fiscal year change |
| DZ | Some or all data is not available because the company has been in operation less than one year or presents more than or less than 12 months of data in their statements. If presented, data represents either nine to 11 months or 13 to 15 months of information |
| FA | Combination of AA and BA |
| FB | Combination of AA and BB |
| FC | Combination of AA and BC |
| FD | Combination of AB and BA |
| FE | Combination of AB and BB |
| FF | Combination of AB and BC |
| FG | Combination of AC and BA |
| FH | Combination of AC and BB |
| FJ | Combination of AC and BC |
| FK | Combination of AC and BS |
| FL | Combination of AZ and BS |
| FW | Combination of AR and BB |
| FX | Combination of AZ and BA |
| FY | Combination of AZ and BB |
| FZ | Combination of AZ and BC |

Quarterly footnote codes

| | |
|----|---|
| AA | Data reflects an acquisition (purchase and/or pooling) |
| AB | Data reflects a significant merger/acquisition whereby the effects on the prior year's sales constitute 50% or more of the reported sales for that year |

(Continued on following page.)

Sales (Net) (cont.)

Quarterly footnote codes (cont.)

| | |
|----|---|
| AC | Data reflects an accounting change |
| AG | Reflects fresh-start accounting upon emerging from Chapter 11 bankruptcy |
| AR | Combination of AA and AZ |
| AS | Combination of AA and AC |
| AT | Combination of AC and AZ |
| AZ | Excludes discontinued operations |
| BA | Includes excise taxes |
| BB | Includes other income excludes some operating revenue |
| BC | Includes sales of leased departments |
| BS | Combination of BA and BB |
| BT | Combination of BB and BC |
| CA | Includes six months of a merger or acquisition |
| CB | Includes nine months of a merger or acquisition |
| CC | Includes 12 months of a merger or acquisition |
| CE | Excludes six months of discontinued operations |
| CF | Excludes nine months of discontinued operations |
| CG | Excludes 12 months of discontinued operations |
| DB | Some or all data is not available because of a fiscal year change |
| DZ | Some or all data is not available because the company has been in operation less than one year or presents more than or less than 12 months of data in their statements. If presented, data represents either nine to 11 months or 13 to 15 months of information |
| FA | Combination of AA and BA |
| FB | Combination of AA and BB |
| FC | Combination of AA and BC |
| FD | Combination of AB and BA |
| FE | Combination of AB and BB |
| FF | Combination of AB and BC |
| FG | Combination of AC and BA |
| FH | Combination of AC and BB |
| FJ | Combination of AC and BC |
| FK | Combination of AC and BS |
| FL | Combination of AZ and BS |
| FW | Combination of AR and BB |

(Continued on following page.)

Sales (Net) (cont.)

Quarterly footnote codes (cont.)

| | |
|----|--------------------------|
| FX | Combination of AZ and BA |
| FY | Combination of AZ and BB |
| FZ | Combination of AZ and BC |
| KA | Combination of BA and CA |
| KB | Combination of BA and CB |
| KC | Combination of BA and CC |
| KD | Combination of BB and CA |
| KE | Combination of BB and CB |
| KF | Combination of BB and CC |
| KG | Combination of BC and CA |
| KH | Combination of BC and CB |
| KJ | Combination of BC and CC |
| KL | Combination of BA and CE |
| KM | Combination of BA and CF |
| KN | Combination of BA and CG |
| KO | Combination of BB and CE |
| KP | Combination of BB and CF |
| KR | Combination of BB and CG |
| KS | Combination of BC and CE |
| KT | Combination of BC and CF |
| KU | Combination of BC and CG |

Sales (Net) (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Variable data item (Business Information – Segment Item Value File) | SALE |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Data availability | 7 years |
| Position number in Business Information – Segment Item Value File | 9 |

This item represents gross sales (the amount of actual billings to customers for regular sales completed during the period) reduced by cash discounts, trade discounts, and returned sales and allowances for which credit is given to customers, for each operating segment. Differences, which exist between the data as reported by the company and the COMPUSTAT definition, will be indicated by a footnote.

(Continued on following page.)

Sales (Net) (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files) (cont.)

This item includes:

1. Any revenue source that is expected to continue for the life of the company
2. Franchise sales (when corresponding expenses are available)
3. Installment sales
4. Other operating revenue

This item excludes:

1. Discontinued operations
2. Equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries
3. Excise taxes
4. Gain on sale of securities or fixed assets
5. Inter-company sales
6. Interest income
7. Nonoperating income
8. Other income
9. Rental income
10. Royalty income

Special cases (by industry):

1. Advertising companies: Sales (Net) are commissions earned, not gross billings
2. Airline companies: Includes net mutual aid assistance and federal subsidies
3. Cigar, cigarette, rubber and liquor companies: Excludes excise taxes
4. Finance companies:
 - ☐ Sales (Net) is after deducting net losses on factored receivables purchased
 - ☐ Includes earned insurance premiums
 - ☐ Includes interest income
5. Franchise companies: Includes franchise and license fees
6. Hospitals: Sales (Net) is net of provision for contractual allowance (will sometimes include doubtful accounts)
7. Insurance companies: Sales (Net) is total income
8. Leasing companies: Includes rental or lease income
9. Oil and extractive companies:
 - ☐ Mineral royalty income is included in Sales (Net)
 - ☐ Sales (Net) is after deducting excise taxes

(Continued on following page.)

Sales (Net) (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files) (cont.)

10. Retail companies: Sales (Net) includes sales of leased departments, when the corresponding costs are available and are included in operating expenses which are reported by the company
11. Security brokers: Includes other income
12. Shipping companies:
 - ☐ Includes income on reserve fund securities, when it is reported as a separate item in the company's financial statements
 - ☐ Includes operating differential subsidies

Footnote codes

| | |
|----|--|
| BA | Includes excise taxes |
| BB | Includes other income/excludes some operating revenues (<i>no longer collected after February 7, 2000</i>) |
| BS | Combination of BA and BB |
| DB | Some or all data is Not Available due to a fiscal year change (<i>no longer collected after February 7, 2000</i>) |
| DZ | Less than one year of data (<i>no longer collected after February 7, 2000</i>) |
| EN | Includes inter-departmental/inter-company/inter-geographic company sales (<i>prior to February 7, 2000, this footnote represented inter-company sales</i>) |
| HG | Excludes other operating income (<i>no longer collected after February 7, 2000</i>) |
| HH | Includes unconsolidated subsidiaries |
| HK | Unaudited data (<i>no longer collected after February 7, 2000</i>) |
| UA | Combination of EN and BA |
| UB | Combination of BB and EN (<i>no longer collected after February 7, 2000</i>) |
| YA | Combination of HK and BB (<i>no longer collected after February 7, 2000</i>) |
| YB | Combination of HK and HG (<i>no longer collected after February 7, 2000</i>) |
| YC | Combination of HK and EN (<i>no longer collected after February 7, 2000</i>) |
| YD | Combination of HK and BA (<i>no longer collected after February 7, 2000</i>) |
| YE | Combination of HK and BS (<i>no longer collected after February 7, 2000</i>) |
| YF | Combination of HK and UA (<i>no longer collected after February 7, 2000</i>) |
| YG | Combination of HK and UB (<i>no longer collected after February 7, 2000</i>) |

Sales (Restated)

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 117 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |

This item represents Sales (Net) restated up to 10 years for acquisitions, discontinued operations, and/or accounting changes.

This item will be **as reported** by the company and may include other items (such as, other income or excise taxes).

This item, for banks, is the total current operating revenue restated up to five years *plus* the net after tax and after minority interest profit or loss on securities sold or redeemed.

Segment Identifier (COMPUSTAT Business Information File)

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Variable data item (Business Information - Segment Detail File; Segment Item Value File) | SID |
| Units | Millions of dollars |
| Position number in Business Information – Segment Detail File | 5 |
| Position number in Business Information – Segment Item Value File | 5 |

This item represents a unique identifier code for every segment reported by a company that is classified as either an operating, state or business segment type. Segment Identifiers may not be unique for geographic segment type segments. More than one segment identifier can be attached to each Customer and/or Product. An identifier remains with a specific segment as long as the data for that segment is comparable from one year to the next.

Note: A SID code used for one company has no relationship to the same SID code applied to any other company.

Segment Name (COMPUSTAT Business Information File)

| | |
|---|-------|
| Variable data item (COMPUSTAT Business Information – Segment Detail File) | SNAME |
| Position number in COMPUSTAT Business Information – Segment Detail File | 6 |

This is the name that the company gives to describe a particular operating segment. The Segment Name is assigned as the company reports it. In some instances cases, a descriptive name is created for the Segment Name.

Selling, General, and Administrative Expense

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 189 |
| Quarterly data item number | 1 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1967 |
| Position number for annual data on Daily Fundamental File | 20 |
| Position number for quarterly data on Daily Fundamental File | 46 |

This item represents all commercial expenses of operation (such as, expenses not directly related to product production) incurred in the regular course of business pertaining to the securing of operating income.

This item includes the following expenses when broken out separately. If a company allocates any of these expenses to Cost of Goods Sold, we will not include them in Selling, General, and Administrative Expense:

1. Accounting expense
2. Advertising expense
3. Amortization of research and development costs
4. Bad debt expense (provision for doubtful accounts)
5. Commissions
6. Corporate expense
7. Delivery expenses
8. Directors' fees and remuneration
9. Engineering expense
10. Extractive industries' lease rentals or expense, delay rentals, exploration expense, research and development expense, and geological and geophysical expenses, drilling program marketing expenses, and carrying charges on non-producing properties
11. Financial service industries' labor, occupancy and equipment, and related expenses
12. Foreign currency adjustments when included by the company
13. Freight-out expense
14. Indirect costs when a separate Cost of Goods Sold figure is given
15. Labor and related expenses (including salary, pension, retirement, profit sharing, provision for bonus and stock options, employee insurance, and other employee benefits when reported *below* a gross profit figure)
16. Legal expense
17. Marketing expense
18. Operating expenses when a separate Cost of Goods Sold figure is given and no Selling, General, and Administrative Expense figure is reported

(Continued on following page.)

Selling, General, and Administrative Expense (cont.)

19. Parent company charges for administrative services
20. Recovery of allowance for losses
21. Research and development companies' **company-sponsored** research and development
22. Research and development expense
23. Restaurants' preopening and closing costs
24. Retail companies' preopening and closing costs and rent expense
25. Severance pay (when reported as a component of Selling, General and Administrative Expenses)
26. State income tax when included by the company
27. Strike expense

This item also includes dry-hole expenses for those companies using the successful-efforts method of accounting for oil assets. However, when dry-hole expense is combined with another item properly classified as depreciation (such as, abandonments and dry-holes), we will determine whether abandonments or dry-holes constitutes the more significant figure and the **Combined Figure** will be placed in either Depreciation, Depletion, and Amortization or included in the calculation for Selling, General, and Administrative Expense.

This item excludes:

1. Amortization of software development costs (include in Cost of Goods Sold)
2. Departmental costs
3. Depreciation allocated to Selling, General, and Administrative Expense (included in Depreciation, Depletion, and Amortization).
4. Purchased research and development
5. Research and development companies' **customer-sponsored** research and development (included in Cost of Goods Sold)
6. Sales-related software development expense for companies engaged in software development (included in Cost of Goods Sold)
7. Severance pay when reported as a separate line item

This item is not available for utilities on an annual basis

Annual footnote code

| | |
|----|-------------------------------|
| AC | Reflects an accounting change |
|----|-------------------------------|

Quarterly footnote code

| | |
|----|-------------------------------|
| AC | Reflects an accounting change |
|----|-------------------------------|

Selling, General, and Administrative Expense (Restated)

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 132 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |

This item represents Selling, General, and administrative Expense restated up to 10 years for acquisitions, accounting changes, and/or discontinued operations. Restated data is collected from summary presentations and is **as reported** by the company.

Due to company presentation, this item may differ from the historical Selling, General, and Administrative Expense. (See historical definition for Selling, General, and Administrative Expense.)

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Shares Used to Calculate Diluted Earnings Per Share

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Annual data item number | |
| Units (companies) | |
| Annual data availability | |

This item represents the approximate average aggregate short-term financing outstanding during the company's reporting year. Short-term borrowings are usually in the form of lines of credit with banks.

Short-Term Borrowing – Average

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 104 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1977 |

This item represents the approximate average aggregate short-term financing outstanding during the company's reporting year. Short-term borrowings are usually in the form of lines of credit with banks.

The average aggregate may be calculated on daily, weekly, or monthly outstanding short-term borrowing balances.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Short-Term Borrowings – Average Interest Rate

| | |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Annual data item number | 105 |
| Units (companies) | Percentage |
| Annual data availability | 1977 |

This item represents the approximate weighted average interest rate for aggregate short-term borrowings for the reporting year.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Short-Term Investments

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 193 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |

This item represents currently marketable investments as presented in the current asset section of the Balance Sheet. Such investments are intended to be converted to cash within a relatively short period of time.

(Continued on following page.)

Short-Term Investments (cont.)

Before adoption of SFAS #95 – Statement of Cash Flows, (Format Code = 1, 2, 3) include *all* short-term investment maturing within one year.

After adoption of SFAS #95 – Statement of Cash Flows, (Format Code = 7), include short-term investments with an original maturity greater than 90 days, but less than one year, in Short-Term Investments.

This item includes:

1. Accrued interest (included in short-term investments by the company)
2. Cash in escrow
3. Cash segregated under Federal and other regulations
4. Certificates of deposit (included in short-term investments by the company)
5. Certificates of deposit reported as a separate item in the current assets section of the Balance Sheet
6. Commercial paper
7. Gas transmission companies' special deposits
8. Good-faith and clearinghouse deposits for brokerage firms
9. Government and other marketable securities (including stocks and bonds listed as short-term)
10. Margin deposits on commodity future contracts
11. Marketable securities
12. Money market fund
13. Real estate investment trusts' shares of beneficial interest
14. Repurchase agreements (when shown as a current asset)
15. Restricted cash (when reported as a current asset)
16. Term deposits
17. Time deposits and time certificates of deposit (savings accounts when shown as a current asset)
18. Treasury bills (listed as short-term)

This item excludes:

1. Accrued interest not included in short-term investments by the company (included in Receivables – Current – Other)
2. Bullion, bullion in transit, and uranium in transit, etc. (included in Inventories – Total)
3. Cash and demand deposits (included in Cash and Short-Term Investments)
4. Certificates of deposit included in cash by the company (included in Cash and Short-Term Investments)
5. Commercial paper issued by unconsolidated subsidiaries to parent company (included in Receivables – Current – Other)
6. Demand certificates of deposit (included in Cash and Short-Term Investments)

(Continued on following page.)

Short-Term Investments (cont.)

7. Money due from sale of debentures (included in Receivables – Current – Other)
8. Short-term investments at equity (included in Current Assets – Other)
9. Short-term investments with an original maturity less than 90 days for Post SFAS #95 companies

Short-Term Investments – Change (Statement of Cash Flows)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 309 |
| Quarterly data item number | 109 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1987 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1987 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 93 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 164 |

This item represents changes in marketable securities and cash equivalents reported in the Investing Activities section on a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7).

This item includes:

1. Cash equivalents not included in Cash and Cash Equivalents – Increase (Decrease) on Cash Flow
2. Maturity of Available for Sale Investments and/or Maturity of Held to Maturity Investments for Unclassified Balance Sheet
3. Short-term marketable securities

This item excludes:

1. Any investment that is not clearly short-term
2. Current receivables on a classified or unclassified Balance Sheet
3. Short-term receivables that are combined with long-term investments

This item is **Not Available** for companies reporting a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1), a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3).

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code when:

1. Short-term investments are reported only in the Financing or Indirect Operating Activities section
2. Some or all short-term investments are combined with another item in the Investing Activities section

Changes in short-term investments increasing cash are presented as positive numbers. Changes decreasing cash are presented as negative numbers.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Quarterly

Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Source Document Code

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Variable data item (Industrial Annual File) | SOURCE |
| Period descriptor (Industrial Quarterly File) | SOURCE DOCUMENT CODE |
| Units | Code |
| Position number for annual data on Daily Fundamental File | 51 |
| Position number for quarterly data on Daily Fundamental File | 52 |

The Source Document Code indicates the most recent source(s) from which Standard & Poor's obtained data for each year or quarter. As database information is updated from additional sources, the Source Document Code changes. On the annual files, Source Document Codes are also available in footnote slot #32 for each year in which data is available.

| Code | Sources – Annual Files |
|------|---|
| 00 | No source document (prior to data collection) |
| 03 | Annual Report/Auditor's Report |
| 04 | Uniform Statistical Report (USR) |
| 05 | 10-K/20-F |
| 08 | Form 8-10K |
| 09 | News wire used to update fundamental financial data |
| 13 | Annual Report + Statistical Supplement |
| 13 | Annual Report + Quarterly Supplement |
| 14 | 10-K + Statistical Supplement |
| 14 | 10-K + Quarterly Supplement |
| 15 | Annual Report + 10-K + Statistical Supplement |
| 15 | Annual Report + 10-K + Quarterly Supplement |
| 30 | News Release |
| 37 | Prospectus |
| 43 | Annual Report + USR (Uniform Statistical Report) |
| 47 | Annual Report + 10-K + P-1.2 + T2-A ³ |
| 53 | Annual Report + 10-K |
| 54 | 10-K + USR |
| 55 | Annual Report + 10-K + USR |
| 56 | Annual Report + 10-K + USR + Statistical Supplement |

(Continued on following page)

³ Supplemental reports for airlines

Source Document Code (cont.)

| Code | Sources – Annual Files |
|------|--|
| 88 | Subsequent Period Source; Limited fundamental annual data may be available via company preliminary quarterly sources |
| 99 | No source document (gap in data collection) |

| Code | Sources-Quarterly Files |
|------|---|
| 00 | No source document (prior to data collection) |
| 02 | <i>Wall Street Journal</i> |
| 03 | Quarterly Report |
| 04 | Uniform Statistical Report (USR) |
| 05 | 10-Q/6-K |
| 08 | Form 8-10-Q |
| 09 | Quarterly Report (from Summary Annual Report) |
| 13 | Quarterly Report + Quarterly Supplement |
| 14 | 10-Q + Quarterly Supplement |
| 15 | Quarterly Report + 10-Q + Quarterly Supplement |
| 20 | News wire |
| 30 | News Release |
| 33 | Quarterly Report + News Release |
| 35 | 10-Q + News Release |
| 37 | Prospectus |
| 38 | Quarterly Report + 10-Q + News Release |
| 43 | Quarterly Report + USR |
| 46 | 10-Q + <i>P-1.2</i> + <i>T2-A</i> ⁵ |
| 47 | 10-Q + Quarterly Report + <i>P-1.2</i> + <i>T2-A</i> ⁵ |
| 53 | Quarterly Report + 10-Q (at 4 th quarter, Annual Report + 10K) |
| 54 | 10-Q + USR |
| 55 | Quarterly Report + 10-Q + USR |
| 88 | Subsequent period source |
| 99 | No source document (gap in data collection) |

Source Document Code (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files)

| | |
|---|-------|
| Variable data item (COMPUSTAT Business Information – Segment Source File) | SSRCE |
| Units | Code |
| Position number in COMPUSTAT Business Information – Segment Source File | 5 |

The main sources for data on this file are companies' Annual Reports to Shareholders and 10-Ks filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. On a preliminary basis, limited fundamental annual data may be updated from preliminary quarterly sources. The SSRCE variable provides a two-digit code which indicates the **most recent** source, or combination of sources, from which we obtained this data.

The codes identified for the SSRCE variable are as follows:



| | |
|----|--|
| 00 | No Source Document – prior to data collection |
| 03 | Annual Report/Auditor's Report |
| 04 | Uniform Statistical Report (USR) |
| 05 | 10-K/20-F |
| 09 | Newsire used to update fundamental financial data |
| 13 | Annual Report + Statistical Supplement |
| 14 | 10-K + Statistical Supplement |
| 15 | Annual Report + 10-K + Statistical Supplement |
| 37 | Prospectus |
| 43 | Annual Report + USR |
| 53 | Annual Report + 10-K |
| 54 | 10-K + USR |
| 55 | Annual Report + 10-K + USR |
| 56 | Annual Report + 10-K + USR + Statistical Supplement |
| 88 | Subsequent Period Source; Limited fundamental annual data may be available via company preliminary quarterly sources |
| 99 | No Source Document – gap in data collection |

Sources of Funds – Other (Statement of Changes)

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 218 |
| Quarterly data item number | 87 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1971 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1984 |

This item represents all sources of funds not classified elsewhere on a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1), a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), or a Cash

This item includes:

1. Changes due to foreign currency exchange adjustments when shown separately as a use of funds
2. Working capital changes increasing cash for a company reporting a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3)
3. Working capital changes not clearly reported as one total and/or not distinctly grouped together in one section within sources for companies reporting a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2) or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3)

This item excludes working capital changes clearly reported as one total and/or distinctly grouped together in one section within sources for a company reporting a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2) or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3).

This item contains a **Not Available** data code if a company reports a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7).

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Quarterly Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Sources of Funds – Total (Statement of Changes)

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 112 |
| Quarterly data item number | 88 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1971 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1984 |

This item represents the total sources of funds for a company reporting either a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1) or a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2).

This item excludes increase (decrease) in working capital for a company reporting a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1).

This item contains a **Not Available** data code for a company reporting either a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3) or a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7).

This item is not available for banks.

Quarterly This item is not available for utility companies.

Quarterly Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Standard & Poor's Calendar Quarter

| | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Period descriptor (Industrial Quarterly files) | Standard & Poor's Calendar Quarter |
| Units | Code |

This one-digit code represents the quarter for which data is presented. A Standard & Poor's calendar quarter indicates the period in which a fiscal quarter ends. The months included in each calendar quarter are:

| Calendar quarter | Calendar months |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | February, March, April |
| 2 | May, June, July |
| 3 | August, September, October |
| 4 | November, December, January |

Standard & Poor's Calendar Year

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Period descriptor (Industrial Quarterly files) | STANDARD & POOR'S CALENDAR YEAR |
| Units | Code |

The calendar year represents the specific time period in which the calendar quarter falls. Here is an example of how the calendar quarter and calendar year appear for a company with a fiscal period ending June 30, 1992:

| Data year Data quarter | Standard & Poor's calendar quarter | Standard & Poor's calendar year |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 92-1 | 3 | 91 |
| 92-2 | 4 | 91 |
| 92-3 | 1 | 92 |
| 92-4 | 2 | 92 |

Special Items

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 17 |
| Quarterly data item number | 32 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1967 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 127 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 198 |

This item represents unusual or nonrecurring items presented above taxes by the company.

(Continued on following page.)

Special Items (cont.)

This item (when reported above taxes) includes:

1. Adjustments applicable to prior years (except recurring prior year income tax adjustments)
2. After-tax adjustments to net income for the purchase portion of net income of partly pooled companies (when the adjustment is carried over to retained earnings)
3. Any significant nonrecurring items
4. Bad debt expense/Provisions for doubtful accounts/Allowance for losses if non-recurring
5. Current year's results of discontinued operations and operations to be discontinued
6. Flood, fire, and other natural disaster losses
7. Interest on tax settlements (when reported separately from other interest expense)
8. Items specifically called "Restructuring/Reorganization", "Special," or "Non-recurring" regardless of the number of years they are reported
9. Inventory writedowns when separate line item or called non-recurring
10. Nonrecurring profit or loss on the sale of assets, investments, and securities
11. Profit or loss on the repurchase of debentures
12. Recovery of allowances for losses if original allowance was a special item
13. Relocation and moving expense
14. Severance pay when a separate line item
15. Special allowance for facilities under construction
16. Transfers from reserves provided for in prior years
17. Write-downs or write-offs of receivables and intangibles
18. Year 2000 expenses regardless of the number of years they are reported

This item excludes:

1. Idle plant expense (included in Nonoperating Income [Expense])
2. Interest on tax settlements (when combined with other interest expense)
3. Profit or loss on sale of properties (except for securities) for companies in the oil, coal, transportation, and other industries where these transactions are considered a normal part of doing business (included in Nonoperating Income [Expense])
4. Foreign exchange (currency) adjustments (included in Nonoperating Income [Expense])
5. Milestone payments or one-time contract reimbursements for research and development companies
6. Shipping firms' operating differential subsidies and estimated profit adjustments for preceding years. Prior years' operating differential subsidies are included in Nonoperating Income (Expense). Current year operating differential subsidy is included in Sales (Net). Adjustments by shipping companies to estimated profits reported by this method are ignored.

This item contains a **Combined Figure** data code if the special item(s) is mentioned in the notes but either no amount is reported or it is combined with another income statement item with no break out.

Standard Industry Classification Code – Primary

| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Variable data item (Industrial Annual, COMPUSTAT Business Information – Segment Company, and PDE files) | DNUM |
| Company Descriptor (Industrial Quarterly File) | INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION CODE |
| Units | Code |
| Position number in COMPUSTAT Business Information – Segment Company | 2 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 201 |

In 1997, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) adopted the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS), a system for classifying establishments by type of economic activity, to replace the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes.

The Industry Classification Code is a four-digit system of classification that identifies a company's primary operations. Standard & Poor's assigns these codes by analyzing the sales breakdown from a company's 10K and annual report. The assigned classification is reviewed each year when the company is updated by analyzing the product-line breakout in the 10K or annual report.

Industry Classification Numbers conform as nearly as possible to the Office of Management & Budget's Standard Industry Classification (SIC) codes as taken from the 1987 edition of the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*.

Approximately 400 of 1500 SICs are used as DNUMs. A four-digit specific DNUM is assigned to a company when a significant number of other companies are engaged in a major line of business and present a logical group for analysis. Two- or three-digit specific DNUMs are assigned to more diversified companies and to companies engaged in a major line of business but lacking counterpart companies in significant numbers to warrant assignment of a four-digit specific DNUM.

General codes such as 1000 (metal mining), 2000, (food & kindred products), 2600 (paper & allied products), and 2800 (chemicals and allied products) are assigned to companies involved in more than one aspect of an industry. For instance, a company in the 2600 category might manufacture pulp, then paper, paperboard, and other paper products from the pulp.

In an effort to consolidate SIC groupings and eliminate industry classifications with only a small number of companies, codes with two or three specific digits are used. For instance, 2070 (fats and oils) is a general category that encompasses five specific SIC categories: 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, and 2079. Also, 7500 (automotive repair, services, parking) is a general category that covers the four specific SIC categories: 7510, 7520, 7530, and 7540.

Standard & Poor's uses specific four-digit classifications when warranted by a large number of companies or to clearly differentiate between codes. For instance, 2080 (beverage) is broken into 2082 (malt beverages), 2085 (distilled and blended liquors), and 2086 (bottled and canned soft drinks and carbonated waters).

Certain industry classification codes are not found in the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*. For example, certain codes such as 4955 (hazardous waste management) and 3576 (computer communications equipment) are defined to better reflect the actual nature of a business.

(Continued on following page.)

Standard Industry Classification Code – Primary (cont.)

Screening on a four-digit specific DNUM yields a select number of companies while screening on a range of SICs increases the number of companies in the population. For example, to find companies whose primary operations are in “ice cream and frozen desserts,” screen on DNUM 2024.

Screen on the range of SICs 2020-2026 to yield all companies engaged in the larger dairy products industry. In this instance, only the 2020 DNUM provides all companies in the dairy products industry excluding those which have been assigned the four-digit specific 2024 DNUM.

PDE

For Indexes, the S&P Major Industry Index marker appears in the DNUM slot of the PDE file. It serves as a key in identifying major composites and industry indexes. The markers are assigned by Standard & Poor’s, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies.

Primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code (COMPUSTAT Business Information File)

| | |
|---|------|
| Variable data item (Reference File of SIC Codes) | SIC |
| Units | Code |
| Position number for COMPUSTAT Business Information – SIC Code | 1 |

This field contains a four-digit SIC number. This SIC code may be the most general-major group (for example, 2600), the more specific-group number (for example, 2610), or the most specific-industry number (for example, 2611).

The SIC variable is a one-dimensional variable of 90 elements that may contain up to 90 four-digit SIC codes with any unused elements being zero-filled.

The codes provided in the SIC variable on the Reference File of SIC Codes are taken from the COMPUSTAT Business Information – Segment NAICS file. These codes are assigned to each company using the information reported by the company in its Annual Report to Shareholders and 10-K Report to the SEC.

The first element in the SIC array (that is, SIC [1]), is the primary code and indicates the area considered to be the major area of activity. In all cases, the primary code is assigned by analyzing the segment breakdown provided in the 10-K. The codes contained in the remaining 89 fields (that is, SIC [2] through SIC [90]), are entered in ascending numerical order without regard to relative significance to the company’s operations.

Although data elements are provided for up to 90 SIC codes for each company, most companies report far fewer codes; the vast majority of the companies on file report 30 or fewer SIC codes.

The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system is maintained by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards in the Department of Commerce. The purpose and scope of the SIC system is defined in the introduction of the 1987 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* as follows:

The Standard Industrial Classification was developed for use in the classification of establishments by type of activity in which they are engaged; for purposes of facilitating the collection, tabulation, presentation, and analysis of data relating to establishments; and for promoting uniformity and comparability in the presentation of statistical data collected by various agencies of the United States Government, State agencies, trade associations, and private research organizations.

(Continued on following page.)

Primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code (COMPUSTAT Business Information File) (cont.)

For a more complete description of classification procedures and industry group definitions, refer to the 1987 edition of the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* which is available through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (stock number 4101-0066).

Stockholders' Equity (Restated)

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 144 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |

This item represents Stockholders' Equity restated up to 10 years for acquisitions, discontinued operations and/or accounting changes. Restated data is collected from summary presentations and is as reported by the company. This item excludes preferred stock and redeemable stock.

This is an average figure restated up to six years for banks.

Stockholders' Equity – Total

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 216 |
| Quarterly data item number | 60 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1963 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1971 |
| Annual position number on Daily Fundamental File | 126 |
| Quarterly position number on Daily Fundamental File | 197 |

This item represents the common and preferred shareholders' interest in the company.

This item includes:

1. Capital Surplus
2. Common Stock
3. Nonredeemable Preferred Stock
4. Retained Earnings
5. Treasury Stock – Total Dollar Amount (reduces Stockholders' Equity)

This item is the sum of:

1. Common Equity – Total
2. Preferred Stock – Carrying Value

Stock Ownership Code

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Variable data item (Industrial Annual file) | STK |
| Company descriptor (Industrial Quarterly File) | STOCK OWNERSHIP CODE |
| Units | Code |

This is a one-digit code that identifies the ownership of each company.

| Code | Ownership |
|------|---|
| 0 | Publicly traded company |
| 1 | Subsidiary of a publicly traded company |
| 2 | Subsidiary of a company that is not publicly traded |
| 3 | Company that is publicly traded but not on a major exchange |
| 4 | Company that has undergone a leveraged buyout |

Stock Ticker Symbol

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Variable data item (Industrial Annual, and PDE files) | SMBL |
| Company descriptor (Industrial Quarterly File) | STOCK TICKER SYMBOL |
| Variable data item (COMPUSTAT Business Information – Company file) | TIC |
| Units | Code |
| Position number in Daily Fundamental File | 1 |
| Position number in COMPUSTAT Business Information – Company file | 8 |

Common stock ticker symbols for publicly traded companies on the New York Stock Exchange, the American Stock Exchange, and those traded over-the-counter are taken from the S&P Stock Guide. Over-the counter ticker symbols not in the S&P Stock Guide are obtained from the NASDAQ¹ system.

Canadian

Ticker symbols for companies on the Canadian file are provided by the Toronto Stock Exchange.

Standard & Poor's has devised pseudo-tickers for certain classes of companies on the COMPUSTAT files as follows:

1. It is possible for a company trading in Canada to have the same ticker symbol as a company trading in the U.S. Therefore, in order to provide unique ticker symbols for all companies on the COMPUSTAT files, a period (.) has been added at the end of those Canadian ticker symbols on the Canadian file which have duplicated U.S. ticker symbols. For example:

| | |
|--|-----|
| Alliance Capital Management -LP (U.S. company) | AC |
| Air Canada (Canadian company) | AC. |

(Continued on following page.)

¹National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations

Stock Ticker Symbol (cont.)

2. It is possible for duplicate ticker symbols to exist for companies on the active COMPUSTAT files (Primary, Supplementary, Tertiary, Full-Coverage) and the Industrial Research file. If this does occur, the company on the Research file will carry a period (.) at the end of the ticker symbol. The company on the active file will carry the ticker symbol obtained from the S&P Stock Guide or the NASDAQ system. For example:

| | |
|--|-----|
| Dean Foods Co (Active file company) | DF |
| Drug Fair Inc. (Research file company) | DF. |

3. Companies, which trade a particular class of stock on the New York or American Stock Exchanges, will carry the ticker symbol listed in the S&P Stock Guide. These tickers are composed of the ticker symbol identifying the company, a period (.) and an alpha character representing the class of stock. For example:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| American Maize Products – CL A | AZE.A |
| Blount Inc – CL A | BLT.A |
| Hubbell Inc – CL B | HUB.B |

4. Wholly owned subsidiaries of publicly traded companies have special tickers comprised of the parent company's ticker symbol and a number that identifies a particular subsidiary of that parent:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| LTV Steel | QLTV3 |
| McDonnell Douglas Financial CP | MD1 |
| Alltel – NY | AT4 |

5. Standard & Poor's assigns special tickers to subsidiaries of companies that have no publicly traded common stock. These tickers consist of four digits followed by an A:

| | |
|--------------------|-------|
| ACF Industries Inc | 4165A |
| Amstar Corp | 4072A |

6. Standard & Poor's assigns special tickers to publicly held companies that trade common stock but not on the New York or American Stock Exchanges, the NASDAQ system, or a regional exchange. These tickers consist of four digits followed by a B:

| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Comet Entertainment Inc | 7144B |
| Develcon Electronics Ltd | 6400B |

7. Special tickers are assigned to companies that have undergone leveraged buyouts but continue to file reports. These tickers consist of four digits followed by a C:

| | |
|--------------|-------|
| Formica Corp | 6061C |
|--------------|-------|

8. On introduction of SFAS #94, many companies presented both pre- and post-SFAS #94 data. Special tickers are assigned to companies that present current data that is consistent with historical data. These tickers are followed by a period and an F:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| Ford Motor Co. (post-SFAS #94) | F |
| Ford Motor Co. (pre-SFAS #94) | F.F |

(Continued on following page.)

Stock Ticker Symbol (cont.)

9. Companies trading Pink Sheets or Over-the-Counter (OTC) Bulletin Board are assigned a ticker by the NASDAQ system. Standard & Poor's precedes this ticker with the number 3, for example:

| | |
|--------------|-------|
| Allstar Inns | 3ALST |
|--------------|-------|

10. Emerging marketplace companies are companies that trade on the American Stock Exchange that were allowed to meet lower requirements than all other companies on the American Stock Exchange. These ticker symbols end in the suffix .EC, for example:

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| Encore Marketing Int'l Inc. | EMI.EC |
|-----------------------------|--------|

11. Standard & Poor's assigns special tickers to companies who are not trading and whose financials represent consolidated statements of two other divisions who actively trade and file separate financial reports. The ticker is four characters - two characters from one division's ticker symbol and two characters from the other division's ticker symbol - followed by a .CM, for example:

| | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Unilever Combined | UNUL.CM |
| Unilever N V - NY Shares | UN |
| Unilever PLC - Amer Shares | UL |

Ticker symbols are also available for all S&P Industry Indexes.

Treasury Stock (Dollar Amount) – Common

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 226 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1982 |

This item represents the cost of common stock held in treasury by the company and reduces Stockholders' Equity.

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Annual footnote code

| | |
|----|---|
| TR | Company uses retirement method to account for common treasury stock |
|----|---|

Treasury Stock (Dollar Amount) – Preferred

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 227 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1982 |

This item represents the cost of nonredeemable preferred stock held in treasury by the company and appears as a deduction from Stockholders' Equity.

Treasury Stock – Memo Entry

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 86 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item represents the dollar amount of all common and preferred stock held in treasury by the company and deducted from Stockholder's Equity on the Balance Sheet prior to 1982. From 1982 forward, this item will contain a **Not Available** data code.

Beginning in 1982, Treasury Stock – Total Dollar Amount represents the total amount of common and preferred treasury stock as a separate component for use in balancing models.

Prior to 1982, this item was useful only as a memorandum since treasury stock was netted against various equity components. Since 1982, Standard & Poor's includes the dollar amount of common treasury in Common Stock and the dollar amount of nonredeemable preferred in Preferred Stock – Carrying Value. The total dollar amount of both common and nonredeemable preferred treasury stock is now presented in Treasury Stock – Total Dollar Amount (for use in equity balancing models from 1982 forward).

This item is not available for utilities.

Treasury Stock – Number of Common Shares

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Annual data item number | 87 |
| Units (companies) | Millions |
| Annual data availability | 1969 |

This item represents the number of common shares held in treasury (acquired by the company through purchase in the market or directly from stockholders).

This item includes:

1. Common treasury stock accounted for on the retirement method
2. Escrow shares presented in the equity section but excluded from the EPS calculation
3. Number of common treasury stock held on the asset side of the Balance Sheet
4. Shares issued to Directors Benefits Trusts and Executive Benefits Trusts presented in the equity section
5. Uncommitted ESOP shares

This item is not available for utilities.

Treasury Stock – Total Dollar Amount

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 88 |
| Quarterly data item number | 98 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1962 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1972 |

This item represents the dollar amount of all of a company's common stock and nonredeemable preferred stock held in treasury. A company uses the **cost** method to account for this stock and shows it on the Balance Sheet as a deduction to equity. A second method, the **retirement** method records shares as if formally retired.

This item includes:

1. Dollar amount of shares issued to Director Benefits Trust and Executive Benefits Trusts presented in the equity section but excluded from EPS calculations
2. Escrow shares presented in the Stockholders' Equity section but excluded from the Earnings per Share calculation
3. Reciprocal share holdings
4. Uncommitted ESOP shares

This item excludes redeemable preferred treasury stock that is netted against Preferred Stock – Redeemable.

Prior to 1982 on the annual file and first quarter, 1986, on the quarterly file, this item will contain a **Combined Figure** data code if a company's common treasury stock and nonredeemable preferred treasury stock was netted against Common Stock or Preferred Stock – Carrying Value. Standard & Poor's will present a zero for the fiscal periods previously mentioned if a company used either the retirement method of accounting for treasury stock or did not have any treasury stock.

If a company uses the cost method to account for treasury stock, this item will present actual figures for use in equity balancing models beginning in 1982 on the annual file and first quarter, 1986, on the quarterly file.

Type Code for the SIC

| | |
|--|------|
| Variable data item (Reference File of SIC Codes) | TYPE |
| Units | Code |

This one-digit code identifies the type of SIC code and name that is represented. TYPE codes and their meanings are as follows:

| Code | Meaning |
|------|---|
| 1 | SIC Major Group (for example, 2600) |
| 2 | SIC Group Number (for example, 2610) |
| 3 | SIC Industry Number (for example, 2611) |
| 4 | Standard & Poor's– Defined Industry (for example, 5412) |

Update Code

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Variable data item (Industrial Annual files) | UCODE |
| Period descriptor | UPDATE CODE |
| Units | Code |
| Position number for annual data on Daily Fundamental File | 7 |
| Position number for quarterly data on Daily Fundamental File | 29 |

This item is provided for each year or quarter.

| Code | Description |
|------|---|
| 0 | Company has not been updated for that year or quarter but may have market-related data available. The 0 code also identifies the years and quarters before a company became public. |
| 1 | Limited fundamental annual data may be available via company preliminary quarterly sources; however, if no preliminary quarterly sources are published to date, the company has not been updated for the year or quarter but the <i>Cumulative Adjustment Factor</i> may contain a figure other than 1.000000 and market data may be available. |

| Code | Description |
|------|---|
| 2 | <p>Company has been updated from a preliminary source. Some data is not available but is expected to become available or has been available historically.</p> <p>For Financial Services companies, this code will be used with a News Release Source Code, if data available on a news release is not complete.</p> |
| 3 | <p>Company has been updated from its final source (usually the 10-K or 10-Q) and no further data is available.</p> <p>For Financial Services companies, this code will be used if all data can be obtained from a news release.</p> |

Update Code (COMPUSTAT Business Information Files)

| | |
|---|--------|
| Variable data item (COMPUSTAT Business Information – Segment Source File) | SUCODE |
| Units | Code |
| Position number in COMPUSTAT Business Information – Segment Source File | 6 |

This item is provided for each operating segment and may be 1, 2, or 3.

| Code | Meaning |
|------|---|
| 1 | Data is not yet available for the year because the company has changed its fiscal year-end. |
| 2 | Data has been updated from a “preliminary” source, but some data is still “not available” which is expected to become available or has historically been available. |
| 3 | Data has been updated from the “final” source or sources and no further data will be available for that year. |

Uses of Funds – Other (Statement of Changes)

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 219 |
| Quarterly data item number | 95 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1971 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1984 |

This item represents uses of funds not classified elsewhere on a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1), a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3), or a Net Liquid Funds/Net Funds Statement Classified by Source and Applications of Funds (Format Code = 5).

This item includes:

1. Changes due to foreign currency exchange adjustments shown separately
2. Working capital changes not clearly reported as one total and/or not distinctly grouped together in one section within uses for either a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2) or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3)

This item excludes working capital changes clearly reported as one total and/or distinctly grouped together in one section within Uses for either a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2) or a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3).

This item contains a **Not Available** data code for a company reporting a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7).

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Quarterly

Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Uses of Funds – Total (Statement of Changes)

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 116 |
| Quarterly data item number | 96 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1971 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1984 |

This item represents total use of funds for a company reporting either a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1) or a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2).

This item includes:

1. Changes due to foreign currency exchange adjustments shown separately
2. Working capital changes presented in the Uses section on a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2)

This item excludes working capital changes clearly reported as one total and/or distinctly grouped together in one section within Uses for either a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2).

This item contains a **Not Available** data code for a company reporting a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3) or a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7).

This item is not available for banks or utilities.

Quarterly

Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Working Capital (Balance Sheet)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 179 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1950 |

This item represents the difference between the total current assets *minus* total current liabilities **as reported** on a company's Balance Sheet.

This item is not available for banks.

Working Capital (Restated)

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 121 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |

This item represents working capital restated up to 10 years for acquisitions, discontinued operations and/or accounting changes and is **as reported** by the company.

This item is not available for banks.

Working Capital Change – Other – Increase (Decrease) (Statement of Changes)

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 236 |
| Quarterly data item number | 73 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1971 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1984 |

This item represents working capital changes other than changes in cash and cash equivalents and changes in current debt.

Changes in working capital that provide a source of funds or serve to decrease working capital are presented as **positive** numbers. Changes in working capital which use funds or increase working capital are presented as **negative** numbers (Format Code = 2, 3, 5).

Changes in working capital that provide a source of funds or serve to decrease working capital are presented as **negative** numbers. Changes in working capital which use funds or increase working capital are presented as **positive** numbers (Format Code = 1).

This item contains a **Not Available** data code for companies reporting a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7).

For the period 1971 through 1983, this item contains a **Combined Figure** data code for companies reporting a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2).

This item is not available for banks.

Quarterly This item is not available for utility companies.

Quarterly Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.

Working Capital Change – Total (Statement of Changes)

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Annual data item number | 180 |
| Quarterly data item number | 101 |
| Units (companies) | Millions of dollars |
| Annual data availability | 1971 |
| Quarterly data availability | First quarter, 1984 |

This item represents the difference between total sources and total uses **as reported** on a Working Capital Statement (Format Code = 1).

This item includes changes in current debt and changes in cash and cash equivalents.

This item is **Not Available** for companies reporting a Cash by Source and Use of Funds Statement (Format Code = 2), a Cash Statement by Activity (Format Code = 3), or a Statement of Cash Flows (Format Code = 7).

This item is not available for banks.

Quarterly This item is not available for utility companies.

Quarterly Data reflects year-to-date figures for each quarter.