

Definitions

Mergers & Acquisitions

- **HOST** in all acquiror financial items refer to acquiror's nation currency.
- **HOST** in all other items refer to target's nation currency.

AAC

Acquiror Financial Advisor(s):: Thomson Reuters codes identifying the acquiror's financial advisor(s).

ADEFER

Acquiror Deferred Income Taxes and Charges:: The acquiror's deferred income tax balance as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

AF

Acquiror Fee Types:: Acquiror financial advisor fee types: listed down the page. Use in conjunction with AFEEAMT (Acquiror Fee Amount by Assignment).

AFAMT

Acquiror Fee Amount by Type:: Use in conjunction with AFEE (Acquiror Fee Assignments) to produce a report with each assignment and fee paid for that assignment listed down the page.

AMULT

Acquiror Advisor Multiple:: Decimal value used to derive partial credit for buy-side advisors in certain situations for league table ranking. SEE AADVCREDIT & MA_MULT.

ANATRC

Acquiror Nation Region Code:: Nation Region code of the acquiring company.

APPE

Acquiror Property, Plant & Equipment in Host Currency:: Acquiror's PP&E balance net of accumulated depreciation and amortization as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of U.S. dollars.

AUP_PUB_MID

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Mid Code:: Code representing a detailed description of the ownership status of the Acquiror's ultimate parent at the time of the transaction, including the following: Public Public - A company that is 100% publicly traded or a majority of the common/ordinary shares are traded on a stock exchange and in which no single entity owns

more than a 50% stake. Public Government - An entity of which a portion is publicly traded and in which a government holds a majority stake (50% or more). Public Subsidiary - An entity of which a portion is publicly traded and in which a single parent entity owns a majority stake (50% or more). Public Fund - A fund that trades on an exchange Public Trust - A trust that trades on an exchange Public Unlisted - For Australian companies only - a private company whose number of shareholders exceeds statutory limits beyond which the company is subject to public company disclosure Private Private - A company whose shares are not publicly traded, in which no single parent entity owns more than a 50% stake, and in which a government does not own a stake. Private Government - A company whose shares are not publicly traded and in which a government owns a stake of less than 50%. Private SPV - Any special purpose vehicle whose shares are not publicly traded and in which no single parent entity owns more than 50% (or in which a majority owner cannot be identified). Private Fund - Any fund whose shares are not publicly traded and in which no single parent entity owns more than a 50% stake. Private Trust - Any trust whose funds are not publicly traded and in which no single parent entity owns more than a 50% stake. Private LBO Acquisition Vehicle - Any company set up for the sole purpose of carrying out a leveraged buyout whose shares are not publicly traded and in which no single parent entity owns more than a 50% stake. Government Government - An entity whose shares are not publicly traded and in which a government owns at least a 50% stake. Government Branch - A government division, branch or group of operations that is being divested. Government Asset - A government (tangible) asset that is being divested. JV JV - A company that by legal definition is a Joint Venture (having 2 or more parents each owning a stake and working together on a joint project, company or effort) JV Asset - A (tangible) asset that a joint venture is divesting. Individual Individual - A person/investor (same as current investor) Mutual Mutual - Companies whose ownership and profits are distributed among members in proportion to the amount of business they do with the company (same as current mutual) Subsidiary Subsidiary - An entity in which a single non-governmental parent entity owns a stake of 50% or more that is not publicly traded on a stock exchange. Subsidiary SPV - A special purpose vehicle in which a single parent entity owns at least a 50% stake. Subsidiary Fund - A fund in which a single parent entity owns at least a 50% stake. Subsidiary Trust - A trust in which a single parent entity owns at least a 50% stake. Subsidiary Branch - A branch/division/operations being divested by a parent Subsidiary Asset - A (tangible) asset being divested by a parent that is not a JV or government.

BID_TYPE_DESCR

Australian Mergers:: Bid Type Description: Complete description of the type of Bid the acquiror made.

BILL

Target Advertising Billings:: Revenues resulting from advertising billings (\$mil) if target is an advertising agency

BP NATREGC

Target and Acquiror Primary Nation Region Codes:: Primary Nation Region code of the Target and Acquiror.

BPUBLICCODE

Target or Acquiror Public Status Code:: P=Public, V=Private, S=Subsidiary, JV=Joint Venture, G=Government Owned.

CAPEXFQ

Target Capital Expenditures Same Interim Period Prior Year:: Gross purchases of property, plant and equipment in the same interim period corresponding to CAPEXLQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil).

COUT

Fully Diluted Target Common Shares Outstanding:: Fully diluted common shares outstanding or partnership units for the target company at the announcement date. If more than

one class of common stock exists, all of which are similarly priced, then COUT is the total of all classes. Fully diluted shares outstanding include all common shares represented by currently outstanding common shares and common equivalents. Incentive Plan shares, authorized shares and treasury shares held by the company are not outstanding and, therefore, not included in fully diluted shares outstanding. Shares granted under a lockup option are not included in COUT. Shares acquired upon exercise of such an option are, however, included in CACQ.

DEFER

Target Deferred Income Taxes and Charges:: Target deferred income tax balances as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

DRLONG

Australian Mergers:: Director's Recommendation (Description): Long description of the initial recommendation of the target company's board of directors in regards to the offer.

ECLONG

Australian Mergers:: Expert's Conclusion (Description): Long description of the Independent Expert's conclusion.

EPSLQ

Target Earnings Per Share Most Recent Interim Period:: Adjusted earnings divided by fully diluted shares outstanding for the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ per share). Earnings are adjusted based on the conversion of all convertible securities at the beginning of each quarter. The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

EURO_BOOKVALUE

Book Value Per Share in Euro:: Target's balance sheet common equity divided by actual common shares outstanding as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in euros.

EURO_PRALT

Price Per Share of Alternative Bid in Euros:: Price paid per share for the alternative bid, stated in Euros.

EURO_PRALTPREF

Price Per Preferred Share of Alternative Bid in Euros:: Price paid per preferred share for the alternative bid, stated in Euros.

EURO_PRPPREF

Price Per Preference Share in Euros:: Price offered/paid per preference share stated in Euros.

EVCAP

Ratio of Enterprise Value to Target Capitalization:: Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities. Capitalization is defined as Short-Term Debt + Long-Term Debt + Shareholder's Equity as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

FOOT

Financial Information Footnote (Line 1):: Text of footnotes to financial statements.

FOOT2

Financial Information Footnote (Line 2):: Text of footnotes to financial statements.

FOOT3

Financial Information Footnote (Line 3):: Text of footnotes to financial statements.

GEARING

Target Gearing:: Target Total Debt divided by Shareholder's Equity as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. $GEARING = (STRD + CVTD + STD) / (COMEQ + PFDEQ)$.

HAN

Acquiror Company Short Name (HISTORY):: Short name of acquiror.

HANL

Acquiror Company Long Name (HISTORY):: Complete name of acquiror.

HDATE

Date of History Event:: Date on which a key event related to the transaction was announced.

HOST_APPE

Acquiror Property, Plant & Equipment in Host Currency:: Acquiror's PP&E balance net of accumulated depreciation and amortization as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of the acquiror nation's currency.

HOSTABILLINGS

Acquiror Advertising Billings in Host Currency:: Revenues from advertising billings if the acquiror is an advertising agency, stated in millions in the currency of the acquiring company's nation

HOSTBV

Book Value Per Share in Host Currency:: Target's balance sheet common equity divided by actual common shares outstanding as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTCAPEXLTM

Target Capital Expenditures Last 12 Months in Host Currency:: Gross purchases of property, plant and equipment in the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTEPS2

Target Earnings Per Share 2 Years Prior in Host Currency:: Adjusted earnings divided by fully diluted shares outstanding at the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in currency of the target company's nation. Earnings are adjusted based on the conversion of all convertible securities at the beginning of the year. ANTHONY

HOSTLTIA1

Target Long-Term Total Liabilities 1 Year Prior in Host Currency:: Total long term liabilities including long term debt and other long term liabilities, settlements, environmental clean-ups, and accrued expenses, for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTLTIA2

Target Long-Term Total Liabilities 2 Years Prior in Host Currency:: Total long term liabilities including long term debt and other long term liabilities, settlements, environmental clean-ups, and accrued expenses, for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTPRALT

Price Per Share of Alternative Bid in Host Currency:: Price paid per share for the alternative bid, stated in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTPRALTPREF

Price Per Preferred Share of Alternative Bid in Host Currency:: Price paid per preferred share for the alternative bid, stated in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTPRPREF

Price Per Preference Share in Host Currency:: Price offered/paid per preference share stated in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTTFEEAMT

Target Fee Amount Per Assignment in Host Currency:: Fees paid for each target advisory role, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTTFEELEGAL

Target Legal Fees in Host Currency:: Amount paid to target legal advisors for services related to the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HTNL

Target Company Long Name (HISTORY):: Complete name of target.

IAGENT

Information Agents:: Name of information agent.

IAGENTC

Information Agents' Codes:: Code for information agent.

INVUPMANAMES

Investor Ultimate Parent Name:: Name of the investor's ultimate parent.

IUPSICP_DESC

Investor Ultimate Parent SIC (Desc):: The Standard Industry Classification(s) of the investor's ultimate parent.

MAJORITY_PORT_COMP_CUSIP

Majority-Owned Portfolio Company Cusip:: The CUSIP of a majority-owned portfolio company.

MANAT

Any Involvement Nation:: Code for the nation of the target, acquiror, target ultimate parent, acquiror ultimate parent, or seller (if acquisition technique = privately negotiated purchase) at the time of the transaction.

MANATR

Any Involvement Nation Region:: Code for the nation region of the target, acquiror, target ultimate parent, acquiror ultimate parent, or seller (if acquisition technique = privately negotiated purchase) at the time of the transaction (e.g. South America).

MANATREG

Any Involvement Primary Nation Region:: Code for the primary nation region of the target, acquiror, target ultimate parent, acquiror ultimate parent, or seller (If acquisition technique = privately negotiated purchase) at the time of the transaction (e.g. Americas).

MASTER_DEAL_NO

SDC Deal Number:: Unique nine digit number assigned by Thomson Reuters to each individual transaction.

MV

Target Market Value:: Calculated by multiplying the total number of target shares outstanding by the target stock price 4 weeks prior to announcement date (\$mil).

OILRESERVES

Target Total Oil Reserves:: Number of barrels of petroleum reserves held by the target at the time of the transaction, in millions.

OTHD

Description of Other Consideration:: Text description of consideration other than cash or stock.

OUT

Outcome:: Outcome of a challenged or hostile deal. If more than one of the following applies, the most specific outcome is indicated. Note: Outcome is indicated only on hostile and challenged deals. Scenario (1): 4 competing bids, all friendly deals. 1 of the deals is completed, the other 3 are withdrawn. Outcome on the completed deal is "C". Outcome on the 3 withdrawn deals is "O". Scenario (2): 4 competing bids, 1 hostile and 3 friendly. The hostile deal is completed, the others are withdrawn. Outcome on all deals invalidate the poison pill. "Poison Pills" are also known as warrant dividend plans, rights agreements, shareholder protection plans and shareholder rights plans.

PCT_CASH

Percentage of consideration paid in cash:: Value paid in cash divided by total value.

$$PCT_CASH = VCASH / VAL * 100\%$$

PCT_OTHER

Percentage of consideration paid in other then cash or stock:: Total value minus value paid in cash and stock divided by total value.
$$PCT_OTHER = [(VAL - VCASH - VCOM) / VAL] * 100\%$$

PCT_STK

Percentage of consideration paid in stock:: Value paid in stock divided by total value.

$$\text{PCT_STK} = \text{VCOM} / \text{VAL} * 100\%$$

PCTSHSISS

Percentage of acquiror's shares issued:: Number of common shares issued in the transaction divided by total number of acquiror's shares.
$$\text{PCTSHSISS} = \text{COMISSUED} / (\text{COMISSUED} + \text{Acquiror Common Shares Outstanding prior to issuance of COMISSUED}) * 100 \%$$

PPE

Target Property, Plant & Equipment:: Target's balance sheet PPE net of accumulated depreciation and amortization as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

PPE1

Target Property, Plant & Equipment 1 Year Prior:: Target's balance sheet PPE net of accumulated depreciation and amortization at the end of the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

PPE2

Target Property, Plant & Equipment 2 Years Prior:: Target's balance sheet PPE net of accumulated depreciation and amortization at the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

PPE3

Target Property, Plant & Equipment 3 Years Prior:: Target's balance sheet PPE net of accumulated depreciation and amortization at the end of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

PPE4

Target Property, Plant & Equipment 4 Years Prior:: Target's balance sheet PPE net of accumulated depreciation and amortization at the end of the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

PPE5

Target Property, Plant & Equipment 5 Years Prior:: Target's balance sheet PPE net of accumulated depreciation and amortization at the end of the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

PPEFQ

Target Property, Plant & Equipment Same Interim Period Prior Year:: Target's balance sheet PPE net of accumulated depreciation and amortization at the end of the same interim period corresponding to PPELQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil).

PPELQ

Target Property, Plant & Equipment Most Recent Interim Period:: Target's balance sheet PPE net of accumulated depreciation and amortization at the end of the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

PRALT

Price Per Share of Alternative Bid in US\$:: Price paid/offered per share in the alternative bid, stated in US dollars.

RD_IPO_NAME

Related IPO Name:: Name of the company issuing shares in connection with an M&A transaction.

RD_PF_DATE

Related Proxy Fight Date:: Announcement date of a related proxy fight.

RDACQUIROR

Related Deal Acquiror:: Name of the acquiror in a related M&A deal.

RDACU

Related Deal Acquiror Cusip:: Cusip associated with the acquiror in a related M&A deal.

RDEALMADA

Related M&A Deal Date:: Announcement date of the related M&A deal.

RDTCU

Related Deal Target Cusip:: Cusip associated with the target in a related M&A deal.

SELLER_NAT_REGION

Seller Nation Region (Code):: Thomson Reuters code for the region(s) in which the seller(s) is/are located.

SELLNAICP

Seller Primary NAIC (Code):: The primary North American Industry Classification code of the Seller.

SELLNATION_CODE

Seller Nation Code:: Thomson Reuters code for the nation in which the seller is located.

SUPMANAMES

Seller Ultimate Parent Name:: Name of the seller's ultimate parent.

TAC

Target Financial Advisors' Codes:: Thomson Reuters codes for the financial advisor(s) to the target company, its management or board of directors. Note: If a firm acts as an Equity Participant (EP), arranges financing (AF), and/or provides financing (PF), it is not considered an advisor. Equity participants will always be included in INV. Any investment bank, commercial bank, or venture capital firm listed as receiving a fee, is considered an advisor.

TAC1

Target Advisor Codes (1 Line):: Thomson Reuters codes for the target's financial advisors, reported on one line.

TERMFPCT

Higher of Target or Acquirer Termination Fees as a Percentage of Transaction Value:: See TERM for complete definition. Expressed as a percentage.

TFINCURR

Currency Code of Target Company Financials:: Currency code of target company's financial information.

TLEG

Target Legal Advisors (Names):: Name of legal advisors to target company.

TOPFEE

Value of Topping Fee in Millions:: Value of a fee payment made by the target to the acquiror if the target voids its merger agreement with the acquiror and accepts a higher bid.

TUPPUB

Target Ultimate Parent Public Status (Description):: Description of the target's ultimate parent's public status.

VALNA

Ratio of Deal Value to Net Assets:: Transaction Value divided by the product of the percentage of the Target's shares acquired and the Target's net assets at the end of the most recent reporting period prior to the announcement of the transaction. ANTHONY

VALSALES

Ratio of Deal Value to Sales:: Transaction value divided by the product of the percentage of the Target's shares acquired and the Target's net sales for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. ANTHONY

VTEND

Value of Shares Tendered:: Value, in millions, of securities purchased by the acquiror under the tender offer. Calculated by multiplying the number of shares accepted by the offer price under the offer.

AA

Acquiror Financial Advisor(s): Financial advisor to the acquiror's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction, excluding law firms. Note: If a firm acts as an Equity Participant (EP), arranges financing (AF), and/or provides financing (PF), it is not considered an advisor. Equity participants will always be included in INV. Any investment bank, commercial bank, or venture capital firm listed as receiving a fee, is considered an advisor.

AAA_AACODE

Acquiror Financial Advisor(s): Financial advisor to the acquiror's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction, excluding law firms. Note: If a firm acts as an Equity Participant (EP), arranges financing (AF), and/or provides financing (PF), it is not considered an advisor. Equity participants will always be included in INV. Any investment bank, commercial bank, or venture capital firm listed as receiving a fee, is considered an advisor.

AAC

Acquiror Financial Advisor(s): Code describing the acquiror's financial advisor.

AAC1

Acquiror Financial Advisor(s): Financial advisor to the acquiror's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction, excluding law firms. Note: If a firm acts as an Equity Participant (EP), arranges financing (AF), and/or provides financing (PF), it is not considered an advisor. Equity participants will always be included in INV. Any investment bank, commercial bank, or venture capital firm listed as receiving a fee, is considered an advisor.

AACC

Acquiror Accountant (Name): Accountants of acquiring company.

AACCC

Acquiror Accountant (Code): TF codes for the acquiring company's accountant.

AACCREC

Acquiror Accounts Receivables: Amounts due from customers on open account from the sale of goods or services as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Wherever possible, accounts receivable is taken net of allowances for doubtful accounts.

AACCTPAY

Acquiror Accounts Payable: Amounts owing on open account to creditors for goods and services as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the deal (\$mil).

AACOUNT

Number of Acquiror Financial Advisors: Number of acquiror financial advisors used by acquiring company. Only includes financial advisors with the following assignments: Advisory, Fairness Opinion, Initiated Deal, Represented Board, Represented Claimants, Represented Bondholders, Represented Government, Represented Shareholders, Represented Seller, Represented Majority Shareholder.

AADV_ADD_DATE

Date Acquiror Advisor Added: Date corresponding to when a firm was added as an advisor to the acquiror.

AADV_CREDIT

Dollar amount of credit allocated to each advisor for league table purposes. $AADV_CREDIT = RANKVALUE * MA_MULT$. A *ma_mult* is a multiple/percentage applied to each advisor based on the advisory role in the transaction. For example, if an investment bank advises a minority shareholder that owns 20% of the target, then that advisor would receive a *ma_mult* of .2, which would be multiplied by the total *RANKVALUE*. SEE *MA_MULT*.

AADV_LEGAL

Acquiror Financial Advisor Retaining Legal Counsel: Financial advisor of the Acquiring company that retained a legal counsel.

AADV_LEGAL_CODE

Financial Advisor to Acquiror Retaining Legal Counsel: Code for the Financial Advisor to the Acquiror that retained Legal Counsel.

AAL

Acquiror Financial Advisor Long Names: Full name of acquiring company's financial advisor on the transaction.

AANATION

Acquiror Financial Advisor Parent Nation: Parent nation of acquiring company's financial advisor on the transaction.

AASSIGN

Acquiror Financial Advisor Assignments (Descriptions): Assignments performed by the acquiring company's financial advisor(s). Assignments are:

Arranged Financing (AF)
 Advised Termination (AT)
 Dealer Manager (DM)
 Equity Capital Mkt (EC)
 Equity Participant (EP)
 Advisor (FA)
 Fairness Opinion (FO)
 Initiated Deal (ID)
 Independent Expert Report (IE)
 No Investment Bank (NR)
 Provided Financing (PF)
 Represented Board (RB)
 Represented Claimants (RC)
 Represented Bondholders (RD)
 Represented Government (RG)
 Represented Shareholders (RH)
 Represented Seller (RL)
 Represented Major Holder (RM)
 Underwriter (U)

AASSIGNC

Acquiror Financial Advisor Assignments (Codes): Code for assignments performed by the acquiror company's financial advisor(s). Assignments are:

Arranged Financing (AF)
 Advised Termination (AT)
 Creditor Advisor (CA)
 Dealer Manager (DM)
 Equity Capital Mkt (EC)
 Equity Participant (EP)
 Advisor (FA)
 Fairness Opinion (FO)
 Initiated Deal (ID)
 Independent Expert Report (IE)
 No Investment Bank (NR)
 Provided Financing (PF)
 Represented Board (RB)
 Represented Claimants (RC)
 Represented Bondholders (RD)
 Represented Government (RG)
 Represented Shareholders (RH)
 Represented Seller (RL)
 Represented Major Holder (RM)
 Restructuring Advisor (RE)
 Underwriter (U)

AASTATE

Acquiror Financial Advisor Parent State: State of the acquiror financial advisor's parent.

AASXC

Acquiror Australian Stock Exchange Industry (Code): Code used to describe the industry of an Australian acquiror. These codes are used only for Australian companies that are public.

AATOMB

Acquiror Financial Advisor Tombstone Date: Date financial advisor placed tombstone in major news source.

AB

Acquiror Business Description Short: Indicates the primary business of the acquiring company.

ABEDS

Acquiror Total Hospital Beds: Number of hospital beds owned or operated by acquiring company.

ABL

Acquiror Business Description Long: Describes all businesses of the acquiring company.

ABR

Acquiror Branches/Retail Outlets: Number of branches or retail outlets owned or operated by acquiring company if acquiror is a bank or retail operator.

ABSRC

Acquiror Business Source(s): Source of the acquiror's business description; e.g., Million Dollar Directory. See also: ABSRCC [Acquiror Business Source Code(s) Multiple Lines] and A: BUSSOURCECODE_PRINT [Acquiror Business Source Code(s) 1 Line].

ABUSINESSL_Q

Acquiror Business Description, Full: Complete description of all business operations of the acquiror, with the primary operation listed first.

ABV

Acquiror Book Value Per Share: Equals common equity divided by the actual number of common shares outstanding as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ per share).

ABWRANK

Acquiror Business Week Top 500 Rank: Business Week Top 500 ranking for the acquiring company. Includes subsidiaries and uses current years ranking.

AC1DAY

Acquiror Stock Price 1 Day Prior to Announcement Date: Closing common stock price of the acquiror on primary stock exchange 1 day prior to the original announcement date (DAO) of the transaction (\$ per share).

AC1WK

Acquiror Stock Price 1 Week Prior to Announcement Date: Closing common stock price of the acquiror on primary stock exchange 1 week prior to the original announcement date (DAO) of the transaction (\$ per share).

AC4WK

Acquiror Stock Price 4 Weeks Prior to the Announcement Date: Closing common stock price of the acquiror on primary stock exchange 4 weeks prior to the original announcement date (DAO) of the transaction (\$ per share).

ACAPEX

Acquiror Capital Expenditures: Gross purchase or purchases of property, plant, and equipment for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

ACASH

Acquiror Cash and Marketable Securities: Cash and the temporary investment vehicles for cash, including commercial paper and short-term government securities, as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). For banks, ACASH does not include loans, but does include federal funds sold.

ACASHFLOW

Acquiror EBITDA: Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the transaction (\$mil).

ACASS

Acquiror Current Assets: Cash and assets which will be turned into cash in the near future (typically within 1 year) as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). ACASS includes cash, marketable securities, accounts receivable, inventories, and prepaid expenses.

ACCTPAY

Target Accounts Payable: Amounts owing on open account to creditors for goods and services as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the deal (\$mil).

ACCTPAY1

Target Accounts Payable 1 Year Prior: Amounts owing on open account to creditors for goods and services at the end of the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

ACCTPAY2

Target Accounts Payable 2 Years Prior: Amounts owing on open account to creditors for goods and services at the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

ACCTPAY3

Target Accounts Payable 3 Years Prior: Amounts owing on open account to creditors for goods and services at the end of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

ACCTPAY4

Target Accounts Payable 4 Years Prior: Amounts owing on open account to creditors for goods and services at the end of the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

ACCTPAY5

Target Accounts Payable 5 Years Prior: Amounts owing on open account to creditors for goods and services at the end of the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

ACCTPAYFQ

Target Accounts Payable Same Interim Period Prior Year: Amounts owing on open account to creditors for goods and services at the end of the same interim period corresponding to ACCTPAYLQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil).

ACCTPAYLQ

Target Accounts Payable Most Recent Interim Period: Amounts owing on open account to creditors for goods and services at the end of the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). The most recent interim period is the one ending on DFIN.

ACCTREC

Target Accounts Receivable: Amounts due from customers on open account from the sale of goods or services as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Wherever possible, accounts receivable is taken net of allowances for doubtful accounts.

ACCTREC1

Target Accounts Receivable 1 Year Prior: Amounts due from customers on open account from the sale of goods or services at the end of the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Wherever possible, accounts receivable is taken net of allowances for doubtful accounts.

ACCTREC2

Target Accounts Receivable 2 years Prior: Amounts due from customers on open account from the sale of goods or services at the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Wherever possible, accounts receivable is taken net of allowances for doubtful accounts.

ACCTREC3

Target Accounts Receivable 3 Years Prior: Amounts due from customers on open account from the sale of goods or services at the end of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Wherever possible, accounts receivable is taken net of allowances for doubtful accounts.

ACCTREC4

Target Accounts Receivable 4 Years Prior: Amounts due from customers on open account from the sale of goods or services at the end of the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Wherever possible, accounts receivable is taken net of allowances for doubtful accounts.

ACCTREC5

Target Accounts Receivable 5 Years Prior: Amounts due from customers on open account from the sale of goods or services at the end of the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Wherever possible, accounts receivable is taken net of allowances for doubtful accounts.

ACCTRECFQ

Target Accounts Receivable Same Interim Period Prior Year: Amounts due from customers on open account from the sale of goods or services at the end of the same interim period corresponding to ACCTRECLP, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil). Wherever possible, accounts receivable is taken net of allowances for doubtful accounts.

ACCTRECLQ

Target Accounts Receivable Most Recent Interim Period: Amounts due from customers on open account from the sale of goods or services at the end of the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). The most recent interim period is the one ending on DFIN. Wherever possible, accounts receivable is taken net of allowances for doubtful accounts.

ACIDGEN

Acquiror CIDGEN: A computer generated nine digit number used to identify the acquiring company in a transaction.

ACITY

Acquiror City: City of acquiror's primary business at the time of the transaction.

ACLIA

Acquiror Current Liabilities: All debts that come due in the current year ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Includes accounts payable, taxes payable, short-term debt, notes payable, accrued expenses payable, current maturities of long-term debt and current portion of capital lease obligations.

ACOLLAR_SOURCE

Collar Source Document: The document from which the collar information was obtained. Ex: 8-K, Press Release etc.

ACOMACT

Number of Acquiror's primary shares outstanding, this field will be updated only when the Acquiror undergoes a share consolidation/or stock split during the course of a merger transaction, otherwise this field will remain blank.

ACOMDFIN

Acquiror Shares Outstanding: Number of acquiror common shares outstanding, excluding treasury shares, as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. Does not include common share equivalents.

ACOMDIV

Acquiror Common Dividends Paid: Total dividends actually paid on acquiror's common stock in the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

ACOMEQ

Acquiror Common Equity: Includes par value of common stock, additional paid-in capital, and retained earnings, less foreign currency transactions and treasury shares as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

ACOUT

Fully Diluted Acquiror Common Shares: Acquiror's fully diluted shares outstanding on the announcement date. If a subsidiary is the acquiror, the shares outstanding of the publicly traded parent company are indicated when disclosed.

ACQ_CURR_AC1DAY

Acquiror Stock Price 1 Day Prior to Announcement Date in Acquiror Currency: The acquirer's closing stock price on primary stock exchange one day prior to the original announcement date (DAO) of the transaction expressed in the acquiror's currency.

ACQ_CURR_AC1WK

Acquiror Stock Price 1 Day Prior to Announcement in Acquiror Currency: The acquirer's closing stock price on primary stock exchange one week prior to the original announcement date (DAO) of the transaction expressed in the acquirer's currency.

ACQ_CURR_AC4WK

Acquiror Stock Price 4 Weeks Prior to Announcement in Acquiror Currency: The acquirer's closing stock price on primary stock exchange four weeks prior to the original announcement date (DAO) of the transaction expressed in the acquirer's currency

ACQUIROR_PUB_MID

Acquiror Mid Level Public Status describing a more defined form of ownership of the acquiror at the time of the transaction.

Public Public - A company that is 100% publicly traded or a majority of the common/ordinary shares are traded on a stock exchange and there is NO majority parent

Public Government - Any portion of the company trades, with the government holding a majority interest (50% or more)

Public Subsidiary - Any portion of the company trades, with the majority (50% or more) held by a parent company

Public Fund - A fund that trades on an exchange

Public Trust - A trust that trades on an exchange

Public Unlisted - For Australian companies only - a private company where the number of shareholders exceeds a certain limit such that legislation classifies them as public companies subject to public company disclosure

Private Private - A company that is private (shares not traded on a public exchange) (owned by an individual(s) or family) or has a parent of less than 50% where that parent is NOT a government

Private Government - A company whose shares are not publicly traded in which the government owns a stake of less than 50%

Private SPV - Any SPV that does not have a parent owning 50% or more, or where a parent can not be identified

Private Fund - Any fund that does not have a parent owning 50% or more and that does not trade

Private Trust - Any trust that does not have a parent owning 50% or more and that does not trade

Private LBO Acquisition Vehicle - Any company set up for the sole purpose of carrying out an LBO not traded on a public stock exchange or with a parent owning 50% or more. One shot acquisition vehicles.

Government Government - A entity that is 50% or more owned by the government and is not publicly traded

Government Branch - A government division, branch or operations that is being sold off

Government Asset - A government (tangible) asset that is being sold off

JV JV - A company that by legal definition is a Joint Venture (having 2 or more parents each owning a stake and working together on a joint project, company or effort)

JV Asset - A (tangible) asset that a joint venture is selling off

Individual Individual - A person/investor (same as current investor)

Mutual Mutual - Companies whose ownership and profits are distributed among members in proportion to the amount of business they do with the company (same as current mutual)

Subsidiary Subsidiary - An entity with a parent of 50% or more that is NOT publicly traded on a stock exchange and the parent is not a government

Subsidiary SPV - An SPV with a parent owning 50% or more

Subsidiary Fund - A fund with a parent owning 50% or more

Subsidiary Trust - A trust with a parent owning 50% or more

Subsidiary Branch - A branch/division/operations being sold off by a parent

Subsidiary Asset - A (tangible) asset being sold off by a parent that is not a JV or government

ACQUIROR_SEDOL

Acquiror's SEDOL: Stock Exchange Daily Official List. A 7-character unique identifier used if the acquiror is traded on the London Stock Exchange or other exchanges in the U.K.

ACQUIROR_TYPE

Acquiror Firm Type: If the acquisition technique is financial acquiror this will be "Financial Buyer." If the acquiror cusip is an individual group this will be "Individual." All other cases will be "Corporate."

ACQUIROR_WALK_AWAY_PRICE

Acquiror Walk Away Price: If the acquiror's stock price rises considerably, such that the target would receive a price per share above the maximum price specified in the merger agreement, the acquiror may terminate the merger agreement.

Ex: If the acquiror's price rises above \$23, the acquiror has the right to terminate the agreement. Acquiror walk away price = \$23

This item is used in conjunction with the COLLAR data item and will only be used if COLLAR = Y.

ACU

Acquiror CUSIP: A 6-character, unique identifier for each company. Every U.S. company with publicly traded securities is listed in the Standard & Poors CUSIP directory. If a CUSIP has not been assigned TF will estimate one according to the rules specified by Standard & Poors.

ACUTIC

Acquiror Code: CUSIP and Ticker Symbol of Company and Parent.

ACVTDBT

Acquiror Convertible Debt: Value of convertible debt due at least one year from the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

ADEFER

Acquiror Deferred Income Taxes and Charges: Income taxes paid in year that were deferred from previous years as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

ADEP

Acquiror Depreciation and Amortization: The value of the decline in the useful life, over the past year, of fixed assets due to wear and tear (depreciation) or intangible assets (amortization) for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

ADEPOSITS

Acquiror Total Deposits (Banks): Total deposits (\$mil) of the acquiring company if it is a bank.

ADFIN

Acquiror Date of Financials: The date corresponding to the acquiror financial information. This date and financial information will be the most recent available for a 12 month period prior to the original announcement date of the deal.

ADUNS

Acquiror D&B Number: Identifying number assigned to the acquiring company by Dun & Bradstreet.

ADVCOUNT

Total Number of Financial Advisors: Total number of firms acting as financial advisors to target and acquiror. Only includes financial advisors with the following assignments: Advisory, Fairness Opinion, Initiated Deal, Represented Board, Represented Claimants, Represented Bondholders, Represented Government, Represented Shareholders, Represented Seller, Represented Majority Shareholder.

AEBIT

Acquiror EBIT: Earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Also known as Operating Income. For banks, AEBIT represents Pre-Tax Income.

AEMPLOYEE

Acquiror Number of Employees: Number of workers employed by the acquiring company as of ADFIN. The most recent data available prior to the Announcement Date.

AEPS

Acquiror Earnings Per Shares LTM (\$): Acquiror Earnings Per Share for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ per share).

AEXCH

Acquiror Company Stock Exchange: Primary exchange listing for acquiring company.

AEXCHC

Acquiror Company Stock Exchange Code: Primary exchange code for acquiring company.

AF

Acquiror Fee Types: Acquiror financial advisor fee types: listed down the page. Use in conjunction with AFEEAMT (Acquiror Fee Amount by Assignment).

AFAMT

Acquiror Fee Amount by Type: Use in conjunction with AFEE (Acquiror Fee Assignments) to product a report with each assignment and fee paid for that assignment listed down the page.

AFAXNUM

Acquiror Fax Number: Fax number of the acquiring company at time of transaction.

AFBRANK

Acquiror Forbes Sales 500 Rank: Forbes Sales 500 rank for the acquiring company. Includes subsidiaries and uses the current years ranking.

AFC

Acquiror Fee Type Codes: Codes for the assignments performed by financial advisors.

AFEETAYPCT

Acquiror Advisor's Fee Percentage: Advisor fees as a percentage of transaction value. If there is more than one financial advisor retained by the target and each fee is based on a different percentage, the highest percentage is in the text field.

AFEETPCT

Acquiror Fees Paid as a %: Acquiror total fees as a percentage of transaction value.

AFEE_SOURCE

Acquiror Fee Source: Source for acquiror advisor fees.

AFINANCIAL

Acquiror is a Financial Sponsor Flag: A yes/no flag set to yes when the acquiror in a transaction is a financial sponsor. Financial sponsors are companies that engage in private equity or venture capital transactions using capital raised by investors. A company is considered a financial sponsor when it engages in non-strategic acquisitions acting as a financial buyer.

AFINCASH

Acquiror Net Cash From Financing Activities: Net cash provided by borrowings and securities sales, less dividend distributions and loan repayments for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

AFINCURR

Currency of Acquiring Company Financials: Currency in which the acquiring company's financial information is reported.

AFINCURRC

Currency Code of Acquiring Company Financials: Code of the currency in which the acquiring companies financial information is reported.

AFLATFEE

Acquiror Advisor Fee Based on a Flat Rate: A Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when acquiror's financial advisor's fee is based on a flat fee.

AFLEGAL

Acquiror Legal Fees: Aggregate fees paid by the acquiror to its legal advisors in millions of dollars.

AFOUNDED

Year Acquiror Company Founded: Date acquiring company was founded.

AFOUR_WEEK

Date corresponding to the closing common stock price of the acquiror 4 weeks prior to the original announcement of the transaction.

AFSRC

Acquiror Financials Source Code: Code describing the sources of acquiring company's financial information.

AFSRCC

Acquiror Financials Sources: Sources of acquiring company's financial information.

AFTOT

Acquiror Total Fees: Total fees to be paid by acquiror to its advisors upon completion of the deal (\$ mil).

AFTOTN

Acquiror Financial Advisor Fees, Amt per Advisor (\$mil): Total Fees Paid by Acquiror per Advisor (\$mil).

AFTRANK

Acquiror Fortune 500 Rank: Fortune 500 rank for the acquiring company. Includes subsidiaries and uses the current years ranking.

AGENCY

Regulatory Agencies Required to Approve Transaction: Describes regulatory agencies that have jurisdiction over the transaction.

AGENCYC

Regulatory Agencies Codes: Codes for regulatory agencies that have jurisdiction over the transaction.

AGWIL

Acquiror Goodwill: Excess of purchase price of assets over their fair (book) value at the time of the acquisition as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

AHITECHP

Acquiror Primary High Tech Code: A three character code for the acquiror's primary line of business in the high tech industry.

AHTECH

Acquiror High Tech Industry: Describes high technology industry of the acquiring company is involved. These descriptions are more detailed than those in the SIC manual are. See also: AHTECHC (Acquiror High Tech Industry Code).

AHTECHC

Acquiror High Tech Industry Codes: TF 3-digit code for the acquiring company's high technology industry. See also: AHTECH (Acquiring Company High Tech Industry).

AHTECHC_OR_THTECHC

Target or Acquiror High Tech Industry Code: TF 3-digit code for the target or acquiring company's high technology industry.

AHTECHGR

Acquiror High Tech Industry Group: General industry group for the acquiring company's high technology industry code.

AIASS

Acquiror Intangible Assets: Value of assets having no physical existence, yet having substantial value to the firm, including goodwill, patents, trademarks, copyrights, franchises, and costs in excess of net book value of businesses acquired, as of the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

AICUTIC

Acquiror/Investor Code: Code of investor or acquiring company in the transaction.

AIN

Acquiror Industry Sector: The sector which describes the primary industry (as determined by the SIC code) of the acquiror.

AINC

Acquiror Industry Sector Code: Code for industry sector assigned to the acquiring company.

AINGC

Acquiror Industry Group Code: Code for acquiror general industry e.g., M (Manufacturing).

AINGD

Acquiror Industry Group: Industry group to which the acquiring company belongs; e.g., Manufacturing.

AINVCASH

Acquiror Net Cash From Investing Activities and Amortization: Proceeds from asset sales minus the basis for the original purchase price for the latest 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

AINVEN

Acquiror Inventories: Total amount of inventories held as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

AIP

Acquiror Immediate Parent 6-digit CUSIP: Six digit CUSIP used to identify the immediate parent of the acquiring company.

AIPCIDGEN

Acquiror Immediate Parent CIDGEN: A computer generated nine digit number used to identify the immediate parent of the acquiring company in a transaction.

AIPFINANCIAL

Acquiror Immediate Parent is a Financial Sponsor (Y/N): A yes/no flag set to yes when the immediate parent of the acquiror in a transaction is a financial sponsor. Financial sponsors are companies that engage in private equity or venture capital transactions using capital raised by investors. A company is considered a financial sponsor when it engages in non-strategic acquisitions acting as a financial buyer.

AIPNAMES

Acquiror Immediate Parent Name: Short name of the immediate parent of the acquiring company, up to 30 characters.

ALAWYERCODE

Acquiror Legal Advisor Lawyers (Code): TF codes for the individual lawyers of the acquiring company's legal advisor that were involved with the transaction.

ALBOFIRM

Acquiror is an LBO Firm Flag: Retrieves deals where the acquiror company in a transaction is a buyout firm regardless of the nature of the transaction itself. Use LBO to find leveraged buyout transactions.

ALEG

Acquiror Legal Advisors: Names of law firms advising the acquiring company.

ALEGALASSIGNMENT

Acquiror Legal Advisor Assignment: Describes roles played by acquiror's legal advisors, including the representation of the acquiror, government (if privatization), or acquiror's financial advisor, etc.

ALEGALASSIGNMENTCODE

Acquiror Legal Advisor Assignment Code: Codes of roles played by acquiror's legal advisors, including the representation of the acquiror, government (if privatization), or acquiror's financial advisor, etc.

ALEGALASSIGNMENTSHORTNAME

Acquiror Legal Advisor Assignment (Short): Short name of roles of acquiror's legal advisors.

ALEGALNATIONC

Acquiror Legal Advisor Nation (Code): TF code for the nation of the headquarters of the acquiring company's legal advisor.

ALEGC

Acquiror Legal Advisor Codes: TF codes for the acquiring company's legal advisor.

A_LEG_CREDIT

Dollar amount of credit allocated to each legal advisor for league table purposes. A_LEG_CREDIT is based on RANKVALUE of the transaction multiplied by MA_MULT. A ma_mult is a multiple/percentage applied to each advisor based on the role in the transaction. For example, if a law firm represents a minority shareholder that owns 20% of the target, then that legal advisor would receive a ma_mult of .2, which would be multiplied by the total RANKVALUE. SEE MA_MULT.

ALLIANCE

Alliance Flag: When 'Y' is flagged it indicates that two companies exchange minority stakes of equal value in each other as a part of the formation of a strategic alliance.

ALOCKUP

Acquiror Owns a Lockup Agreement: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the acquiring company has been granted an option to purchase securities or assets in the target company under a lockup agreement.

A_LOCKUP_PCT

Acquiror Lockup Percentage (%): The percentage of the acquiror company's common stock outstanding that the target was granted an option to purchase at a set price due to a lockup agreement. See also LOCKUP and LOCKUPDESC1.

A_LOCKUP_PR

Acquiror Lockup Price (US \$): The price at which the target was granted an option to buy acquiror company stock due to a lockup agreement, stated in US\$. See also LOCKUP and LOCKUPDESC1.

A_LOCKUP_PR_HOST

Acquiror Lockup Price (Host Curr): The price at which the target was granted an option to buy acquiror company stock due to a lockup agreement, stated in the currency of the target company's nation. See also LOCKUP and LOCKUPDESC1.

ALP

Acquiror Limited Partnership Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the acquiror is a limited partnership.

AM_ACQNAME

Acquisitions Monthly Acquiror (Name): Acquiror company name formatted for the Acquisitions Monthly publication.

AM_ACQUPNAME

Acquisitions Monthly Acquiror Ultimate Parent (Name): Acquiror ultimate parent company name formatted for the Acquisitions Monthly publication.

AMININT

Acquiror Minority Interest: Balance sheet value from consolidation of subsidiary financial statements, representing claims against assets by minority shareholders of subsidiaries as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

AM_TNAME

Acquisitions Monthly Target (Name): Target company name formatted for the Acquisitions Monthly publication.

AM_TUPNAME

Acquisitions Monthly Target Ultimate Parent (Name): Target ultimate parent company name formatted for the Acquisitions Monthly publication.

AMULT

Acquiror Advisor Multiple: Decimal value used to derive partial credit for advisors in certain situations for league table ranking. It is used to reflect an advisor's actual role in a transaction. This is only used in extremely specific situation on the acquiror side of the transaction. Generally speaking, it is only used on the target side of deals. SEE AADVCREDIT & MA_MULT.

AMV

Acquiror Market Value: Calculated by multiplying the total number of acquiror shares outstanding times the acquiror's stock price 4 weeks prior to announcement date (\$mil).

AN

Acquiror Name (Short): Acquiring company's short name on 1 line, up to 30 characters. See also: ANF [Full Acquiror Company Name (3 Lines)] and ANL [Full Acquiror Company Name (1 Line)].

ANAIC

Acquiror NAIC (Code): North American Industrial Classification code. Code that identifies which industry the acquiror is a part of, as classified by the government.

ANAICP

Acquiror Primary NAIC (Code): NAIC code of the acquiror's primary line of business.

ANALYST_EST_VALUE

Analyst Estimated Value: Used when the value of a deal is not known and can only be estimated by analysts (\$Mil).

ANAT

Acquiror Nation: Nation of the acquiring company.

ANATC

Acquiror Nation Code: Nation code of the acquiring company e.g., UK, FR.

ANATRC

Acquiror Nation Region Code. Nation Region code of the acquiring company.

ANATREGL

Acquiror Nation Region (Name): Description of Nation Region of acquiring company.

ANETASS

Acquiror Net Assets Last Twelve Months (\$ Mil): Acquiror's total assets minus total liabilities at ADFIN (\$ Mil).

ANETDEBT

Acquiror Net Debt: Calculated by adding the acquiror's straight debt, short-term debt, and preferred equity and subtracting cash and marketable securities as of the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

ANETINT

Acquiror Net Interest Income/Interest Expense Only: For banks, interest income minus interest expense (\$mil). For non-banks, interest expense only (\$mil).

ANF

Full Acquiror Company Name (three lines): Acquiring company's full name (3 lines); up to 77 characters line See also: ANL [Acquiring Company Name (1 Line)] and AN [Acquiring Company Name (short)].

ANGAS

Acquiror Total Natural Gas Reserves: Natural gas reserves of acquiring company (bil of cubic feet).

ANI

Acquiror Net Income Last 12 Months: Net income of acquiring company for last 12 months (\$mil). Net income is income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, before extraordinary items and preferred dividends.

ANL

Full Acquiror Company Name (1 line): Acquiring company's full name on 1 line, up to 75 characters. See also: ANF [Full Acquiror Company Name (3 Lines)] and AN (Acquiror Name Short).

AOILRES

Acquiror Total Oil Reserves: Oil reserves of acquiring company (mil of barrels).

AONE_DAY

Date corresponding to the closing common stock price of the acquiror 1 day prior to the original announcement of the transaction.

AONE_WEEK

Date corresponding to the closing common stock price of the acquiror 1 week prior to the original announcement of the transaction.

AOPCASH

Acquiror Net Cash From Operating Activities: Actual net cash inflow or outflow equal to net income after adjustments for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Adjustments include depreciation and amortization, changes in accounts receivable and inventories, and changes in accounts payable and deferred revenues.

APCTFEE

Acquiror Advisor Fee Based on Pct of Val.: A Yes/No set to 'Y' when the acquiror's financial advisor's fee is based on a percentage of the value of the transaction.

APFDCR

Acquiror Pro Forma Long-Term Debt to Total Capitalization: Equals long-term debt divided by (straight debt + convertible debt + short-term debt + common equity + preferred equity). Calculated from pro forma statements for proxy statements and tender offers only. Calculated on a basis that is pro forma for this acquisition only and not other simultaneous transactions.

APFDDIV

Acquiror Preferred Dividends: Total dividends paid on the acquiror's preferred stock in the last twelve months as of the most recent financial information available prior to the announcement of the transaction. (\$mil).

APFDEQ

Acquiror Preferred Equity: Value of preferred stock at liquidation, including redeemable preferred stock, as of the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). If liquidation value differs from balance sheet value preferred equity at liquidation is subtracted from shareholders equity to calculate a new common equity.

APH

Acquiror Telephone Number: Telephone number of acquiring company at time of transaction.

APNATREGC

Acquiror Nation Region Code: Nation Region code of the acquiring company; e.g., EU.

APNATREGL

Acquiror Nation Region: Nation Region of acquiring company e.g., Europe.

APPE

Acquiror Property, Plant & Equipment: Stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and amortization as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

APR1DAYA

Acquiror Stock Price 1 Day after Announcement: Closing stock price of acquiror's common stock on primary stock exchange 1 day after original announcement date (DAO) of the deal in US dollars.

APR1WKA

Acquiror Stock Price 1 Week after Announcement: Closing stock price of acquiror's common stock on primary stock exchange 1 week after original announcement date (DAO) of the deal in US dollars.

APR10DAYA

Acquiror Stock Price 10 Days after Announcement: Closing stock price of acquiror's common stock on primary stock exchange 10 days after original announcement date (DAO) of the deal in US dollars.

APR180DAYA

Acquiror Stock Price 180 Days after Announcement: Closing stock price of acquiror's common stock on primary stock exchange 180 days after original announcement date (DAO) of the deal in US dollars.

APR4WKA

Acquiror Stock Price 4 Weeks after Announcement: Closing stock price of acquiror's common stock on primary stock exchange 4 weeks after original announcement date (DAO) of the deal in US dollars.

APR60DAYA

Acquiror Stock Price 60 Days after Announcement: Closing stock price of acquiror's common stock on primary stock exchange 60 days after original announcement date (DAO) of the deal in US dollars.

APR90DAYA

Acquiror Stock Price 90 Days after Announcement: Closing stock price of acquiror's common stock on primary stock exchange 90 days after original announcement date (DAO) of the deal in US dollars.

APRDAY

Acquiror Stock Price on Announcement Day: Closing stock price of acquiror's common stock on primary stock exchange on original announcement date (DAO) of the deal in US dollars.

APREMIUMS

Acquiror Insurance Premiums: Value of revenue resulting from insurance premiums for acquiring company on (\$mil).

APRIMEXCHC

Acquiror Primary Stock Exchange by Country: Primary stock exchange code for acquiring company listed by country.

APROVINCE

Canadian Province of Acquiror: Province that a Canadian acquiror is located in.

AB = Alberta

BC = British Columbia

MB = Manitoba

NB = New Brunswick

NF = Newfoundland

NT = Northwest Territories

NS = Nova Scotia

ON = Ontario

PE = Prince Edward Island

PQ = Quebec

SK = Saskatchewan

YT = Yukon

APRSHARE

Acquiror Price Per Share 1 Day Prior to Announcement: Closing share price of a public acquiror one day prior to the announcement of a deal in which the acquiror is issuing shares in itself as consideration. In deals where the number of shares being issued is amended, this price will be the closing share price one day prior to the announcement of the amended terms.

APTINC

Acquiror Pre-tax Income: Profits or earnings before income taxes and minority interest for the 12 months ending on the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

APUB

Acquiror Public Status: Public status of acquiring company: public, private, subsidiary, joint venture, government owned.

APUBC

Acquiror Public Status Code: Public status code of acquiring company: P=public, V=private, S=subsidiary, JV=joint venture, G=government owned.

APUBLICLONG

Acquiror Public Status Long: Form of ownership of the acquiring company at the time of the transaction.

ARATE

Acquiror Financials Exchange Rate: Exchange rate of the acquiring company's financial values.

ASALES

Acquiror Net Sales Last 12 Months: Net sales of acquiring company for the last 12 months (\$mil). Sales are the primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions. If not available, total revenues are used. For banks, net sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

ASI

Significant Individuals: Significant individuals in the acquiring group e.g. Mario Gabelli.

ASIC

Acquiror SIC Codes: All SIC codes for the acquiring company listed down the page. TF assigns up to 10 SIC codes to each acquiring company, the first being its primary line of business and the ensuing 9 being any small side lines the company is involved in.

ASIC2

Acquiror SIC Codes (All on One Line): All SIC codes for the acquiring company listed on one line. TF assigns up to 10 SIC codes to each acquiring company, the first being its primary line of business and the ensuing 9 being any small side lines the company is involved in.

ASICD

SIC Code Descriptions: Description of SIC codes for acquiror's line of business.

ASICODE

Significant Individual Codes: Codes for significant individuals in the acquiring group e.g. GA: Mario Gabelli.

ASICP

Acquiror Primary SIC Code: SIC code for acquiror's primary line of business.

ASICPDESC

Acquiror Primary SIC Code Description: Description of SIC code for acquiror's primary line of business.

ASSET_SWAP

Asset Swap Flag (Y/N): A yes/no flag set to yes to indicate a transaction in which assets are being swapped in exchange for assets.

ASSETS

Acquiror Total Assets: Includes current assets, long-term investments and funds, net fixed assets, tangible assets, and deferred charges (\$mil). Equals total liabilities plus shareholders' equity plus minority interest.

AST

Acquiror State: State in which the acquiring company is located.

ASTATERGN

Acquiror State Region: State region in which the acquiring company is located, e.g. Mideast, Southeast.

ASTC

Acquiror State Code: Code for the state in which the acquiring company is located.

ASTDBT

Acquiror Short-Term Debt: All debt due in the current year, including current maturities of long-term debt, notes payable, and current portion of capital lease obligations, as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). For banks, ASTDBT includes deposits, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, federal funds bought, and bankers' acceptances.

ASTI

Acquiror State of Incorporation: State where acquiring company is incorporated.

ASTIC

Acquiror State of Incorporation Code: Code for state where acquiring company is incorporated.

ASTIR

Acquiror State of Incorporation Region: State region where acquiring company is incorporated e.g. Mideast, Southeast.

ASTIRC

Acquiror State of Incorporation Region Code: Code for state region where acquiring company was incorporated, e.g. ME: Mideast, SE: Southeast.

ASTR

Acquiror Street Address: Street address of acquiring company at time of transaction.

ASTRC

Acquiror State Region Code: Code for state region in which the acquiring company is located, e.g. ME: Mideast, SE: Southeast.

ASTRDBT

Acquiror Straight Debt: Non-convertible debt due at least one year from the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). If long-term debt is not divided into convertible and straight debt, the debt figures are put into ASTRDBT. ASTRDBT includes non-current portion of capital lease obligations, but does not include deferred taxes.

ASUBSCRIBERS

Acquiror Subscribers/Circulation: Number of subscribers of acquiring company. Includes Sunday circulation of newspaper (if not available, then daily circulation), magazine circulation, cable TV system basic subscribers, or number of credit card holders.

ASUPRANATIONAL

Acquiror Supranational Flag (Y/N): Y: A yes/no flag set to yes when the acquiror is a member of one of the following groups: all United Nations (i.e. World Trade Organization), International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (the World Bank), Bank of International Settlements, European Free Trade Association, European Nuclear Research Centre, European Space Agency, European Telecommunications Satellite Organization Intergovernmental Organizations (i.e. The OECD), International commodity organizations (i.e. the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)), Regional Development Banks (i.e. the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter American Development Bank), or others such as The International Red Cross, International Satellite Organization (Intelsat) and the International Maritime Satellite Organization (Inmarsat).

ATASS

Acquiror Total Assets Last 12 Months: Includes current assets, long-term investments and funds, net fixed assets, tangible assets, and deferred charges (\$mil). Equals total liabilities plus shareholders' equity plus minority interest.

ATAXES

Acquiror Income Taxes: Income taxes paid by or refunded to the acquiring company in the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

ATERM

Acquiror Termination Fee Flag. A Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the acquiror is liable to pay a termination fee to the target.

ATERMFEE

Acquiror Termination Fee: Fee acquiror pays to target if the deal is not completed.

ATIC

Acquiror Primary Ticker Symbol: Primary Ticker symbol of acquiring company.

ATF_MACRO_CODE

Acquiror Macro Industry (Code): Thomson Reuters proprietary macro-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are 14 macro-level classifications comprised of more than 85 mid-level categories.

ATF_MACRO_DESC

Acquiror Macro Industry (Description): Thomson Reuters proprietary macro-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are 14 macro-level classifications comprised of more than 85 mid-level categories.

ATF_MID_CODE

Acquiror Mid Industry (Code): Thomson Reuters proprietary mid-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are more than 85 mid-level industry classifications grouped by 14 macro-level categories.

ATF_MID_DESC

Acquiror Mid Industry (Description): Thomson Reuters proprietary mid-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are more than 85 mid-level industry classifications grouped by 14 macro-level categories.

ATLIA

Acquiror Total Liabilities: Includes all liabilities and debt owed by the company at ADFIN (\$mil)

ATT

Attitude of the Transaction: Attitude or recommendation of the target company's management or board of directors toward the transaction; e.g., Hostile. SEE ATTC.

ATTC

Attitude Code of the Transaction: Code for the attitude or recommendation of the target company's management or board of directors toward the transaction: F=Friendly (the board recommends the offer); H=Hostile (the board officially rejects the offer but the acquiror persists with the takeover); N=Neutral (the management of the target has nothing to do with the transaction); X=Not Applicable (the attitude of the board is not applicable, i.e. open market repurchases, splitoffs and spinoffs); U=Unsolicited (the offer is a surprise to the target's board and has not yet given a recommendation).

ATTITUDE_CHANGE_YN

Attitude Change Flag (Y/N): A yes/no flag set to yes when the initial reception of a transaction changes from announcement to completion. This data item will track initial reception changes from hostile to friendly and from friendly to hostile.

AUP

Acquiror Ultimate Parent CUSIP: A 6-character, unique identifier for the acquiring company's ultimate parent.

AUP_MACRO_CODE

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Macro Industry (Code): Thomson Financial proprietary macro-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are 14 macro-level classifications comprised of more than 85 mid-level categories.

AUP_MACRO_DESC

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Macro Industry (Description): Thomson Reuters proprietary macro-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are 14 macro-level classifications comprised of more than 85 mid-level categories.

AUP_MID_CODE

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Mid Industry (Code): Thomson Financial proprietary mid-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are more than 85 mid-level industry classifications grouped by 14 macro-level categories.

AUP_MID_DESC

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Mid Industry (Description): Thomson Reuters proprietary mid-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are more than 85 mid-level industry classifications grouped by 14 macro-level categories.

AUPASXC

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Australian Stock Exchange Industry (Code): Code used to describe the industry of the acquiror's ultimate parent if the ultimate parent is Australian. These codes are used only for Australian companies that are public.

AUPBUSS

Acquiror Short Business Description: Indicates the primary business of the acquiring company's ultimate parent.

AUPCIDGEN

Acquiror Ultimate Parent CIDGEN: A computer generated nine digit number used to identify the ultimate parent of the acquiror in a transaction.

AUPCITY

Acquiror Ultimate Parent City: City of acquiring company's ultimate parent.

AUPEXCHCODE

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Stock Exchange (Code): Code indicating the primary stock exchange on which the acquiror's ultimate parent's common stock trades.

AUPFINANCIAL

Acquiror Ultimate Parent is a Financial Sponsor (Y/N). A yes/no flag set to yes when the ultimate parent of the acquiror in a transaction is a financial sponsor. Financial sponsors are companies that engage in private equity or venture capital transactions using capital raised by investors. A company is considered a financial sponsor when it engages in non-strategic acquisitions acting as a financial buyer.

AUPHTECH

Acquiror Ultimate Parent High Tech Codes: Describes high technology industry of the acquiring company's ultimate parent.

AUPINC

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Industry (Code): Two character codes describing the industry of the acquiror's ultimate parent.

AUPINGC

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Industry Group (Code): Code identifying what industry group the acquiror's ultimate parent is a part of.

AUPLBOFIRM

Acquiror Ultimate Parent is an LBO Firm Flag (Y/N): A yes/no flag set to yes when the acquiror's ultimate parent is an LBO firm.

AUPNAICP

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Primary NAIC (Code): NAIC code of the acquiring company's ultimate parent's primary line of business.

AUPNAMES

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Name: Name of the acquiror's ultimate parent.

AUPNAT

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Nation: Nation of acquiring company's ultimate parent.

AUPNATC

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Nation Code: The code for the nation in which the acquiring company's ultimate parent is located e.g. UK, FR.

AUPNATREGC

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Nation Region (Code): Nation Region code of the acquiring company's ultimate parent, e.g. EU: Europe.

AUPNATREGL

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Nation Region Code: Nation region code of the acquiring company's ultimate parent, e.g. EU: Europe.

AUPPHONE

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Phone Number: Phone number of the acquiring company's ultimate parent at the time of transaction.

AUPPNATREGC

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Primary Nation Region (Code): Primary nation region code of the acquiring company's ultimate parent, e.g. EU: Europe.

AUPPNATREGL

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Nation Region (Code): Nation Region code of the acquiring company's ultimate parent, e.g. EU: Europe.

AUPPUB

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Public Status: Public status of acquiring company's ultimate parent: public, private, subsidiary, joint venture or government owned.

AUPPUBC

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Public Status Code: Code for status of acquiring company's ultimate parent: P=Public, V=Private, S=Subsidiary, JV=Joint Venture, G=Government Owned.

AUP_PUB_MID

Acquiror's Ultimate Parent Mid Level Public Status describing a more defined form of ownership of the acquiror's ultimate parent at the time of the transaction.

Public Public - A company that is 100% publicly traded or a majority of the common/ordinary shares are traded on a stock exchange and there is NO majority parent

Public Government - Any portion of the company trades, with the government holding a majority interest (50% or more)

Public Subsidiary - Any portion of the company trades, with the majority (50% or more) held by a parent company

Public Fund - A fund that trades on an exchange

Public Trust - A trust that trades on an exchange

Public Unlisted - For Australian companies only - a private company where the number of shareholders exceeds a certain limit such that legislation classifies them as public companies subject to public company disclosure

Private Private - A company that is private (shares not traded on a public exchange) (owned by an individual(s) or family) or has a parent of less than 50% where that parent is NOT a government

Private Government - A company whose shares are not publicly traded in which the government owns a stake of less than 50%

Private SPV - Any SPV that does not have a parent owning 50% or more, or where a parent can not be identified

Private Fund - Any fund that does not have a parent owning 50% or more and that does not trade

Private Trust - Any trust that does not have a parent owning 50% or more and that does not trade

Private LBO Acquisition Vehicle - Any company set up for the sole purpose of carrying out an LBO not traded on a public stock exchange or with a parent owning 50% or more. One shot acquisition vehicles.

Government Government - A entity that is 50% or more owned by the government and is not publicly traded

Government Branch - A government division, branch or operations that is being sold off

Government Asset - A government (tangible) asset that is being sold off

JV JV - A company that by legal definition is a Joint Venture (having 2 or more parents each owning a stake and working together on a joint project, company or effort)

JV Asset - A (tangible) asset that a joint venture is selling off

Individual Individual - A person/investor (same as current investor)

Mutual Mutual - Companies whose ownership and profits are distributed among members in proportion to the amount of business they do with the company (same as current mutual)

Subsidiary Subsidiary - An entity with a parent of 50% or more that is **NOT** publicly traded on a stock exchange and the parent is not a government

Subsidiary SPV - An SPV with a parent owning 50% or more

Subsidiary Fund - A fund with a parent owning 50% or more

Subsidiary Trust - A trust with a parent owning 50% or more

Subsidiary Branch - A branch/division/operations being sold off by a parent

Subsidiary Asset - A (tangible) asset being sold off by a parent that is not a JV or government

AUPSEDOL

Acquiror Ultimate Parent's SEDOL: Stock Exchange Daily Official List. A 7-character unique identifier used if the acquiror's ultimate parent is traded on the London Stock Exchange or other exchanges in the U.K.

AUPSIC

Acquiror Ultimate Parent SIC Codes: The SIC codes of the acquiring company's ultimate parent.

AUPSICP

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Primary SIC Codes: Primary SIC codes of the acquiring company's ultimate parent.

AUPSTATE

Acquiror Ultimate Parent State: State of acquiring company's ultimate parent.

AUPSTC

Acquiror Ultimate Parent State (Code): Code for the state in which the acquiring company's ultimate parent's headquarters is located.

AUPSTREET1

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Street Address (Line 1): Line 1 of acquiring company's ultimate parent street address.

AUPSTREET2

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Street Address (Line 2): Line 2 of acquiring company's ultimate parent's street address.

AUPTIC

Acquiror Primary Ultimate Parent Ticker Symbol: Primary Ticker symbol of acquiring company's ultimate parent.

AUPVEIC

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Venture Economics Industry (Code): Pertaining to the ultimate parent company of an acquiror; the line of business(es) using the Venture Economics Industry Code (VEIC) classification as defined by Thomson Reuters. VEIC's, the industry standard in the private equity market, are detailed industry classifications that focus on emerging technologies, life sciences and other industries that private equity firms invest in.

AUPVEICP

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Primary Venture Economics Industry (Code): Pertaining to the ultimate parent company of an acquiror; the main line of business using the Venture Economics Industry Code (VEIC) classification as defined by Thomson Reuters. VEIC's, the industry standard in the private equity market, are detailed industry classifications that focus on emerging technologies, life sciences and other industries that private equity firms invest in.

AUPZIP

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Zip Code: Zip code of acquiring company's ultimate parent street address.

AVEIC

Acquiror Venture Economics Industry (Code): An acquiring company's line of business(es) using the Venture Economics Industry Code (VEIC) classification as defined by Thomson Reuters. VEIC's, the industry standard in the private equity market, are detailed industry classifications that focus on emerging technologies, life sciences and other industries that private equity firms invest in.

AVEICP

Acquiror Primary Venture Economics Industry (Code): An acquiring company's main line of business using the Venture Economics Industry Code (VEIC) classification as defined by Thomson Reuters. VEIC's, the industry standard in the private equity market, are detailed industry classifications that focus on emerging technologies, life sciences and other industries that private equity firms invest in.

AVENTURE

Acquiror Venture Economics Industry: Describes acquiring company's venture economics industry.

AWK

Acquiror is White Knight Flag: 'Y' indicates that an acquiror has made a friendly offer or has reached an agreement to acquire a target that is currently the subject of a hostile or unsolicited offer by another company; acquiror is a White Knight. A 'Squire' is very similar to a 'White Knight', the only difference being that the 'Squire' only acquires a blocking minority stake and does not acquire a majority. The result is the same however; the hostile bid is thwarted.

A_POSTMERGE_OWN_PCT

Percent Owned by Acquiror Post Merger: The percentage of a company held by the acquiror upon completion of a merger. This data item will be populated if the merger results in the formation of a new company and the percentages held by former target and acquiror shareholders have been disclosed, or in reverse takeovers. In reverse takeovers, if the post merger percentage owned is not disclosed, Thomson Reuters will calculate the percentage if the number of shares issued and current number of shares outstanding is available in public disclosure.

AZIP

Acquiror ZIP Code or Postal Code: ZIP code or postal code of acquiring company at time of transaction.

BAA_BACODE

Target or Acquiror Advisors: For search purposes only, to print use TAC for the target advisor's code or AAC for the acquiror advisor code.

BACKEND

Backend Poison Pill Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' if the target has a back-end poison pill. This is similar to a flip-in plan, although its objectives differ. In a back-end plan, each common stock holder receives a right for each share owned that entitles them to exchange each share for a note that matures within a short period of time (usually one year), upon the occurrence of a triggering event. The purpose of the back-end plan is to maximize shareholder value in the event of a merger or business combination by ensuring a minimum acceptance price. In essence, the plan is not designed to prevent a takeover but to ensure a properly negotiated value for the company and its stockholders. The plan will not be exercisable once the acquirer, having reached a certain level of ownership, offers to purchase the remainder of the outstanding shares at the price set by the plan.

BADV_ADD_DATE

Date Either Target/Acquiror Advisor Added: Date corresponding to when a firm was added as an advisor to either the target or acquiror.

BASSIGNCODE

Target or Acquiror Advisor Assignments (Codes): Code for assignments performed by the target or acquiror company's financial advisor(s). Assignments are:

- Arranged Financing (AF)
- Advised Termination (AT)
- Dealer Manager (DM)
- Equity Participant (EP)
- Advisor (FA)
- Fairness Opinion (FO)
- Initiated Deal (ID)
- Lead Underwriter (LU)
- No Investment Bank (NR)
- Provided Financing (PF)
- Represented Board (RB)
- Represented Claimants (RC)
- Represented Bondholders (RD)
- Represented Government (RG)
- Represented Shareholders (RH)

Represented Seller (RL)
Represented Major Holder (RM)
Underwriter (U)

BATOMB

Target or Acquiror Tombstone Dates.

BCUSIP

Target or Acquiror CUSIP: For search purposes, to print the CUSIPs use TCU (Target CUSIP) and ACU (Acquiror CUSIP).

BCUTIC

Target/Acquiror/Seller/Investor Codes: For search purposes, will return all deals where the selected company was either a target, acquiror, seller, investor, or parent in a deal.

BEDS

Target Total Hospitals Beds: Number of hospital beds owned or operated by target.

BEXCHANGE

Target or Acquiror Stock Exchange: Primary stock exchange on which target or acquiror trades. This item is for search purposes only, to print use TEXCH (for the target) or AEXCH (for the acquiror).

BEXCHC

Target or Acquiror Stock Exchange Code: Code for the primary stock exchange on which either the target or acquiring company trades. This item is for search purposes only, to print use TEXCHC for the target, or AEXCHC for the acquiror.

BFEEAMT

Target or Acquiror Fee Amount Per Advisor: Amount of the fee paid to either the target or acquiror's advisor(s) by assignment, in millions of US dollars. This item is for search purposes only, to print use TFAMT for the target, or AFAMT for the acquiror.

BFEECODE

Target or Acquiror Fee Assignment Code: Codes indicating the target or acquiror's advisor(s) role in the transaction. This item is for search purposes only, to print use TFC for the target, or AFC for the acquiror.

BIDCOUNT

Number of Bidders: The number of entities (including the acquiror) bidding for a target. Also, the number of challenging deals for one target. For deals with only one bidder (ie. no challenger), Number of Bidders will be 1. Deals for the other bidders can be seen by reporting on the Related M&A Deal set of data items.

BIDDATE

Australian Mergers: Bid Date: The actual date when the acquiror in a tender offer lodges its "Bidder Statement" with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission. The bidder statement contains the formal terms of the offer.

BID_TYPE_DESCR

Australian Mergers: Bid Type Description: Long description of the type of Bid the acquiror made.

BIDTYPE

Australian Mergers: Bid Type Code: A code representing the type of Bid the acquiror has made.

Type A: Bidder's Statement: The offer will be done "off the market" via privately negotiated transactions.

Type C: On-Market Bidder's Statement: The offer will be done "on the market" via open-market transactions.

Type S: Scheme of Arrangement: The offer will be done via a Scheme of Arrangement.

BILL

Target Advertising Billings: Revenues resulting from advertising billings (\$mil) if target is an advertising agency

BLEGALLONG

Target or Acquiror Legal Advisor: Name of the law firm that is advising the target or acquiror on a deal.

BLOCK

Block Purchase Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' indicates that a company is repurchasing shares or acquiring a stake in a public company from a third party through private negotiations.

BMAININDUSTRY

Target or Acquiror Industries: Description of the primary industry of the target or acquiring company. This item is for search purposes only, to print use AIN for the acquiror, or TIN for the target.

BMAININDUSTRYCODE

Target or Acquiror Industry Codes: Code for the primary industry of the target or acquiring company. This item is for search purposes only, to print use TINC, for the target, or AINC for the acquiror.

BMAININDUSTRYGRDESC

Target or Acquiror Industry Groups: General industry group of the target or acquiror's primary industry. This item is for search purposes only, to print use AINGD for the acquiror, or TINGD for the target.

BMAININDUSTRYGROUP

Target or Acquiror Industry Group Codes: Two character codes describing the primary industry of the target or acquiring company. This item is for search purposes only, to print use AINC, for the acquiror, or TINC for the target.

BNAICP

Target or Acquiror Primary NAIC (Code): NAIC code of the target or acquiror's primary line of business.

BNATION

Target or Acquiror Nations: Nation in which the target or acquiror's primary business is located at the announcement date of the transaction. This item is for search purposes only, to print use TNAT for the target, and ANAT for the acquiror.

BNATIONCODE

Target or Acquiror Nation Codes: Code for the nation in which the target or acquiror's primary business is located at the announcement date of the transaction. This item is for search purposes only, to print use TNATC for the target, or ANATC for the acquiror.

BNATREGC

Target or Acquiror Nation Region Codes: Nation Region code of the Target or Acquiror. This item is for search purposes only, to print use TNATRC for the target, or ANATRC for the acquiror.

BNATREGL

Target and Acquiror Nation Region Description.

BNKRUP

Bankruptcy Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the target company is bankrupt or goes bankrupt during the transaction.

BOTH_PUB_MID

Both the acquiror's and target's Ultimate Parent Mid Level Public Status describing a more defined form of ownership of the acquiror and target's ultimate parent at the time of the transaction

Public Public - A company that is 100% publicly traded or a majority of the common/ordinary shares are traded on a stock exchange and there is NO majority parent

Public Government - Any portion of the company trades, with the government holding a majority interest (50% or more)

Public Subsidiary - Any portion of the company trades, with the majority (50% or more) held by a parent company

Public Fund - A fund that trades on an exchange

Public Trust - A trust that trades on an exchange

Public Unlisted - For Australian companies only - a private company where the number of shareholders exceeds a certain limit such that legislation classifies them as public companies subject to public company disclosure

Private Private - A company that is private (shares not traded on a public exchange) (owned by an individual(s) or family) or has a parent of less than 50% where that parent is NOT a government

Private Government - A company whose shares are not publicly traded in which the government owns a stake of less than 50%

Private SPV - Any SPV that does not have a parent owning 50% or more, or where a parent can not be identified

Private Fund - Any fund that does not have a parent owning 50% or more and that does not trade

Private Trust - Any trust that does not have a parent owning 50% or more and that does not trade

Private LBO Acquisition Vehicle - Any company set up for the sole purpose of carrying out an LBO not traded on a public stock exchange or with a parent owning 50% or more. One shot acquisition vehicles.

Government Government - A entity that is 50% or more owned by the government and is not publicly traded

Government Branch - A government division, branch or operations that is being sold off

Government Asset - A government (tangible) asset that is being sold off

JV JV - A company that by legal definition is a Joint Venture (having 2 or more parents each owning a stake and working together on a joint project, company or effort)

JV Asset - A (tangible) asset that a joint venture is selling off

Individual Individual - A person/investor (same as current investor)

Mutual Mutual - Companies whose ownership and profits are distributed among members in proportion to the amount of business they do with the company (same as current mutual)

Subsidiary Subsidiary - An entity with a parent of 50% or more that is **NOT** publicly traded on a stock exchange and the parent is not a government

Subsidiary SPV - An SPV with a parent owning 50% or more

Subsidiary Fund - A fund with a parent owning 50% or more

Subsidiary Trust - A trust with a parent owning 50% or more

Subsidiary Branch - A branch/division/operations being sold off by a parent

Subsidiary Asset - A (tangible) asset being sold off by a parent that is not a JV or government

BPNATREGC

Target and Acquiror Primary Nation Region Codes: Primary Nation Region code of the Target or Acquiror.

BPNATREGL

Target or Acquiror Nation Region: Nation Region of the Target or Acquiror. This item is for search purposes only, to print use TNATR for the target, or ANATR for the acquiror. SEE BPNATREGC.

BPUBLIC

Target or Acquiror Public Status: public, private, subsidiary, joint venture, or government owned.

BPUBLICCODE

Target or Acquiror Public Status Code: P=Public, V=Private, S=Subsidiary, JV=Joint Venture, G=Government Owned.

BR

Target Branches/Retail Outlets: The number of branches or outlets of retail establishments owned or operated by target including restaurants, hospitals, TV and radio stations, movie screens, and financial company branches, but does not include the number of bank ATMs.

BRANCHADD

Target Branch Address: Full Address of any branch sold in an M&A transaction.

BSDEFER

Target Deferred Income Taxes and Charges for the Last 12 Months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the deal (\$mil) as reported on the balance sheet.

BSDEFER1

Target Deferred Income Taxes and Charges for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil) as reported on the balance sheet.

BSDEFER2

Target Deferred Income Taxes and Charges for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil) as reported on the balance sheet.

BSDEFER3

Target Deferred Income Taxes and Charges for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil) as reported on the balance sheet.

BSDEFER4

Target Deferred Income Taxes and Charges for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil) as reported on the balance sheet.

BSDEFER5

Target Deferred Income Taxes and Charges for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil) as reported on the balance sheet.

BSDEFERFQ

Target Deferred Income Taxes and Charges for the same interim period corresponding to BSDEFERLQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil) as reported on the balance sheet.

BSDEFERLQ

Deferred Income Taxes and Charges for the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil) as reported on the balance sheet. Most recent interim period is the one ending on DFIN.

BSIC

Target or Acquiror SIC Codes.

BSICDESC

Target or Acquiror SIC Code Descriptions.

BSICP

Target or Acquiror Primary SIC Codes.

BSIGIND

Target or Acquiror Significant Individuals.

BSIGINDCODE

Target/Acquiror Significant Individual Codes.

BSTATE

Target or Acquiror States: State in which target or acquiror are located at the time of the transaction.

BSTATECODE

Target or Acquiror State Codes: Code for the state in which target or acquiror is located at the time of the transaction. Please note this data item is only valid for search purposes. To print the state codes for the two parties use STC (Target State Code) and ASTC (Acquiror State Code).

BSTATEINC

Target or Acquiror State of Incorporation: State in which the target or acquiror is incorporated at the time of the transaction. Please note this data item is for search purposes only. Use STI (Target State of Incorporation) and ASTI (Acquiror State of Incorporation).

BSTATEINCCODE

Target or Acquiror State of Incorporation Code: Code for the state of incorporation for the target or acquiring company. Please note this item is used for search purposes only to print use STIC (Target State of Incorporation Code) and ASTIC (Acquiror State of Incorporation Code).

BSTATEINCREG

Target or Acquiror State of Incorporation Region: World region where target or acquiring company is located at the time of the transaction. Please note this item is used for search purposes only.

BSTATERN

Target or Acquiror State Region.

BSTATERNCODE

Target or Acquiror State Region Codes.

BTF_MACRO_CODE

Target or Acquiror Macro Industry (Code): Thomson Financial proprietary macro-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are 14 macro-level classifications comprised of more than 85 mid-level categories.

BTF_MACRO_DESC

Target or Acquiror Macro Industry (Description): Thomson Reuters proprietary macro-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are 14 macro-level classifications comprised of more than 85 mid-level categories.

BTF_MID_CODE

Target or Acquiror Mid Industry (Code): Thomson Reuters proprietary mid-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are more than 85 mid-level industry classifications grouped by 14 macro-level categories.

BTF_MID_DESC

Target or Acquiror Mid Industry (Description): Thomson Financial proprietary mid-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are more than 85 mid-level industry classifications grouped by 14 macro-level categories.

BSTINCRGNCODE

Target or Acquiror State Region Codes.

BTIC

Target or Acquiror Primary Ticker Symbols.

BTOTFEENEG

Target or Acquiror Fees Per Advisor.

BUYSIDE_FINSPONS_CLUBACT_YN

Buyside: Financial Sponsor Consortium/Club Activity Y/N: A yes/no flag to indicate when more than one investor in a transaction is a financial sponsor or has a financial sponsor parent. Financial sponsors are companies that engage in private equity or venture capital transactions using capital raised by investors. A company is considered a financial sponsor when it engages in non-strategic acquisitions acting as a financial buyer.

BUYSIDE_GOV_OWN_INVOLV_YN

Buyside: Government Owned Involvement Flag (Y/N): Populated Y if the Public Mid Code of the Acquiror, Investor, Immediate, Intermediate, or Ultimate Parent of the Acquiror, or Immediate, Intermediate, or Ultimate Parent of an Investor is Government.

BUYSIDE_INVOLV_YN

Buyside: Financial Sponsor Activity: This data item will retrieve M&A transactions that satisfy any one of the following conditions:

- If the Acquirer, Investor, Immediate or Ultimate Parent of Acquirer, Immediate or Ultimate Parent of Investor, is a Financial Sponsor.
- If the Acquirer, Investor, Immediate or Ultimate Parent of Acquirer, Immediate or Ultimate Parent of Investor is a Financial Sponsor or a portfolio company regardless of ownership stake (includes undisclosed, minority ownership of less than 50% and majority ownership of 50% or more).

BUYSIDE_RED_CHIP_INVOLV_YN

Buyside: Any Red Chip Company Involvement Flag (Y/N): Populated Y if the Acquiror, Investor, Immediate, Intermediate, or Ultimate Parent of the Acquiror, or Immediate, Intermediate, or Ultimate Parent of an Investor is a red chip company. Red Chip companies are companies incorporated outside of mainland China and listed in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. These entities are included in the Hang Seng China-Affiliated Corporations Index.

BUYSIDE_SWF_INVOLV_YN

Buyside: Sovereign Wealth Fund Involvement Flag (Y/N): Populated Y if the Acquiror, Investor, Immediate, Intermediate, or Ultimate Parent of the Acquiror, or Immediate, Intermediate, or Ultimate Parent of an Investor is a sovereign wealth fund. A sovereign wealth fund is a government controlled investment fund that is funded from foreign reserves or commodities and participates in foreign investment activity with a long-term investment horizon.

BV

Target Book Value Per Share: Equals common equity divided by the actual number of common shares outstanding as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ per share).

BV1

Target Book Value Per Share in Year 1: Equals common equity divided by the actual number of common shares outstanding at the end of the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ per share).

BV2

Target Book Value per Share in Year 2: Equals common equity divided by the actual number of common shares outstanding at the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ per share).

BV3

Target Book Value per Share in Year 3: Equals common equity in divided by the actual number of common shares outstanding at the end of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ per share).

BV4

Target Book Value per Share in Year 4: Equals common equity divided by the actual number of common shares outstanding at the end of the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ per share).

BV5

Target Book Value per Share in Year 5: Equals common equity divided by the actual number of common shares outstanding at the end of the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ per share).

BVEIC

Target or Acquiror VEIC (Code): Four-digit code assigned by TF to classify the target's or acquiror's main business activities. There are more VEIC codes than SIC and NAIC as VEIC classifies the industries into narrower ranges.

BVFAQ

Target Book Value per Share Same Interim Period Prior Year: Equals common equity divided by the actual number of common shares outstanding at the end of the same interim period corresponding to BVLQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$ per share).

BVLQ

Target Book Value per Share Most Recent Interim Period: Equals common equity divided by the actual number of common shares outstanding at the end of the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction. The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6 or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

BVPREM

Premium of Offering Price over Target Book Value Per Share: Premium, expressed as a percentage, of the offering price in the deal to the target book value per share as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

C6

The number of common shares purchased within 6 months prior to announcement of transaction.

CACQ

Common Shares Acquired: Number of common shares acquired in the transaction, recorded only after the transaction is completed.

CACT

Actual Shares Outstanding of Target: Number of common shares outstanding as of the date of announcement, excluding options, warrants, and convertibles.

CAP

Target Capitalization: Short-Term Debt + Long-Term Debt + Shareholders' Equity as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction

(\$mil)

CAPEX

Target Capital Expenditures Last 12 Months: Gross purchase or purchases of property, plant, and equipment for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

CAPEX1

Target Capital Expenditures 1 Year Prior: Gross purchases of property, plant, and equipment for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

CAPEX2

Target Capital Expenditure 2 Years Prior: Gross purchases of property, plant, and equipment for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

CAPEX3

Target Capital Expenditure 3 Years Prior: Gross purchases of property, plant, and equipment for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

CAPEX4

Target Capital Expenditure 4 Years Prior: Gross purchases of property, plant, and equipment in the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

CAPEX5

Target Capital Expenditure 5 Years Prior: Gross purchases of property, plant, and equipment in the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

CAPEXFQ

Target Capital Expenditures Same Interim Period Prior Year: Gross purchases of property, plant, and equipment in same interim period corresponding to CAPEXLQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil).

CAPEXLQ

Target Capital Expenditures Most Recent Interim Period: Gross purchases of property, plant, and equipment in most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

CAPNOSTD

Target Capitalization excluding Short-Term Debt: Long-Term Debt + Shareholders' Equity (\$mil).

CASH

Target Cash and Marketable Securities: Cash and the temporary investment vehicles for cash, including commercial paper and short-term government securities, as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). For banks, CASH does not include loans, but does include federal funds sold.

CASH1

Target Cash and Marketable Securities 1 Year Prior: Cash and the temporary investment of cash, including commercial paper and short-term government securities, at the end of the most

recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). For banks, Cash does not include loans, but does include federal funds sold.

CASH2

Target Cash and Marketable Securities 2 Years Prior: Cash and the temporary investment of cash, including commercial paper and short-term government securities, at the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). For banks, Cash does not include loans, but does include federal funds sold.

CASH3

Target Cash and Marketable Securities 3 Years Prior: Cash and the temporary investments of cash, including commercial paper and short-term government securities, at the end of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). For banks, Cash does not include loans, but does include federal funds sold.

CASH4

Target Cash and Marketable Securities 4 Years Prior: Cash and the temporary investments of cash, including commercial paper and short-term government securities, at the end of the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). For banks, Cash does not include loans, but does include federal funds sold.

CASH5

Target Cash and Marketable Securities 5 Years Prior: Cash and the temporary investments of cash, including commercial paper and short-term government securities, at the end of the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). For banks, Cash does not include loans, but does include federal funds sold.

CASHFQ

Target Cash and Marketable Securities Same Interim Period Prior Year: Cash and the temporary investments of cash, including commercial paper and short-term government securities, at the end of the same interim period corresponding to CASHLQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil). For banks, Cash does not include loans, but does include federal funds sold.

CASHLQ

Target Cash and Marketable Securities Most Recent Interim Period: Cash and the temporary investments of cash, including commercial paper and short-term government securities, at the end of the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). For banks, Cash does not include loans, but does include federal funds sold. The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

CASS

Target Current Assets: Cash and assets which will be turned into cash in the near future (typically within 1 year) as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). CASS includes cash, marketable securities, accounts receivable, inventories, and prepaid expenses.

CASS1

Target Current Assets 1 Year Prior: Cash and assets which will be turned into cash in the near future (typically within 1 year) at the end of the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). CASS includes cash, marketable securities, accounts receivable and prepaid expenses.

CASS2

Target Current Assets 2 Years Prior: Cash and assets which will be turned into cash in the near future (typically within 1 year) at the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). CASS includes cash, marketable securities, accounts receivable and prepaid expenses.

CASS3

Target Current Assets 3 Year Prior: Cash and assets which will be turned into cash in the near future (typically within 1 year) at the end of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). CASS includes cash, marketable securities, accounts receivable and prepaid expenses.

CASS4

Target Current Assets 4 years Prior: Cash and assets which will be turned into cash in the near future (typically within 1 year) at the end of the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). CASS includes cash, marketable securities, accounts receivable and prepaid expenses.

CASS5

Target Current Assets 5 Years Prior: Cash and assets which will be turned into cash in the near future (typically within 1 year) at the end of the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). CASS includes cash, marketable securities, accounts receivable and prepaid expenses.

CASSFQ

Target Current Assets Same Interim Period Prior Year: Cash and assets which will be turned into cash in the near future (typically within one year) at the end of the same interim period corresponding to CASSLQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil). CASS includes cash, marketable securities, accounts receivable, inventories, and prepaid expenses.

CASSLQ

Target Current Assets Most Recent Interim Period: Cash and assets which will be turned into cash in the near future (typically within one year) at the end of the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). CASS includes cash, marketable securities, accounts receivable, inventories, and prepaid expenses. The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

CAUTH

Common Shares Authorized by Target: Number of common shares authorized as of the date of announcement.

CF

Target EBITDA Last 12 Months: Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the transaction (\$mil). (EBIT + DEPNA)

CF1

Target EBITDA 1 Year Prior: Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). (EBIT1 + DEPNA1)

CF2

Target EBITDA 2 Years Prior: Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). (EBIT2 + DEPNA2)

CF3

Target EBITDA 3 Years Prior: Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). (EBIT3 + DEPNA3)

CF3YGR

Target EBITDA 3-Year Growth Rate: Growth, in percentage terms, of Target EBITDA over the 3 year period preceding DFIN.

CF4

Target EBITDA 4 Years Prior: Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). (EBIT4 + DEPNA4)

CF5

Target EBITDA 5 Years Prior: Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). (EBIT5 + DEPNA5)

CF5YGR

Target EBITDA 5-Year Growth Rate: Growth, in percentage terms, of Target EBITDA over the 5 year period preceding DFIN.

CFFQ

Target EBITDA Same Interim Period Prior Year: Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the same interim period corresponding to CFLQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil). (EBITFQ + DEPNAFQ)

CFLQ

Target EBITDA Most Recent Interim Period: Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for most interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN. (EBITLQ + DEPNALQ)

CFMARG

Target EBITDA Margin: Ratio of Target EBITDA to Target Sales for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

CFMULT

Ratio of Transaction Value to Target EBITDA: Transaction value divided by Target EBITDA for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired in the deal.

CFROA

Target EBITDA Return on Assets: Ratio of Target EBITDA to Target total assets the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

CHA

Challenging Bid Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where a third party launched an offer for the target while this original bid was pending. Challenging bids are covered under a separate record and deal number with challenger as Acquiror.

CHELD

Target Previously Held Common Shares: Number of common shares held by the acquiror prior to 6 months before the announcement date.

CHOICE

Choice of Considerations Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' in a deal in which an acquiror offers the target shareholders alternative considerations. For example, shareholders may be offered the choice of a fixed number of shares or a different amount in cash.

CLIA

Target Current Liabilities: All debts that come due in the current year ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Includes accounts payable, taxes payable, short-term debt, notes payable, accrued expenses payable, current maturities of long-term debt and current portion of capital lease obligations.

CLIA1

Target Current Liabilities 1 Year Prior: All debts that come due in the current year, at the end of the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Includes accounts payable, accrued expenses payable, current maturities of long-term debt and current portion of capital lease obligations.

CLIA2

Target Current Liabilities 2 Years Prior: All debts that come due in the current year, at the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Includes accounts payable, accrued expenses payable, current maturities of long-term debt and current portion of capital lease obligations.

CLIA3

Target Current Liabilities 3 Years Prior: All debts that come due in the current year, at the end of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Includes accounts payable, accrued expenses payable, current maturities of long-term debt and current portion of capital lease obligations.

CLIA4

Target Current Liabilities 4 Years Prior: All debts that come due in the current year, at the end of the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Includes accounts payable, accrued expenses payable, current maturities of long-term debt and current portion of capital lease obligations.

CLIA5

Target Current Liabilities 5 Years Prior: All debts that come due in the current year, at the end of the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Includes accounts payable, accrued expenses payable, current maturities of long-term debt and current portion of capital lease obligations.

CLIALQ

Target Current Liabilities Most Recent Interim Period: All debts that come due in the current year, ending on the date of the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Includes accounts payable, accrued expenses payable, current maturities of long-term debt and current portion of capital lease obligations. The most recent interim period is the 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

CLIAFQ

Target Current Liabilities Same Interim Period Prior Year: All debts that come due in the current year, ending on the date of the same interim period corresponding to CLIALQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil). Includes accounts payable, accrued expenses payable, current maturities of long-term debt and current portion of capital lease obligations.

CMIN

Minimum Tender Condition: Minimum number of actual common shares required as a condition to the tender offer.

COLLAR

Collar Deal Flag: 'Y' indicates that the exact consideration offered in a stock swap transaction is based on a set range which is usually determined by the acquiror's average closing stock price prior to the close of the deal. For example, if the acquiror's average closing stock price prior to the close fell into the high end of the range, the target shareholders would receive the number of shares defined in the collar.

COLLAR_BREACHED

Collar Breached Flag (Y/N): A yes/no flag that is flagged at yes when a collar agreement has been breached.

COLLAR_DESCRIPTION

Collar Description: Detailed description of collar agreement.

COLLAR_EXCHANGE_RATIO_FIXED

Collar Exchange Ratio Fixed: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when acquirer issues a FIXED RATIO of shares for each target share unless the collar is broken (acquiror's price falls below or rises above certain price set in the agreement). Target shareholders receive at closing a price per share that is directly proportional to the acquiror's stock price at closing.

This item is used in conjunction with the COLLAR data item and will only be used if COLLAR = Y.

COLLAR_EXCHANGE_RATIO_FLOATING

Collar Exchange Ratio Floating: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when acquirer issues a FLOATING RATIO of shares (or a fixed price) for each target share unless the collar is broken (acquiror's price falls below or rises above certain price set in the agreement). Target shareholders receive at closing a price per share that is independent of the acquiror's stock price at closing.

This item is used in conjunction with the COLLAR data item and will only be used if COLLAR = Y.

COLLAR_PCT_DOWN

Collar Percent Down: $(AN - \text{COLLAR_PRICE_DOWN}) / AN$, where AN = Acquiror's closing stock price on the day prior to announcement.

COLLAR_PCT_UP

Collar Percent Up: $(\text{COLLAR_PRICE_HIGH} - AN) / AN$, where AN = Acquiror's closing stock price on the day prior to announcement.

COLLAR_SOURCE

Collar Source: The date of the document that was used as a source for collar information and whether this document was filed by Target or Acquiror.

COLLAR_STAT

<u>COMPLETE:</u>	deal contains complete information regarding collar
<u>INCOMPLETE:</u>	not all information regarding collar is in the deal yet
<u>LIMITED:</u>	the information available is very limited

COLLARPRH

Collar Price High: The high price in a collar range. This item is used in conjunction with the COLLAR data item and will only be used if COLLAR = Y.

COLLARPRL

Collar Price Low: The low price in a collar range. This item is used in conjunction with the COLLAR data item and will only be used if COLLAR = Y.

COLRATIOH

Target Ratio High: the maximum number of acquiror's shares to be issued for each target share if the collar is broken (or the maximum exchange ratio). This item is used in conjunction with the COLLAR data item and will only be used if COLLAR = Y.

COLRATIOH

Target Ratio Low: the minimum number of acquiror's shares to be issued for each target share if the collar is broken (or the minimum exchange ratio). This item is used in conjunction with the COLLAR data item and will only be used if COLLAR = Y.

COMDFIN

Target Shares Outstanding: Number of target common shares outstanding, excluding treasury shares, from the most recent balance sheet available prior to the announcement of the transaction. Does not include common share equivalents.

COMDFIN1

Target Shares Outstanding 1 Year Prior: Number of target common shares outstanding, excluding treasury shares, at the end of the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction. Does not include common share equivalents.

COMDFIN2

Target Shares Outstanding 2 Years Prior: Number of target common shares outstanding, excluding treasury shares, at the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction. Does not include common share equivalents.

COMDFIN3

Target Shares Outstanding 3 Years Prior: Number of target common shares outstanding excluding treasury shares at the end of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction. Does not include common share equivalents.

COMDFIN4

Target Shares Outstanding 4 Years Prior: Number of target common shares outstanding excluding treasury shares at the end of the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction. Does not include common share equivalents.

COMDFIN5

Target Shares Outstanding 5 Years Prior: Number of target common shares outstanding excluding treasury shares at the end of the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction. Does not include common share equivalents.

COMDFINFQ

Target Shares Outstanding Same Quarter Interim Period Prior Year: Number of target common shares outstanding excluding treasury shares at the end of the same interim period corresponding to COMDFINLQ, but in the previous fiscal year. Does not include common share equivalents.

COMDFINLQ

Target Shares Outstanding Most Recent Interim Period: Number of target common shares outstanding excluding treasury shares at the end of the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction. Does not include common share equivalents. Most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

COMDV

Target Common Dividends Paid: Total dividends actually paid on target's common stock in the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

COMDV1

Target Common Dividends 1 Year Prior: Total dividends actually paid on target's common stock in the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

COMDV2

Target Common Dividends 2 Years Prior: Total dividends actually paid on target's common stock in the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

COMDV3

Target Common Dividends 3 Years Prior: Total dividends actually paid on target's common stock in the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

COMDV4

Target Common Dividends 4 Years Prior: Total dividends actually paid on target's common stock in the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

COMDV5

Target Common Dividends 5 Years Prior: Total dividends actually paid on target's common stock in the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

COMDVLFQ

Target Common Dividends Same Interim Period Prior Year: Total dividends actually paid on target's common stock in the same interim period corresponding to COMDVLQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil).

COMDVLQ

Target Common Dividends Most Recent Interim Period: Total dividends actually paid on target's common stock in most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

COMEQ

Target Common Equity: Includes par value of common stock, additional paid-in capital, and retained earnings, less foreign currency transactions and treasury shares as of the date of the

most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

COMEQ1

Target Common Equity 1 Year Prior: Includes par value of common stock, additional paid-in capital, and retained earnings, less foreign currency transactions and treasury shares at the end of the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

COMEQ2

Target Common Equity 2 Years Prior: Includes par value of common stock, additional paid-in capital, and retained earnings, less foreign currency transactions and treasury shares at the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

COMEQ3

Target Common Equity 3 Years Prior: Includes par value of common stock, additional paid-in capital, and retained earnings, less foreign currency transactions and treasury shares at the end of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

COMEQ4

Target Common Equity 4 Years Prior: Includes par value of common stock, additional paid-in capital, and retained earnings, less foreign currency transactions and treasury shares at the end of the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

COMEQ5

Target Common Equity 5 Years Prior: Includes par value of common stock, additional paid-in capital, and retained earnings, less foreign currency transactions and treasury shares at the end of the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

COMEQFQ

Target Common Equity Same Interim Period Prior Year: Includes par value of common stock, additional paid-in capital, and retained earnings, less foreign currency transactions and treasury shares at the end of the same interim period corresponding to COMEQLQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil).

COMEQLQ

Target Common Equity Most Recent Interim Period: Includes par value of common stock, additional paid-in capital, and retained earnings, less foreign currency transactions and treasury shares at the of the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). The most recent interim is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

COMISSUED

Acquiror's Shares Issued (mil): Number of acquiror's common shares issued as consideration in a transaction.

COMPETE

Competing Bidder Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where a third party launched an offer for the target while this original bid was pending. Challenging bids are covered under a separate record and deal number with challenger as Acquiror. SEE CHA.

COMPETEACIDGEN

Challenged Deal Acquiror CIDGEN.

COMPETEACU

Challenged Deal Acquiror CUSIP: CUSIP of the company that has made a competing offer for the target.

COMPETEAN

Competing Acquiror: Company that has made a competing offer for the target.

COMPETECODE

Competing Bid Deal Code: The unique 9-digit number assigned to the competing deal.

COMPETETCIDGEN

Challenged Deal Target CIDGEN.

COMPETETCU

Challenged Deal Target CUSIP.

COMPETETN

Target of Competing Bid.

COMPETEVAL

Value of Competing Bid (\$ mil). See VAL for more information.

CONSID

Consideration Description: Text description of consideration offered and sought.

CONSIDO

Consideration Offered: List of components of consideration offered by the acquiror: Cash, common shares, the assumption of liabilities, preferred shares, etc.

CONSIDOC

Consideration Offered Codes: Codes for all components of consideration offered: CASH=Cash; COM=Common shares; LIA=The assumption of target liabilities; PFD=Preferred shares; A=Assets, etc.

CONSIDS

Consideration Sought: All types of consideration sought by the acquiror: common or ordinary shares (for public targets), options, convertible preferred shares, assets, stock (for private targets).

CONSIDSC

Consideration Sought Codes: Codes for all types of consideration sought by the acquiror: COM=Common shares; ORD=Ordinary shares; OPT=Options; CVTPFD=Convertible Preferred Shares; A=Assets; STK=Stock.

CONSID_STRUCTURE

Consideration Structure: Description of consideration offered in the transaction.

Cash Only - Transactions in which the only consideration offered is CASH, EARNOUT or ASSUMPTION OF LIABILITIES, or any combination of the three.

Stock Only - Transactions in which the only consideration is a form of STOCK.

Hybrid - Transactions in which one of the considerations offered is one of either CASH, EARNOUT, or ASSUMPTION OF LIABILITIES and the other consideration offered is a form of STOCK.

Other - Transactions in which the consideration offered is any combination excluding CASH ONLY, STOCK ONLY and HYBRID.

CONVERTIBLES

Convertibles: Corporate Securities (preferred shares or bonds) that are convertible into common shares.

COUNT_CONSIDO

Number of Consideration Types Offered: In cases where more than one form of consideration was offered, the number of such types (e.g. cash and stock = 2).

COUNT_CONSIDS

Number of Consideration Types Sought: In cases where more than one form of consideration was sought, the number of such types (e.g. cash and stock = 2). N/A for: spinoffs, seeking buyer transactions, and where target is an insolvent bank.

COUT

Fully Diluted Target Common Shares Outstanding: Fully diluted common shares outstanding or partnership units for the target company at the announcement date. If more than one class of common stock exists and they are similarly priced, then COUT is the total of all classes. Fully diluted shares outstanding include all common shares represented by currently outstanding common shares and common equivalents. Incentive Plan shares, authorized shares and treasury shares held by the company are not outstanding and, therefore, not included in fully diluted shares outstanding. Shares granted under a lockup option are not included in COUT. Shares acquired upon exercise of such an option is, however, included in CACQ.

CREATE_STAMP

Date Record Was Created.

CREEP

Creeping Purchase Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the acquiror has made creeping purchases; that is, accumulates a majority interest through a series of stake purchases, either through private or open market transactions.

CROSS

Cross Border Transaction Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the target company (or assets being sold) in the deal is not located in the same country as the acquiror ultimate parent.

CSOUGHT

Common Shares Sought by Acquiror: Number of common shares the acquiror wishes to buy. This includes the shares acquired in the 6 month period proceeding the announcement date.

CSOUGHTT

Common Shares Sought by Acquiror in Tender Offer (Mil): Number of common shares, or shares represented by common equivalents, which the acquiror seeks to purchase through a tender offer.

CSTCOM

Cost to Acquire Common: Cost to the acquiror for the common shares or partnership units acquired in the transaction (\$ mil).

CSTCVT

Cost to Acquire Convertible Securities: Cost to the acquiror for the convertible securities acquired in the transaction, including all options, warrants, convertible preferred shares, debt, notes, etc (\$ mil).

CSTPFD

Cost to Acquire Preferred Stock: Cost to acquire preferred shares purchased (\$ mil).

CURR

Currency of Transaction.

CURRC

Currency Code of Transaction.

CUTIC

Cusip and Ticker of Target.

CVTD

Target Convertible Debt: Value of convertible debt due at least one year from the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

CVTD1

Target Convertible Debt 1 Year Prior: Value of convertible debt due at least one year from the end of the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

CVTD2

Target Convertible Debt 2 Years Prior: Value of convertible debt due at least one year from the date of the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

CVTD3

Target Convertible Debt 3 Years Prior: Value of convertible debt due at least one year f from the date of the end of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

CVTD4

Target Convertible Debt 4 Years Prior: Value of convertible debt due at least one year from the date of the end of the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

CVTD5

Target Convertible Debt 5 Years Prior: Value of convertible debt due at least one year from the date of the end of the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

CVTDFQ

Target Convertible Debt Same Interim Period Prior Year: Value of convertible debt due at least one year the same interim period corresponding to CVTDLQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil).

CVTDLQ

Target Convertible Debt Most Recent Interim Period: Value of convertible debt due at least one year from the date of the end of the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

DA

Date Announced: The date one or more parties involved in the transaction makes the first public disclosure of common or unilateral intent to pursue the transaction (no formal agreement is required). Among other things, Date Announced is determined by the disclosure of discussions between parties, disclosure of a unilateral approach made by a potential bidder, and the disclosure of a signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or other agreement. For transactions prior to 2006 this date is set to equal Rank Date.

Date Announced must be dated either on or before the Rank Date. Therefore, in cases where the first public announcement of a transaction is made after the transaction has completed, Date Announced should equal both Rank Date and Date Effective/Unconditional.

DAE

Date of Announcement is Estimated Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when date of announcement is estimated.

DAO

Original Date Announced: The date when the target company is first publicly disclosed as a possible takeover candidate. DAO is used for the calculation of stock premiums. When multiple bidders exist, the DAO is recorded in the following cases:

- (1) If acquiror changes from 'Seeking Buyer' or 'Undisclosed Acquiror' to an actual entity.
- (2) Competing bids are announced.
- (3) Competing stakes are announced.
- (4) A defensive transaction is announced.

In most cases DAO should be dated before Date Announced. However, in cases where the first public announcement of a transaction was made after the transaction has completed, the DAO should be dated after the Date Effective/Unconditional.

DATEANNORIG_DAYS

Number of Days between Date Originally Announced and Date Announced: The number of days difference between the Date Originally Announced (DAO) and Date Announced (DA).

DATE_EUCREF

Date of EU Referral: The date on which public notice is given that the transaction is under review by the European Commission competition authority

DATE_EUCREV

Date of EC Review: The date on which public notice is given of the outcome of the transaction's review by the European Commission competition authority.

DATEEFFEXP

Expected Effective Date: Date when the entire transaction is expected to be completed and effective.

DATERECORD

Record Date: Date used to determine eligibility for voting shares at a shareholders' meeting. Shareholders who hold shares as of this date are entitled to vote those shares at the meeting.

DATEVAL

Date of Value of the Deal: Date of the news source used to assist in calculating the value of an M&A transaction.

DATE_FIN_SOURCE_A

Date of Acquirer Financials Source: The date corresponding to the filing or article from which the acquirer's financial information was obtained. NOTE: The date will only be populated when information is available.

DATE_FIN_SOURCE_T

Date of Target Financials Source: The date corresponding to the filing or article from which the target's financial information was obtained. NOTE: The date will only be populated when information is available.

DATE_MMCREF

MMC Reference Date: date that a bid is referred to the UK's Monopolies and Mergers Commission (MMC). The MMC is a government agency that reviews bids for antitrust issues. SEE STATUS_MMC.

DATE_MMCREV

MMC Review Date: Date that the UK's Monopolies and Mergers Commission (MMC) review a bid. The MMC is a government agency that reviews bids for antitrust issues. SEE STATUS_MMC.

DBT_RESTRUCT

Debt Restructuring Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the transaction is part of, or the target is undergoing, a debt restructuring. A transaction is defined as a debt restructuring when debt securities or debt forgiveness is exchanged for common/ordinary equity or securities exchangeable into common/ordinary equity.

DCOM

Date Used for Value of Common Shares Based on Announcement Date: Shares issued as consideration are valued using the acquiror's closing stock price on the last full trading day prior to the announcement date of the transaction.

DCOMEFF

Date Used for Value of Common Shares Based on Completion Date: Shares issued as consideration are valued using the acquiror's closing stock price on the last full trading day prior to the completion date of the transaction.

DCR

Ratio of Long-Term Debt to Total Capitalization: Target long term debt divided by total capitalization as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. $DCR = (HOSTSTRAIGHTDEBT + HOSTCVTDEBT) / (HOSTSTRAIGHTDEBT + HOSTCVTDEBT + HOSTSTD + HOSTCOMMONEQUITY + HOSTPFDEQUITY)$.

DE

Effective Date: Date when the entire transaction is completed and effective. In a two-step transaction this is the date when the second-step merger is completed. See also DUNCON (Date Unconditional) when searching targets headquartered in the United Kingdom, Australia, and New Zealand.

DEAL_NO

Deal Number: Unique nine digit number assigned to every individual transaction.

DEALNO

Specific Deal: Unique nine digit number assigned to a specific transaction.

DEAL_VALUE_RATIO_FLAG

A Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when at least one of the six financial ratios below has a value greater than or equal to 0.001.

DEBTRAT

Ratio of Total Liabilities to Total Assets Last 12 Months: Target total liabilities divided by total assets as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

DEBTRAT1

Ratio of Total Liabilities to Total Assets 1 Year Prior: Target total liabilities divided by total assets at the end of the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction.

DEBTRAT2

Ratio of Total Liabilities to Total Assets 2 Years Prior: Target total liabilities divided by total assets at the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction.

DEBTRAT3

Ratio of Total Liabilities to Total Assets 3 Years Prior: Target total liabilities divided by total assets at the end of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction.

DEBTRAT4

Ratio of Total Liabilities to Total Assets 4 Years Prior: Target total liabilities divided by total assets at the end of the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction.

DEBTRAT5

Ratio of Total Liabilities to Total Assets 5 Years Prior: Target total liabilities divided by total assets at the end of the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction.

DEE

Effective Date is Estimated Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the effective date is estimated.

DEF

Defense Tactic Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the target employs a defensive tactic to countervail a takeover attempt by an unwanted suitor. Examples include poison pills, lock-ups, greenmail, white knights, etc.

DEFER

Target Deferred Income Taxes and Charges: Income taxes paid in year that were deferred from previous years as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil), as reported on the Statement of Changes in Financial Position.

DEFER1

Target Deferred Income Taxes and Charges 1 Year Prior: Income taxes paid that were deferred from previous years at the end of the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

DEFER2

Target Deferred Income Taxes and Charges 2 Years Prior: Income taxes paid that were deferred from previous years at the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

DEFER3

Target Deferred Income Taxes and Charges 3 Years Prior: Income taxes paid that were deferred from previous years at the end of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

DEFER4

Target Deferred Income Taxes and Charges 4 Years Prior: Income taxes paid that were deferred from previous years at the end of the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

DEFER5

Target Deferred Income Taxes and Charges 5 Years Prior: Income taxes paid that were deferred from previous years at the end of the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

DEFERFQ

Target Deferred Income Taxes Same Interim Period Prior Year: Income Taxes paid that were deferred from previous years at the end of the same interim period corresponding to DEFERLQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil).

DEFERLQ

Target Deferred Income Taxes Most Recent Interim Period: Income taxes paid that were deferred from previous years at the end of the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

DEFFMAJ

Effective Date of Acquisition of a Majority Interest: Effective date of acquisition of a majority interest in the target company. DEFFMAJ is recorded in tender offer transactions when the acquisition of a majority of the target's shares is completed through a tender offer but the merger is not yet consummated; i.e., the first step of a two-step transaction is completed. DEFFMAJ is not filled in if it is the same as the Effective Date (DE) of the transaction.

DEFTAC

Defense Tactics Description: Description of all defensive tactics employed to thwart an unsolicited or hostile offer:

ALOCKUP: Acquiror owns a lockup agreement

LOCKAST: Asset lockup

BACKEND: Backend poison pill
DEFRECAP: Defensive recapitalization
DEFREP: Defensive repurchase
DEFSELF: Defensive self-tender offer
FLIPOVER: Flipover poison pill
GREEN: Greenmail
LOCKUP: Lockup
PACMAN: Pac-man defense
POISON: Poison pill
PROXYF: Proxy Fight
SCORCH: Scorched Earth
LOCKSTK: Stock Lockup
TLOCKUP: Target owns a lockup agreement
VOTEPLAN: Voting plan poison pill
KNIGHT: White Knight Defensive Tactic
SQUIRE: White Squire Defensive Tactic

DEPNA

Target Depreciation and Amortization Latest 12 Months: The value of the decline in the useful life, over the past year, of fixed assets due to wear and tear (depreciation) or intangible assets (amortization) for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

DEPNA1

Target Depreciation and Amortization 1 Year Prior: The value of the decline in the useful life, over the past year, of fixed assets due to wear and tear (depreciation) or intangible assets (amortization) for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

DEPNA2

Target Depreciation and Amortization 2 Years Prior: The value of the decline in the useful life, over the past year, of fixed assets due to wear and tear (depreciation) or intangible assets (amortization) for fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

DEPNA3

Target Depreciation and Amortization 3 Years Prior: The value of the decline in the useful life, over the past year, of fixed assets due to wear and tear (depreciation) or intangible assets (amortization) for fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

DEPNA4

Target Depreciation and Amortization 4 Years Prior: The value of the decline in the useful life, over the past year, of fixed assets due to wear and tear (depreciation) or intangible assets (amortization) for fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

DEPNA5

Target Depreciation and Amortization 5 Years Prior: The value of the decline in the useful life, over the past year, of fixed assets due to wear and tear (depreciation) or intangible assets (amortization) for fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

DEPNAFQ

Target Depreciation Same Interim Period Prior Year: The value of the decline in the useful life, over the prior year's quarter, of fixed assets due to wear and tear (depreciation) or intangible assets (amortization) for the same interim period corresponding to DEPINALQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil).

DEPINALQ

Target Depreciation Most Recent Interim Period: The value of the decline in the useful life, over the most recent quarter, of fixed assets due to wear and tear (depreciation) or intangible assets (amortization) for the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

DEPOS

Target Total Deposits (Banks): Total deposits held by target bank at the time of acquisition.

DEPY

Depository: Name of depository agent. A depository, which is normally a bank, is a central securities repository where stocks and bonds are exchanged. This is generally filled in for tender offers.

DEPYC

Depository Code: Code for depository agent, where stocks and bonds are exchanged. This is generally filled in for tender offers.

DEXP

Expiration Date of Tender Offer: Most recent date that a tender offer is scheduled to expire.

DFIN

Date of Target Financials: The date of the 'Latest Twelve Months' or 'LTM' target financial information used in the deal. Whenever possible, the most recent financial information available for a 12 month period prior to the original announcement date of the deal is used.

DFSTAKE

Date of First Stake Purchase: Date on which acquiror first purchased a stake in the company. (E.g. On 1/20/92 it is announced that an acquiror purchased 200,000 shares between 1/3/93 and 1/6/93 at prices ranging from \$9.75 to \$10.00.).

DA = 01/20/92

DFSTAKE = 01/03/93

DE = 01/06/93

DIPO

Date of an IPO After a LBO: Date on which the target company is once again taken public via an Initial Public Offering after it has undergone a leveraged buyout transaction.

DIV

Target Dividends per Share Latest 12 Months: Dividends paid per share during the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ per share).

DIV1

Target Dividends Per Share 1 Year Prior: Target dividends paid per share during the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ per share).

DIV2

Target Dividends Per Share 2 Years Prior: Target dividends paid per share during the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ per share).

DIV3

Target Dividends Per Share 3 Years Prior: Target dividends paid per share during the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ per share).

DIV4

Target Dividends Per Share 4 Years Prior: Target dividends paid per share during the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ per share).

DIV5

Target Dividends Per Share 5 Years Prior: Target dividends paid per share during the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ per share).

DIVEST

Divestiture Flag: 'Y' indicates that the deal is a divestiture meaning there is a loss of majority control; the parent company is losing a majority interest in the target or the target company is disposing of assets.

DIVFQ

Target Dividends Per Share Same Interim Period Prior Year: Target dividends paid per share during the same interim period corresponding to DIVLQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$ per share).

DIVISION

Division Flag (Y/N): A yes/no flag set to yes when a subsidiary is a branch or division of its parent company.

DIVLQ

Target Dividends Per Share Most Recent Interim Period: Target dividends paid per share during the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ per share). The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

DJDA

Dow Jones at Announcement: The closing price of the Dow Jones Industrial Average the day the transaction is announced.

DJDPS

Dow Jones at Yesterday's Date: The closing price of the Dow Jones Industrial Average the day before today.

DOEXP

Original Date of Tender Expiration: Expiration date set when tender offer was first launched; may have subsequently been extended. SEE DEXP.

DPROXY

Date of Proxy Statement: Date of proxy statement filed concerning the transaction.

DR

Australian Mergers: Director's Recommendation: The initial recommendation of the target company's board of directors in regards to the offer. This is lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission as part of the target's response to the acquiror, which is required.

DRECAP

Defensive Recapitalization Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the target company proposes a recapitalization plan as a defense against a hostile takeover bid. This item is noted on the hostile or potentially hostile deal and on its related recapitalization deal, indicating the transaction is a defensive recapitalization.

DREP

Defensive Repurchase Flag: Yes/No set to 'Y' when the target company buys back stock on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions as a defensive measure. This item is noted on the hostile or potentially hostile deal and on its related repurchase deal, indicating that the transaction is a defensive recapitalization.

DRLONG

Australian Mergers: Director's Recommendation (Description): Long description of the initial recommendation of the target company's board of directors in regards to the offer.

DSELF

Defensive Self-Tender Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where the target company offers to buy back stock through a tender offer as a defensive tactic. This item is noted on the hostile or potentially hostile deal and on its related self-tender deal, indicating that the transaction is a defensive self-tender.

DSER

Ratio of Long-Term Debt to Shareholders Equity Ratio: Target Total Long-Term Debt divided by Total Shareholder's Equity. $DSER = (HOSTSTRAIGHTDEBT + HOSTCVTDEBT)/(HOSTCOMONEQUITY + HOSTPFDEQUITY)$.

DTENDER

Date of Tender Offer: Date that a tender offer was launched for the target's shares.

DUNCON

Date Effective or Unconditional: Date on which either 1) the deal was declared unconditional (i.e. the date on which all conditions set by the acquiror have been fulfilled) or 2) the deal was completed (if unconditional status is not applicable to the deal). Unconditional status is only used for deals with targets headquartered in the United Kingdom, Australia, and New Zealand. TF considers deals that are declared unconditional as completed/effective deals for league table purposes.

DUTCH

Dutch Auction Tender Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' indicates that a company offers to buy back its equity securities or securities convertible into equity through a self-tender offer in which a range of prices is specified. Shareholders indicate the price at which they would sell their shares. The final offer price is determined at the expiration of the offer by purchasing shares at the lowest possible price necessary in order to obtain the desired number of shares.

DW

Date Withdrawn: Date when the transaction is terminated, withdrawn, expires or becomes otherwise unsuccessful.

EBASSETS3YGR

Target EBIT to Total Assets 3 Year Growth Rate: Growth, in percentage terms, of target EBIT divided by total assets over the 3 year period preceding DFIN.

EBIT

Target EBIT Last 12 months: Earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Also known as Operating Income. For banks, EBIT represents Pre-Tax Income.

EBIT1

Target EBIT 1 Year Prior: Earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Also known as Operating Income. For banks, EBIT represents Pre-Tax Income.

EBIT2

Target EBIT 2 Years Prior: Earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Also known as Operating Income. For banks, EBIT represents Pre-Tax Income.

EBIT3

Target EBIT 3 Years Prior: Earning before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Also known as Operating Income. For banks, EBIT represents Pre-Tax Income.

EBIT3YGR

Target EBIT 3 Year Growth Rate: Growth, in percentage terms, of EBIT over the 3 year period preceding DFIN.

EBIT4

Target EBIT 4 Years Prior: Earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Also known as Operating Income. For banks, EBIT represents Pre-Tax Income.

EBIT5

Target EBIT 5 Years Prior: Earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Also known as Operating Income. For banks, EBIT represents Pre-Tax Income.

EBIT5YGR

Target EBIT 5-Year Growth Rate: Growth, in percentage terms, of EBIT over the 5 year period preceding DFIN.

EBITFQ

Target EBIT Same Interim Period Prior Year: Earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest for the same interim period corresponding to EBIQLQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil). Also known as Operating Income. For banks, EBIT represents Pre-Tax Income.

EBITLQ

Target EBIT Most Recent Interim Period: Earning before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest for the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN. Also known as Operating Income. For banks, EBIT represents Pre-Tax Income.

EBITMARG

EBIT Margin: Target EBIT divided by Sales for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

EBITMULT

Ratio of Transaction Value to EBIT: Transaction value divided by target EBIT for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired in the deal.

EBITROA

EBIT Return on Assets: Target EBIT divided by Total Assets for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

EBSALES3YGR

EBIT to Sales 3 Year Growth Rate: Growth, in percentage terms, or target EBIT divided by sales for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

EC

Australian Mergers: Expert's Conclusion: The opinion of the offer given by the Independent Experts commissioned by the target company.

ECLONG

Australian Mergers: Expert's Conclusion (Description): Long description of the Independent Expert's conclusion.

EMP

Employee Participation Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where acquiror includes employees of the target company. See also ESOP, where acquiror includes and Employee Stock Ownership Plan of the target company.

EMPLOYEE

Target Number of Employees: Number of people employed by the target as of DFIN. The most recent data available prior to the Announcement Date.

EMU_HOSTDEPANDAMORTLTM

Depreciation & Amortization Last Twelve Months (Euro Mil): The value of the decline in the useful life, over the past year, of fixed assets due to wear and tear (depreciation) or intangible

assets (amortization) for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (Euro mil).

EMU_HOSTMINORITYINTEREST

Minority Interest Last Twelve Months (Euro Mil): Balance sheet value from consolidation of subsidiary financial statements, representing claims against assets by minority shareholders of subsidiaries as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (Euro mil).

EMU_HOST_FIRMVAL

Firm Value in Euros: Enterprise Value plus Minority Interest in Euros. Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities. Minority Interest is the balance sheet value from consolidation of subsidiary financial statements, representing claims against assets by minority shareholders of subsidiary at DFIN. This data item is for the firm value of 100% of the company based on the offering price, regardless of how much was actually acquired in the transaction.

EMU_HOSTSE

Shareholder's Equity (Euro Mil): Common and preferred equity as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (Euro mil).

ENTVAL

Enterprise Value Based on Financials: The enterprise value of a transaction is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding (from the most recent balance sheet released prior to the announcement of the transaction) by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities, stated in millions. This data item is for the enterprise value of 100% of the company based on the offering price, regardless of how much was actually acquired in the transaction. $ENTVAL = (COMDFIN * PR) / 1,000,000 + COSTCVT + STD + STRD + PFDEQUITY - CASH$.

If either PR or COMDFIN is not populated, and all of the following conditions are met:

1. Form of the Deal is Acquisition of Partial Interest, Acquisition of Majority Interest, Acquisition of Remaining Interest, Acquisition, Buyback, or Merger (FORMC = AP, AM, AR, A, B, or M)
2. Deal Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities is > 0 ($HSTVALNOLIA > 0$)
3. Deal Status is Completed, Unconditional, Intended, Partially Completed, Pending, or Lapsed ($STATC = C, U, I, PC, P, \text{ or } L$)
4. Either Percent Sought or Percent Acquired is > 0 ($PSOUGHT$ or $PCTACQ > 0$)

$ENTVAL = (VALNOLIA / (PSOUGHT / 100)) + COSTCVT + STD + STRD + PFDEQUITY - CASH$ when financials are available

$ENTVAL = (VALNOLIA / (PSOUGHT / 100)) + COSTCVT + VALLIA$ when financials are not available

See also ENTVALANN.

ENTVAL2

Enterprise Value on Effective Date: Enterprise Value (ENTVAL) plus the difference in the value of the stock portion of the consideration on the effective date and the announcement date. Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities. This data item is for the enterprise value of 100% of the company based on the offering price, regardless of how much was actually acquired in the transaction. $ENTVAL2 = ENTVAL + (VALCOMEFF - VALCOM)$.

If either PR or COMDFIN is not populated, and all of the following conditions are met:

1. Form of the Deal is Acquisition of Partial Interest, Acquisition of Majority Interest, Acquisition of Remaining Interest, Acquisition, Buyback, or Merger (FORMC = AP, AM, AR, A, B, or M)
2. Deal Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities is > 0 (HOSTVALNOLIA > 0)
3. Deal Status is Completed or Unconditional (STATC = C or U)
4. Percent Acquired is > 0 (PCTACQ > 0)

$$\text{ENTVAL2} = \text{ENTVAL} + \text{VALCOMEFF} - \text{VALCOM}$$

ENTVALANN

Enterprise Value at Announcement Date: The enterprise value of a transaction is calculated by multiplying the number of target actual shares outstanding from the most recent source available by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities, stated in millions. This data item is offered as an alternative to ENTVAL. $\text{ENTVALANN} = (\text{CACT} * \text{PR}) / 1,000,000 + \text{COSTCVT} + \text{STD} + \text{STRAIGHTDEBT} + \text{PFDEQUITY} - \text{CASH}$.

If either PR or CACT is not populated, and all of the following conditions are met:

1. Form of the Deal is Acquisition of Partial Interest, Acquisition of Majority Interest, Acquisition of Remaining Interest, Acquisition, Buyback, or Merger (FORMC = AP, AM, AR, A, B, or M)
2. Deal Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities is > 0 (HOSTVALNOLIA > 0)
3. Deal Status is Completed, Unconditional, Intended, Partially Completed, Pending, or Lapsed (STATC = C, U, I, PC, P, or L)
4. Either Percent Sought or Percent Acquired is > 0 (PSOUGHT or PCTACQ > 0)

$$\text{ENTVALANN} = (\text{VALNOLIA} / (\text{PSOUGHT} / 100)) + \text{COSTCVT} + \text{STD} + \text{STRAIGHTDEBT} + \text{PFDEQUITY} - \text{CASH} \text{ when financials are available}$$

$$\text{ENTVALANN} = (\text{VALNOLIA} / (\text{PSOUGHT} / 100)) + \text{COSTCVT} + \text{VALLIA} \text{ when financials are not available}$$

See also ENTVAL.

ENTVALFORECASTEDCF1

Ratio of Enterprise Value to Forecasted EBITDA Current Fiscal Year: Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities. Forecasted EBITDA Current Fiscal Year is the forecasted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the target in the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction.

ENTVALFORECASTEDCF2

Ratio of Enterprise Value to Forecasted EBITDA Year 2: Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities. Forecasted EBITDA Year 2 is the forecasted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the target in the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction.

ENTVALFORECASTEDCFNTM

Ratio of Enterprise Value to Forecasted EBITDA Next Twelve Months: Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities. Forecasted EBITDA Next Twelve Months is the forecasted earnings before interest, taxes,

depreciation and amortization for the target for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction.

ENTVALFORECASTEDEBIT1

Ratio of Enterprise Value to Forecasted EBIT Next Twelve Months: Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities. Forecasted EBIT Current Fiscal Year is the forecasted earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest, in the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction.

ENTVALFORECASTEDEBIT2

Ratio of Enterprise Value to Forecasted EBIT Next Twelve Months: Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities. Forecasted EBIT Year 2 is the forecasted earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest, in the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction.

ENTVALFORECASTEDEBITNTM

Ratio of Enterprise Value to Forecasted EBIT Next Twelve Months: Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities. Forecasted EBIT Next Twelve Months is the forecasted earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest, for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction.

ENTVALFORECASTEDNI1

Ratio of Enterprise Value to Forecasted Net Income Next Twelve Months: Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities. Forecasted Net Income Current Fiscal Year is the forecasted income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, and before extraordinary items and preferred dividends, in the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction.

ENTVALFORECASTEDNI2

Ratio of Enterprise Value to Forecasted Net Income Next Twelve Months: Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities. Forecasted Net Income Year 2 is the forecasted income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, and before extraordinary items and preferred dividends, in the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction.

ENTVALFORECASTEDNINTM

Ratio of Enterprise Value to Forecasted Net Income Next Twelve Months: Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities. Forecasted Net Income Next Twelve Months is forecasted income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, and before extraordinary items and preferred dividends, for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction.

ENTVALFORECASTEDPTINC1

Ratio of Enterprise Value to Forecasted Pre-tax Income Current Fiscal Year: Enterprise value divided by target forecasted pre-tax income for the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction. Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of target actual shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities as of the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement.

ENTVALFORECASTEDPTINC2

Ratio of Enterprise Value to Forecasted Pre-tax Income Year 2: Enterprise value divided by target forecasted pre-tax income for the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction. Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of target actual shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities as of the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement.

ENTVALFORECASTEDPTINCNTM

Ratio of Enterprise Value to Forecasted Pre-tax Income Next Twelve Months: Enterprise value divided by target forecasted pre-tax income for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction. Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of target actual shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities as of the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement.

ENTVALFORECASTEDSALES1

Ratio of Enterprise Value to Forecasted Sales Current Fiscal Year: Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities. Forecasted Net Sales Current Fiscal Year is the forecasted primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions in the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction.

ENTVALFORECASTEDSALES2

Ratio of Enterprise Value to Forecasted Sales Year 2: Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities. Forecasted Net Sales Year 2 is the forecasted primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions in the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction.

ENTVALFORECASTEDSALESNTM

Ratio of Enterprise Value to Forecasted Sales Next Twelve Months: Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities. Forecasted Net Sales Next Twelve Months is the forecasted primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction.

ENTVALNA

Ratio of Enterprise Value to Net Assets: Enterprise value divided by target net assets as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. The

enterprise value of a transaction is calculated by multiplying the number of target actual shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities as of the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement.

ENTVALPTINC

Ratio of Enterprise Value to Pre-tax Income: Enterprise value divided by target pre-tax income for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of target actual shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities as of the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement.

EO

Exchange Offer Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where a public company offers to exchange new securities for its equity securities outstanding, securities convertible into equity, or non-convertible debt securities. Also includes deals in which an existing loan is replaced with a new facility during a debt restructuring.

EPS

Earnings per Share Last 12 Months: Adjusted earnings divided by fully diluted shares outstanding for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ per share). Earnings are adjusted based on the conversion of all convertible securities at the beginning of the year.

EPS1

Target Earnings Per Share 1 Year Prior: Adjusted earnings divided by fully diluted shares outstanding for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ per share). Earnings are adjusted based on the conversion of all convertible securities at the beginning of the year.

EPS2

Target Earnings Per Share 2 Year Prior: Adjusted earnings divided by fully diluted shares outstanding for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ per share). Earnings are adjusted based on the conversion of all convertible securities at the beginning of the year.

EPS3

Target Earnings Per Share 3 Year Prior: Adjusted earnings divided by fully diluted shares outstanding for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ per share). Earnings are adjusted based on the conversion of all convertible securities at the beginning of the year.

EPS3YGR

Target Earnings per Share 3-Year Growth Rate: Growth, in percentage terms, of target Earnings per Share over the 3 year period preceding DFIN.

EPS4

Target Earnings Per Share 4 Year Prior: Adjusted earnings divided by fully diluted shares outstanding for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ per share). Earnings are adjusted based on the conversion of all convertible securities at the beginning of the year.

EPS5

Target Earnings Per Share 5 Year Prior: Adjusted earnings divided by fully diluted shares outstanding for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ per share). Earnings are adjusted based on the conversion of all convertible securities at the beginning of the year.

EPS5YGr

Target Earnings per Share 5-Year Growth Rate: Growth, in percentage terms, of target Earnings per Share over the 5 year period preceding DFIN.

EPSFORECAST

Target Earnings Per Share Forecast: Forecast EPS for the target in the next fiscal year. Available for international deals only.

EPSFQ

Target Earnings Per Share Same Interim Period Prior Year: Adjusted earnings divided by fully diluted shares outstanding for same interim period corresponding to EPSLQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$ per share). Earnings are adjusted based on the conversion of all convertible securities at the beginning of each quarter.

EPSLQ

Target Earnings Per Share Most Recent Interim Period: Adjusted earnings divided by fully diluted shares outstanding for the most interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ per share). Earnings are adjusted based on the conversion of all convertible securities at the beginning of each quarter. The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

EQUITY_CARVEOUT

Equity Carveout Flag (Y/N): A yes/no flag set to yes when the new company's shares are distributed or sold to the public via a public offering. Thomson Reuters only tracks equity carveouts if they represent 100% of the target's shares, unless it is a privatization, which will be tracked regardless of the percentage acquired. Equity Carveouts are not included in TF's published M&A Rankings.

EQVAL

Equity Value Based on Financials: Calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price per share plus the cost to acquire convertible securities, stated in millions. This data item is for the equity value of 100% of the company based on the offering price, regardless of how much was actually acquired in the transaction. $EQVAL = (PR * COMDFIN) / 1,000,000 + COSTCVT$.

If either PR or COMDFIN is not populated, and all of the following conditions are met:

1. Form of the Deal is Acquisition of Partial Interest, Acquisition of Majority Interest, Acquisition of Remaining Interest, Acquisition, Buyback, or Merger (FORMC = AP, AM, AR, A, B, or M)
2. Deal Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities is > 0 (HOSTVALNOLIA > 0)
3. Deal Status is Completed, Unconditional, Intended, Partially Completed, Pending, or Lapsed (STATC = C, U, I, PC, P, or L)
4. Either Percent Sought or Percent Acquired is > 0 (PSOUGHT or PCTACQ > 0)

$EQVAL = VALNOLIA / (PSOUGHT / 100)$ when Deal Status is Intended, Partially Completed, Pending, or Lapsed (STATC = I, PC, P, or L)

$EQVAL = VALNOLIA / (PCTACQ / 100)$ when Deal Status is Completed or Unconditional (STATC = C or U)

See also EQVALANN.

EQVAL2

Equity Value at Effective Date: Equity value (EQVAL) plus the difference in the value of the stock portion of the consideration on the effective date and the announcement date. Equity value is calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price per share plus the cost to acquire convertibles (\$mil). This data item is for the equity value of 100% of the company based on the offering price, regardless of how much was actually acquired in the transaction. $EQVAL2 = EQVAL + (VALCOMEFF - VALCOM)$.

If either PR or COMDFIN is not populated, and all of the following conditions are met:

1. Form of the Deal is Acquisition of Partial Interest, Acquisition of Majority Interest, Acquisition of Remaining Interest, Acquisition, Buyback, or Merger (FORMC = AP, AM, AR, A, B, or M)
2. Deal Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities is > 0 ($HOSTVALNOLIA > 0$)
3. Deal Status is Completed or Unconditional (STATC = C or U)
4. Percent Acquired is > 0 ($PCTACQ > 0$)

$$EQVAL2 = VALNOLIA / (PCTACQ / 100)$$

EQVAL2COMEQ

Ratio of Equity Value to Common Equity as of Effective Date: Equity value as of effective date is equity value (EQVAL) plus the difference in the value of the stock portion of the consideration on the effective date and the announcement date. Common equity is as of the date of the most current financial information available prior to the announcement of the transaction. ($EQVAL2COMEQ = EQVAL2 / COMEQ$).

EQVAL2NI

Ratio of Equity Value to Net Income as of Effective Date: Equity value as of effective date is equity value (EQVAL) plus the difference in the value of the stock portion of the consideration on the effective date and the announcement date. Net Income is income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, before extraordinary items and preferred dividends for the latest 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. ($EQVAL2NI = EQVAL2 / NI$).

EQVALANN

Equity Value at Announcement Date: Calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from the most recent source available by the offer price per share plus the cost to acquire convertible securities, stated in millions. This data item is for the equity value of 100% of the company based on the offering price, regardless of how much was actually acquired in the transaction. EQVALANN is offered as an alternative valuation method to EQVAL. $EQVALANN = (PR * CACT) / 1,000,000 + COSTCVT$.

If either PR or CACT is not populated, and all of the following conditions are met:

1. Form of the Deal is Acquisition of Partial Interest, Acquisition of Majority Interest, Acquisition of Remaining Interest, Acquisition, Buyback, or Merger (FORMC = AP, AM, AR, A, B, or M)
2. Deal Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities is > 0 ($HOSTVALNOLIA > 0$)
3. Deal Status is Completed, Unconditional, Intended, Partially Completed, Pending, or Lapsed (STATC = C, U, I, PC, P, or L)
4. Either Percent Sought or Percent Acquired is > 0 ($PSOUGHT$ or $PCTACQ > 0$)

$$EQVALANN = VALNOLIA / (PSOUGHT / 100) \text{ when Deal Status is Intended, Partially Completed, Pending, or Lapsed (STATC = I, PC, P, or L)}$$

$$EQVALANN = VALNOLIA / (PCTACQ / 100) \text{ when Deal Status is Completed or Unconditional (STATC = C or U)}$$

See also EQVAL.</p>
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EQVALCF

Ratio of Equity Value to Target EBITDA: Equity value is calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price per share plus the cost to acquire convertibles. EBITDA is the target's cash flow for the latest 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. $EQVALCF = EQVAL/CASHFLOW$.

EQVALCOMEQ

Ratio of Equity Value to Common Equity: Equity value is calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price per share plus the cost to acquire convertibles. Common equity is as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

EQVALEBIT

Ratio of Equity Value to EBIT: Equity value is calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price per share plus the cost to acquire convertibles. EBIT is the target's earnings before interest and taxes for the latest 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

EQVALFORECASTEDCF1

Ratio of Equity Value to Forecasted Target EBITDA Current Fiscal Year: Equity value is calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price per share plus the cost to acquire convertibles. Forecasted EBITDA Current Fiscal Year is the forecasted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the target in the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction.

EQVALFORECASTEDCF2

Ratio of Equity Value to Forecasted Target EBITDA Year 2: Equity value is calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price per share plus the cost to acquire convertibles. Forecasted EBITDA Year 2 is the forecasted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the target in the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction.

EQVALFORECASTEDCFNTM

Ratio of Equity Value to Forecasted Target EBITDA Next Twelve Months: Equity value is calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price per share plus the cost to acquire convertibles. Forecasted EBITDA Next Twelve Months is the forecasted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the target for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction.

EQVALFORECASTEDEBIT1

Ratio of Equity Value to Forecasted EBIT Current Fiscal Year: Equity value is calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price per share plus the cost to acquire convertibles. Forecasted EBIT Current Fiscal Year is the forecasted earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest, in the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction.

EQVALFORECASTEDEBIT2

Ratio of Equity Value to Forecasted EBIT Year 2: Equity value is calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price per share plus the cost to acquire convertibles. Forecasted EBIT Year 2 is the forecasted

earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest, in the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction.

EQVALFORECASTEDEBITNTM

Ratio of Equity Value to Forecasted EBIT Next Twelve Months: Equity value is calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price per share plus the cost to acquire convertibles. Forecasted EBIT Next Twelve Months is the forecasted earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest, for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction.

EQVALFORECASTEDNI1

Ratio of Equity Value to Forecasted Net Income Next Twelve Months: Equity value is calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price per share plus the cost to acquire convertibles. Forecasted Net Income Current Fiscal Year is the forecasted income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, and before extraordinary items and preferred dividends, in the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction.

EQVALFORECASTEDNI2

Ratio of Equity Value to Forecasted Net Income Next Twelve Months: Equity value is calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price per share plus the cost to acquire convertibles. Forecasted Net Income Year 2 is the forecasted income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, and before extraordinary items and preferred dividends, in the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction.

EQVALFORECASTEDNINTM

Ratio of Equity Value to Forecasted Net Income Next Twelve Months: Equity value is calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price per share plus the cost to acquire convertibles. Forecasted Net Income Next Twelve Months is forecasted income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, and before extraordinary items and preferred dividends, for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction.

EQVALFORECASTEDPTINC1

Ratio of Equity Value to Forecasted Pre-Tax Income Current Fiscal Year: Equity value is calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price per share plus the cost to acquire convertibles. Forecasted Pre-Tax Income Next Twelve Months is the forecasted profit or earnings before income taxes and minority interest in the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction.

EQVALFORECASTEDPTINC2

Ratio of Equity Value to Forecasted Pre-Tax Income Year 2: Equity value is calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price per share plus the cost to acquire convertibles. Forecasted Pre-Tax Income Next Twelve Months is the forecasted profit or earnings before income taxes and minority interest in the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction.

EQVALFORECASTEDPTINCNTM

Ratio of Equity Value to Forecasted Pre-Tax Income Next Twelve Months: Equity value is calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price per share plus the cost to acquire convertibles. Forecasted Pre-Tax Income Next Twelve Months is the forecasted profit or earnings before income taxes and minority interest for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction.

EQVALFORECASTEDSALES1

Ratio of Equity Value to Forecasted Sales Current Fiscal Year: Equity value is calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price per share plus the cost to acquire convertibles. Forecasted Net Sales Current Fiscal Year is the forecasted primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions in the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction.

EQVALFORECASTEDSALES2

Ratio of Equity Value to Forecasted Sales Year 2: Equity value is calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price per share plus the cost to acquire convertibles. Forecasted Net Sales Year 2 is the forecasted primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions in the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction.

EQVALFORECASTEDSALESNTM

Ratio of Equity Value to Forecasted Sales Next Twelve Months: Equity value is calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price per share plus the cost to acquire convertibles. Forecasted Net Sales Next Twelve Months is the forecasted primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction.

EQVALNI

Ratio of Equity Value to Net Income: Equity value is calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price per share plus the cost to acquire convertibles. Net Income is income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, before extraordinary items and preferred dividends for the latest 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

EQVALPTINC

Ratio of Equity Value to Pre-Tax Income: Equity value is calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price per share plus the cost to acquire convertibles. Pre-tax income is a company's profits or earnings before income taxes and minority interest.

EQVALSALES

Ratio of Equity Value to Sales: Equity value is calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price per share plus the cost to acquire convertibles. Sales is the target's primary source of revenue after taking into consideration returned goods and allowances for price reductions for the latest 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. If not available, total revenues is used. For banks, sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

ESOP

Employee Stock Ownership Plan Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where acquiror includes an Employee Stock Ownership Plan of the target company. See also EMP (Employee Participation Flag), where the acquiror includes employees of the target company.

ESTSPINPR

Estimated Spinoff Price per Share: The estimated price per share of the spinoff on the SEC filing for the spinoff.

ESTSPINVAL

Estimated Spinoff Value (mil): The estimated value of the spinoff prior to completion.

EURO_AMV

Acquiror Market Value in Euros: Total number of acquiror shares outstanding multiplied by the acquiror's stock price 4 weeks prior to the announcement date of the deal stated in millions or Euros. Only available for US public acquirors.

EURO_ANILTM

Acquiror Net Income in Euros Last 12 Months: Income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, before extraordinary items and preferred dividends of acquiring company for the last 12 months ending on ADFIN stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_ASALESLTM

Acquiror Net Sales in Euros Last 12 Months: Primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions for the latest 12 months ending on ADFIN stated in millions of Euros. If not available, total revenues is used. For banks, sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

EURO_ATASS

Acquiror Total Assets in Euros Last 12 Months: Includes current assets, long-term investments and funds, net fixed assets, tangible assets, and deferred charges for the acquiring company for the last 12 months ending on ADFIN stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_BOOKVALUE

Book Value Per Share in Euro: Equals common equity divided by actual common shares outstanding as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in the euros.

EURO_C1DAY

Target Stock Price 1 Day Prior to Announcement Date in Euros: Closing price of target's common stock on primary stock exchange 1 day prior to original announcement date (DAO) of the transaction stated in Euros.

EURO_C1WK

Target Stock Price 1 Week Prior to Announcement Date in Euros: Closing price of target's common stock on primary stock exchange 1 week prior to original announcement date (DAO) of the transaction stated in Euros.

EURO_C4WK

Target Stock Price 4 Weeks Prior to Announcement Date in Euros: Closing price of target's common stock on primary stock exchange 4 weeks prior to original announcement date (DAO) of the transaction stated in Euros.

EURO_CASH

Target Cash and Marketable Securities in Euros: Cash and temporary investment vehicles for cash, including commercial paper and short-term government securities, held by the target company as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_CASHFLOW

Target EBITDA Last 12 Months in Euros: Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the target in the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_COMPETEVALUE

Value of Competing Bid in Euros: Value of the competing transaction stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_COSTCOM

Cost to Acquire Common Stock in Euros: Cost to the acquiror, in millions of Euros, to acquire common shares or partnership units.

EURO_COSTCVT

Cost to Acquire Convertible Securities in Euros: Cost to the acquiror, in millions of Euros, to acquire convertible securities.

EURO_COSTPFD

Cost to Acquire Preferred Stock in Euros: Cost to the acquiror, in millions of Euros, to acquire preferred shares purchased in the transaction.

EURO_EBITLTM

Target EBIT Last 12 Months in Euros: Earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest, in the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions of Euros. Also known as Operating Income. For banks, EBIT represents Pre-Tax Income.

EURO_ENTVAL

Enterprise Value in Euros Based on Financials: The enterprise value of a transaction is calculated by multiplying the number of target actual shares outstanding (from the most recent balance sheet prior to the announcement of the transaction) by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities, stated in millions of Euros.

$EURO_ENTVAL = (COMDFIN * EURO_PR) / 1,000,000 + EURO_COSTCVT + EURO_STD + EURO_STRAIGHTDEBT + EURO_PFDEQUITY - EURO_CASH.$

If either PR or COMDFIN is not populated, and all of the following conditions are met:

1. Form of the Deal is Acquisition of Partial Interest, Acquisition of Majority Interest, Acquisition of Remaining Interest, Acquisition, Buyback, or Merger (FORMC = AP, AM, AR, A, B, or M)
2. Deal Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities is > 0 (HOSTVALNOLIA > 0)
3. Deal Status is Completed, Unconditional, Intended, Partially Completed, Pending, or Lapsed (STATC = C, U, I, PC, P, or L)
4. Either Percent Sought or Percent Acquired is > 0 (PSOUGHT or PCTACQ > 0)

$EURO_ENTVAL = (EURO_VALNOLIA / (PSOUGHT / 100)) + EURO_COSTCVT + EURO_STD + EURO_STRAIGHTDEBT + EURO_PFDEQUITY - EURO_CASH$ when financials are available

$EURO_ENTVAL = (EURO_VALNOLIA / (PSOUGHT / 100)) + EURO_COSTCVT + EURO_VALLIA$ when financials are not available

See also EURO_ENTVALANN.

EURO_ENTVALANN

Enterprise Value in Euros at Announcement Date: The enterprise value of a transaction is calculated by multiplying the number of target actual shares outstanding from the most recent source available by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities, stated in millions of Euros. This data item is offered as an alternative to EURO_ENTVAL.
$$\text{EURO_ENTVALANN} = (\text{CACT} * \text{EURO_PR}) / 1,000,000 + \text{EURO_COSTCVT} + \text{EURO_STD} + \text{EURO_STRAIGHTDEBT} + \text{EURO_PFDEQUITY} - \text{EURO_CASH}.$$

If either EURO_PR or CACT is not populated, and all of the following conditions are met:

1. Form of the Deal is Acquisition of Partial Interest, Acquisition of Majority Interest, Acquisition of Remaining Interest, Acquisition, Buyback, or Merger (FORMC = AP, AM, AR, A, B, or M)
2. Deal Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities is > 0 (HOSTVALNOLIA > 0)
3. Deal Status is Completed, Unconditional, Intended, Partially Completed, Pending, or Lapsed (STATC = C, U, I, PC, P, or L)
4. Either Percent Sought or Percent Acquired is > 0 (PSOUGHT or PCTACQ > 0)

$$\text{EURO_ENTVALANN} = (\text{EURO_VALNOLIA} / (\text{PSOUGHT} / 100)) + \text{EURO_COSTCVT} + \text{EURO_STD} + \text{EURO_STRAIGHTDEBT} + \text{EURO_PFDEQUITY} - \text{EURO_CASH}$$
 when financials are available

$$\text{EURO_ENTVALANN} = (\text{EURO_VALNOLIA} / (\text{PSOUGHT} / 100)) + \text{EURO_COSTCVT} + \text{EURO_VALLIA}$$
 when financials are not available

See also EURO_ENTVAL.

EURO_ENTVAL2

Enterprise Value Based on Effective Date in Euros: Calculated by multiplying the number of target actual shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities as of the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement, plus the difference in value of stock on the effective date and on the announcement date. This is stated in millions of Euros. This data item is for the enterprise value of 100% of the company based on the offering price, regardless of how much was actually acquired in the transaction.
$$\text{EURO_ENTVAL2} = \text{EURO_ENTVAL} + (\text{EURO_VALCOMEFF} - \text{EURO_VALCOM}).$$

If either EURO_PR or COMDFIN is not populated, and all of the following conditions are met:

1. Form of the Deal is Acquisition of Partial Interest, Acquisition of Majority Interest, Acquisition of Remaining Interest, Acquisition, Buyback, or Merger (FORMC = AP, AM, AR, A, B, or M)
2. Deal Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities is > 0 (HOSTVALNOLIA > 0)
3. Deal Status is Completed or Unconditional (STATC = C or U)
4. Percent Acquired is > 0 (PCTACQ > 0)

$$\text{EURO_ENTVAL2} = \text{EURO_ENTVAL} + \text{EURO_VALCOMEFF} - \text{EURO_VALCOM}$$

EURO_EPSLTM

Target Earnings Per Share Last 12 Months in Euros: Adjusted earnings divided by fully diluted shares outstanding for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in Euros. Earnings are adjusted based on the conversion of all convertible securities at the beginning of the year.

EURO_EQVAL

Equity Value Based on Financials in Euros: Calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding (from the most recent balance sheet available prior to the announcement of the transaction) by the offer price per share plus the cost to acquire convertibles, stated in millions of Euros. This data item is for the equity value of 100% of the company based on the offering price, regardless of how much was actually acquired in the transaction.
$$\text{EURO_EQVAL} = (\text{EURO_PR} * \text{COMDFIN}) / 1,000,000 + \text{EURO_COSTCVT}.$$

If either EURO_PR or COMDFIN is not populated, and all of the following conditions are met:

1. Form of the Deal is Acquisition of Partial Interest, Acquisition of Majority Interest, Acquisition of Remaining Interest, Acquisition, Buyback, or Merger (FORMC = AP, AM, AR, A, B, or M)
2. Deal Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities is > 0 (HOSTVALNOLIA > 0)
3. Deal Status is Completed, Unconditional, Intended, Partially Completed, Pending, or Lapsed (STATC = C, U, I, PC, P, or L)
4. Either Percent Sought or Percent Acquired is > 0 (PSOUGHT or PCTACQ > 0)

$\text{EURO_EQVAL} = \text{EURO_VALNOLIA} / (\text{PSOUGHT} / 100)$ when Deal Status is Intended, Partially Completed, Pending, or Lapsed (STATC = I, PC, P, or L)

$\text{EURO_EQVAL} = \text{EURO_VALNOLIA} / (\text{PCTACQ} / 100)$ when Deal Status is Completed or Unconditional (STATC = C or U)

See also EURO_EQVALANN.

EURO_EQVALANN

Equity Value at Announcement Date in Euros: Calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from the most recent source available by the offer price per share plus the cost to acquire convertibles, stated in millions of Euros. This data item is for the equity value of 100% of the company based on the offering price, regardless of how much was actually acquired in the transaction. This data item is offered as an alternative to EURO_EQVAL.

$\text{EURO_EQVALANN} = (\text{EURO_PR} * \text{CACT}) / 1,000,000 + \text{EURO_COSTCVT}$.

If either EURO_PR or CACT is not populated, and all of the following conditions are met:

1. Form of the Deal is Acquisition of Partial Interest, Acquisition of Majority Interest, Acquisition of Remaining Interest, Acquisition, Buyback, or Merger (FORMC = AP, AM, AR, A, B, or M)
2. Deal Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities is > 0 (HOSTVALNOLIA > 0)
3. Deal Status is Completed, Unconditional, Intended, Partially Completed, Pending, or Lapsed (STATC = C, U, I, PC, P, or L)
4. Either Percent Sought or Percent Acquired is > 0 (PSOUGHT or PCTACQ > 0)

$\text{EURO_EQVALANN} = \text{EURO_VALNOLIA} / (\text{PSOUGHT} / 100)$ when Deal Status is Intended, Partially Completed, Pending, or Lapsed (STATC = I, PC, P, or L)

$\text{EURO_EQVALANN} = \text{EURO_VALNOLIA} / (\text{PCTACQ} / 100)$ when Deal Status is Completed or Unconditional (STATC = C or U)

See also EURO_EQVAL.

EURO_EQVAL2

Equity Value at Effective Date in Euros: Equity value (EURO_EQVAL) plus the difference in the value of the stock portion of the consideration on the effective date and the announcement date. Equity Value is calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price per share and adding the cost to acquire convertibles, stated in millions of Euros. This data item is for the equity value of 100% of the company based on the offering price, regardless of how much was actually acquired in the transaction. $\text{EURO_EQVAL2} = \text{EURO_EQVAL} + (\text{EURO_VALCOMEFF} - \text{EURO_VALCOM})$.

If either EURO_PR or COMDFIN is not populated, and all of the following conditions are met:

1. Form of the Deal is Acquisition of Partial Interest, Acquisition of Majority Interest, Acquisition of Remaining Interest, Acquisition, Buyback, or Merger (FORMC = AP, AM, AR, A, B, or M)
2. Deal Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities is > 0 (HOSTVALNOLIA > 0)
3. Deal Status is Completed or Unconditional (STATC = C or U)
4. Percent Acquired is > 0 (PCTACQ > 0)

$$\text{EURO_EQVAL2} = \text{EURO_VALNOLIA} / (\text{PCTACQ} / 100)$$

EUROAFEETOT

Total Fees, in Euro, Payable by the Acquirer upon Consummation. Total fees and expenses excluding financing fees, stated in millions of Euro. Includes financial advisory fees, legal fees, information agent fees, printing costs, administrative costs, mailing costs, etc. See also HOSTAFEETOT.

EUROFEETOT

Total Fees, in Euro, Payable by Target and Acquirer: Assuming a successful transaction, equals the sum of EUROTFEETOT and EUROAFEETOT unless a fee amount is disclosed but the portion paid by each party is not disclosed This item is stated in millions of Euro. See also HOSTFEETOT.

EUROTFEETOT

Total Fees, in Euro, Payable by Target upon Consummation: Total financial advisory fees and expenses excluding financing fees, stated in millions of Euro. See also HOSTTFEETOT.

EURO_FORECASTEDCASHFLOW1

Forecasted Target EBITDA Current Fiscal Year in Euros: Forecasted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the target in the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_FORECASTEDCASHFLOW2

Forecasted Target EBITDA Year Two in Euros: Forecasted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the target in the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_FORECASTEDCASHFLOWNTM

Forecasted Target EBITDA Next Twelve Months in Euros: Forecasted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the target for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_FORECASTEDEBIT1

Forecasted Target EBIT Current Fiscal Year in Euros: Forecasted earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest, in the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of Euros. Also known as Operating Income. For banks, EBIT represents Pre-Tax Income.

EURO_FORECASTEDEBIT2

Forecasted Target EBIT Year Two in Euros: Forecasted earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest, in the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of Euros. Also known as Operating Income. For banks, EBIT represents Pre-Tax Income.

EURO_FORECASTEDEBITNTM

Forecasted Target EBIT Next Twelve Months in Euros: Forecasted earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest, for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of Euros. Also known as Operating Income. For banks, EBIT represents Pre-Tax Income.

EURO_FORECASTEDEPS1

Forecasted Target Earnings Per Share Current Fiscal Year in Euros: Forecasted earnings for the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction divided by fully diluted shares outstanding stated in Euros.

EURO_FORECASTEDEPS2

Forecasted Target Earnings Per Share Year Two in Euros: Forecasted earnings for the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction divided by fully diluted shares outstanding stated in Euros.

EURO_FORECASTEDEPSNTM

Forecasted Target Earnings Per Share Next Twelve Months in Euros: Forecasted earnings for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction divided by fully diluted shares outstanding stated in Euros.

EURO_FORECASTEDNI1

Forecasted Target Net Income Current Fiscal Year in Euros: Forecasted income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, and before extraordinary items and preferred dividends, in the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_FORECASTEDNI2

Forecasted Target Net Income Year Two in Euros: Forecasted income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, and before extraordinary items and preferred dividends, in the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_FORECASTEDNINTM

Forecasted Target Net Income Next Twelve Months in Euros: Forecasted income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, and before extraordinary items and preferred dividends, for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_FORECASTEDPTINC1

Forecasted Target Pre-Tax Income Current Fiscal Year in Euros: Forecasted profit or earnings before income taxes and minority interest in the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_FORECASTEDPTINC2

Forecasted Target Pre-Tax Income Year Two in Euros: Forecasted profit or earnings before income taxes and minority interest in the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_FORECASTEDPTINCNTM

Forecasted Target Pre-Tax Income Next Twelve Months in Euros: Forecasted profit or earnings before income taxes and minority interest for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_FORECASTEDSALES1

TForecasted Target Net Sales Current Fiscal Year in Euros: Forecasted primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions in the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of Euros. If not available, total revenues are used. For banks, net sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

EURO_FORECASTEDSALES2

Forecasted Target Net Sales Year Two in Euros: Forecasted primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions in the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of Euros. If not available, total revenues are used. For banks, net sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

EURO_FORECASTEDSALESNTM

Forecasted Target Net Sales Next Twelve Months in Euros: Forecasted primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of Euros. If not available, total revenues are used. For banks, net sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

EURO_MV

Target Market Value in Euros: Calculated by multiplying the total number of the target company's shares outstanding by the closing stock price 4 weeks prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_NILTM

Target Net Income Last 12 Months in Euros: Income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, and before extraordinary items and preferred dividends, for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_PFDEQUITY

Target Preferred Equity in Euros: Value of preferred stock at liquidation, including redeemable preferred stock, as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_PR

Price Per Common Share in Euros: Price paid per common share or partnership unit by the acquiror in the transaction, stated in Euros. In cases where a range of prices was paid, EURO_PR is the highest price paid per share.

EURO_PRALT

Price Per Share of Alternative Bid in Euros: Price paid per share for the alternative bid, stated in Euros.

EURO_PRALTPREF

Price Per Preferred Share of Alternative Bid in Euros: Price paid per preferred share for the alternative bid, stated in Euros.

EURO_PRLOW

Lowest Price Per Share in Euros: Minimum price paid by acquiror for shares in the target company, stated in Euros.

EURO_PRPPREF

Price Per Preference Share in Euros: Price offered/paid per preference share stated in Euros.

EURO_PTINCLTM

Target Pre-Tax Income Last 12 Months in Euros: Profit or earnings before income taxes and minority interest for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_RANKVAL

Rank Value of Transaction in Euros: Rank value is calculated by subtracting the value of any liabilities assumed in a transaction from the transaction value and by adding the target's net debt. Net debt is Straight Debt plus Short-Term Debt plus Preferred Equity minus Cash and Marketable Securities as of the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. This value is stated in millions of Euros. $EURO_RANKVAL = EURO_VALNOLIA + EURO_STRAIGHTDEBT + EURO_STD + EURO_PFDEQUITY - EURO_CASH$. Preferred Equity is not included if Cost to acquire Preferred Shares ($EURO_CSTPFD$) is filled in. If the target's net debt results in a negative Rank Value, Rank Value will be null. Rank Value is only calculated when all of the following conditions are met:

1. Target is either public or a non-public company for which complete balance sheet information is available.
2. The acquiror is attempting to acquire 100% of the target from a currently held percentage of less than 50%.**
3. The deal value is disclosed.
4. The target is NOT a bank, credit institution, securities brokerage firm, insurance company, or leasing company.

** If less than 95% is acquired, Rank Value is not applied and balance sheet debt is not prorated. For example, the acquisition of 85% of a company will not include 85% of the debt. This standard is practiced whether or not the intention was to gain 100% economic control of the company. If initial Rank Value credit was given, and less than 95% is actually acquired, all debt credited to the transaction will be removed.

If the objective is to acquire 100% of the economic interest of the company in a multi-step transaction, as stated at the announcement date of the initial step, net debt will be included in the valuation of the deal where the majority of shares are acquired. Debt will be calculated using the most recent financial statements prior to the announcement of the initial step of the deal. Net debt will not be prorated between transactions.

EURO_RDVAL

Related Merger Deal Value in Euros: Total amount of consideration paid by the acquiror in the related deal stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_SALESLTM

Target Net Sales Last 12 Months in Euros: Primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of Euros. If not available, total revenues are used. For banks, net sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

EURO_STD

Target Short-Term Debt in Euros: All debt due in the current year, including current maturities of long-term debt, notes payable, and current portion of capital lease obligations, as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement transaction, stated in millions of Euros. For banks, this includes deposits, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, federal funds bought, and bankers' acceptances.

EURO_STRAIGHTDEBT

Target Straight Debt in Euros: Non-convertible debt due at least one year from the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. If long-term debt is not divided into convertible and straight debt, the debt figures are put into $EURO_STRAIGHTDEBT$. This item includes non-current portion of capital lease obligations, but does not include deferred taxes.

EURO_TASS

Target Total Assets in Euros: Includes current assets, long-term investments and funds, net fixed assets, intangible assets, and deferred charges, as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of Euros. Total assets equals total liabilities plus shareholders' equity plus minority interest.

EURO_VALALT

Value of Alternative Offer in Euros: Total value of the alternate consideration offered by the acquiror stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_VALBRIDGE

Value of Bridge Loan in Euros: Amount of bridge financing stated in millions of Euros. See SFBR for a complete definition.

EURO_VALCAPINF

Value of Capital Infusion in Euros: The amount of the capital infusion portion of the deal's value stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_VALCASH

Value of Cash in Euros: The amount of the cash portion of the deal's value stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_VALCDEBT

Value of Convertible Debt in Euros: The amount of the convertible debt portion of the deal's value stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_VALCOM

Value of Common Shares in Euros: The amount of the common stock portion of the deal's value stated in millions of Euros. This is valued using the closing stock price on the last full trading day prior to the announcement of the final terms.

EURO_VALCOMEFF

Value of Common Stock at Effective Date in Euros: The amount of the common stock portion of the deal's value, based on the closing stock price on the last full trading day prior to the closing date of the deal, stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_VALCPFD

Value of Convertible Preferred in Euros: The amount of the convertible preferred stock portion of the deal's value stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_VALDEBT

Value of Debt in Euros: The amount of the non-convertible debt portion of the deal's value in millions of Euros.

EURO_VALEARN

Value of the Earnout in Euros: The amount of the earnout portion of the deal's value in millions of Euros. Earnout is an amount to be paid, over time, if the target company meets certain financial performance criteria.

EURO_VALEFF

Value at Effective Date in Euros: Same as VAL except that the stock portion of the consideration is valued on the closing stock price on the last full trading day prior to the date of the completion of the transaction, and is stated in million of Euros.

EURO_VALIMP

Implied Value of Deal in Euros: The implied value of a transaction is equal to the number of common shares outstanding multiplied by the offering price. It is stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_VALLIA

Value of Liabilities Assumed in Euros: The value of all liabilities assumed by the acquiror, which are disclosed in newspaper articles or press releases, stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_VALNOCAPINF

Value Excluding Capital Infusion in Euros: Value of the deal minus the amount of capital infusion stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_VALNOLIA

Value Excluding Liabilities Assumed in Euros: Value of the deal minus the amount of the target's liabilities, which were assumed by the acquiror, stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_VALOTHER

Value of Other Consideration in Euros: The amount of any portion of the transaction value, which is not accommodated by any other value field, in millions of Euros. The value of a spinoff to shareholders is indicated in this field.

EURO_VALPFD

Value of Preferred in Euros: The amount of the non-convertible preferred stock portion of the deal's value, in millions of Euros.

EURO_VALROYAL

Value of Royalties in Euros: The amount of the royalty portion of the deal's value in millions of Euros.

EURO_VALSTAKE

Stake Purchase Value in Euros: Amount paid for the stake portion of a transaction, including all stake purchases dating from 6 months prior to the announcement date through the consummation or withdrawal of the deal, in millions of Euros.

EURO_VALTEND

Value of Tender Offer in Euros: Value of securities purchased by the acquiror under the tender offer in millions of Euros. Calculated by multiplying the number of shares accepted under the offer by the offer price.

EURO_VALUE

Deal Value in Euros: Value of the transaction in millions of Euros. See VAL for more information.

EURO_VALUNDIS

Value of Undisclosed Consideration in Euros: In cases where the type of consideration was not completely disclosed, the amount of the total transaction value for which a consideration type cannot be identified, stated in millions of Euros.

EURO_VALWAR

Value of Warrants in Euros: The amount of the warrant portion of the deal value, stated in millions of Euros. The warrants are valued based the exercise price of the warrant, and the closing stock price on the last full trading day prior to the transaction's announcement. If the exercise price is not disclosed, or the exercise price is greater than the closing stock price, then the value is not valued. If the exercise price is less than the closing stock price, then the value is the difference times the number of shares which can be acquired.

EV2ASS

Ratio of Enterprise Value at Effective Date to Total Assets: Enterprise Value at Effective Date is Enterprise Value (ENTVAL) plus the difference in the value of the stock portion of the consideration on the effective date and the announcement date. Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities. The target company's total assets includes current assets, long-term investments and funds, net fixed assets, tangible assets, and deferred charges for the acquiring company for the last 12 months ending on ADFIN stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

EV2ASSC

Ratio of Enterprise Value at Effective Date to Assets: Enterprise Value at Effective Date is Enterprise Value (ENTVAL) plus the difference in the value of the stock portion of the consideration on the effective date and the announcement date. Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities.

EV2CF

Ratio of Enterprise Value at Effective Date to EBITDA: Enterprise Value at Effective Date is Enterprise Value (ENTVAL) plus the difference in the value of the stock portion of the consideration on the effective date and the announcement date. Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities. EBITDA is earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

EV2EBIT

Ratio of Enterprise Value at Effective Date to EBIT: Enterprise Value at Effective Date is Enterprise Value (ENTVAL) plus the difference in the value of the stock portion of the consideration on the effective date and the announcement date. Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities. EBIT is earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest for the 12 month period ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

EV2SALES

Ratio of Enterprise Value at Effective Date to Sales: Enterprise Value at Effective Date is Enterprise Value (ENTVAL) plus the difference in the value of the stock portion of the consideration on the effective date and the announcement date. Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities. Sales is defined as the primary source of revenue after taking into consideration returned goods and allowances for price reductions for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

EVCAP

Ratio of Enterprise Value to Target Capitalization: Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities. Capitalization is defined as Short-Term Debt + Long-Term Debt + Shareholder's Equity as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

EVCF

Ratio of Enterprise Value to EBITDA: Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities. EBITDA is earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

EVEBIT

Ratio of Enterprise Value to EBIT: Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities. EBIT is defined as earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

EVNI

Ratio of Enterprise Value to Net Income: Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities. Net Income is income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, before extraordinary items and preferred dividends for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

EVSALES

Ratio of Enterprise Value to Sales: Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities. Sales are the primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. If not available, total revenues are used. For banks, net sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

EVTBV

Ratio of Enterprise Value to Tangible Book Value: Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities. Tangible Book Value is common equity divided by actual shares outstanding minus intangible assets on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. $EVTBV = ENTVAL / (COMEQ - IASS)$

EXCHRATE_DATE

Exchange Rate Date: For international transactions, the date of the exchange rate is the same as the date on which the terms of the transaction were disclosed. If no exchange rate is available for that date, the last available date previous to the announcement of terms is used.

EXRATIO

Exchange Ratio: Exchange ratio in a stock swap transaction. If the ratio is adjusted or amended the newest ratio, if the deal is still pending, or the final ratio, if the deal is completed, will be filled in the data item.

EXTEN

Number of Tender Extensions: Number of times, which the tender offer was extended. SEE DEXP

FAM

Target Company is Family-Owned/Controlled Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where at least a family or group of families controls 20% of the target company. If either a founding family or a non-founding chairman owns a substantial stake (defined as 20 %), FAM is indicated.

FAXNUM

Target Fax Number: Fax number of target company

FBNK

Failed Bank Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where the target company is a failed bank.

FEES

Fees and Expenses: 600 character text description of fees paid by target and acquiror including advisory, dealer manager, those related to fairness opinions, and contingency fees.

FEE_SOURCE

Fee Source: Source for target advisor fees.

FINANCIAL_INVOLV_YN

Any Financial Sponsor Involvement Flag (Y/N): Retrieves M&A activity of any financial sponsor or its portfolio company. Includes M&A activity of undisclosed, majority, or minority owned portfolio company, fund, trust, or asset. Coverage of non-majority owned portfolio company activity begins in 2004. Non-majority ownership is defined as ownership of direct or indirect voting rights of less than 50% or undisclosed. Coverage of majority owned portfolio company activity begins in 1980.

FINCASH

Target Net Cash From Financing Activities Last 12 Months: Net cash provided by borrowings and securities sales, less dividend distributions and loan repayments for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

FINCASH1

Target Net Cash From Financing Activities 1 Year Prior: Net cash provided by borrowings and securities sales, less dividend distributions and loan repayments for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

FINCASH2

Target Net Cash From Financing Activities 2 Years Prior: Net cash provided by borrowings and securities sales, less dividend distributions and loan repayments for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

FINCASH3

Target Net Cash From Financing Activities 3 Years Prior: Net cash provided by borrowings and securities sales, less dividend distributions and loan repayments for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

FINCASH4

Target Net Cash From Financing Activities 4 Years Prior: Net cash provided by borrowings and securities sales, less dividend distributions and loan repayments for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

FINCASH5

Target Net Cash From Financing Activities 5 Years Prior: Net cash provided by borrowings and securities sales, less dividend distributions and loan repayments for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

FINCASHFQ

Target Net Cash From Financing Activities Same Interim Period Prior Year: Net cash provided by borrowings and securities sales, less dividend distributions and loan repayments for the same interim period corresponding to FINCASHLQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil).

FINCASHLQ

Target Net Cash From Financing Activities Most Recent Interim Period: Net cash provided by borrowings and securities sales, less dividend distributions and loan repayments for the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

FINDONE

Financials Completed: A Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when at least one piece of target financial information is available for the deal.

FINSRC

Source of Target Financials: Source from which target financial information was obtained.

FINSRCC

Source of Target Financials Code: Code for source from which target financial information was obtained.

FIN_SPONSOR_CUSIP

Financial Sponsor Name/Cusip: Retrieves M&A activity of a specific financial sponsor and its portfolio companies. Coverage of non-majority owned portfolio company activity begins in 2004. Non-majority ownership is defined as ownership of direct or indirect voting rights of less than 50% or undisclosed. Coverage of financial sponsor and majority owned portfolio company activity begins in 1980.

FIN_SPONSOR_ROLE

Financial Sponsor Role: Retrieves M&A activity of any financial sponsor based on a specific role, i.e. roles on buy-side or sell-side of M&A transactions. Roles include Target, Acquiror, Seller, Investor, Immediate/Ultimate Parent of Target, Immediate/Ultimate Parent of Acquiror, Immediate/Ultimate Parent of Seller, Immediate/Ultimate Parent of Investor, Financial Sponsor to Target, Financial Sponsor to Acquiror, Financial Sponsor to Seller, Financial Sponsor to Investor, Financial Sponsor to Immediate/Ultimate Parent of Target, Financial Sponsor to Immediate/Ultimate Parent of Acquiror, Financial Sponsor to Immediate/Ultimate Parent of Seller, and Financial Sponsor to Immediate/Ultimate Parent of Investor.

FIRMVAL

Firm Value: Enterprise Value plus Minority Interest (\$mil). Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities. Minority Interest is the balance sheet value from consolidation of subsidiary financial statements, representing claims against assets by minority shareholders of subsidiary at DFIN. This data item is for the firm value of 100% of the company based on the offering price, regardless of how much was actually acquired in the transaction.

FISCAL

Date of Last Fiscal Year End Prior to the Announcement Date.

FISCAL1

One Year Prior to Date of Last Fiscal Year End Prior Announcement Date.

FISCAL2

Two Years Prior to Date of Last Fiscal Year End Prior Announcement Date.

FISCAL3

Three Years Prior to Date of Last Fiscal Year End Prior Announcement Date.

FISCAL4

Four Years Prior to Date of Last Fiscal Year End Prior Announcement Date.

FLIP

Flipover Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when a flipover-type poison pill has an effect on a merger proposal.

FLP

Formation of a Limited Partnership Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where a limited partnership was set up as a result of the transaction.

FOOT

Financial Information Footnote: Text of footnotes to financial statements.

FOOT2

Financial Information Footnote: Text of footnotes to financial statements.

FOOT3

Financial Information Footnote: Text of footnotes to financial statements.

FORECAST_DATE

Forecast Date for Year Ending: Year ending date for forecasted financials, for international transactions only.

FORECASTEDCFNTM

Forecasted Target EBITDA Next Twelve Months: Forecasted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the target for the 12 months following the announcement of

the transaction (\$mil).

FORECASTEDCF1

Forecasted Target EBITDA Current Fiscal Year: Forecasted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the target in the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

FORECASTEDCF2

Forecasted Target EBITDA Year Two: Forecasted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the target in the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

FORECASTEDEBIT1

Forecasted Target EBIT Current Fiscal Year: Forecasted earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest, in the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Also known as Operating Income. For banks, EBIT represents Pre-Tax Income.

FORECASTEDEBIT2

Forecasted Target EBIT Year Two: Forecasted earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest, in the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Also known as Operating Income. For banks, EBIT represents Pre-Tax Income.

FORECASTEDEBITNTM

Forecasted Target EBIT Next Twelve Months: Forecasted earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest, for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Also known as Operating Income. For banks, EBIT represents Pre-Tax Income.

FORECASTEDEPS1

Forecasted Target Earnings Per Share Current Fiscal Year: Forecasted earnings for the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction divided by fully diluted shares outstanding (stated in \$ per share).

FORECASTEDEPS2

Forecasted Target Earnings Per Share Year Two: Forecasted earnings for the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction divided by fully diluted shares outstanding (stated in \$ per share).

FORECASTEDEPSNTM

Forecasted Target Earnings Per Share Next Twelve Months: Forecasted earnings for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction divided by fully diluted shares outstanding (stated in \$ per share).

FORECASTEDNI1

Forecasted Target Net Income Current Fiscal Year: Forecasted income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, and before extraordinary items and preferred dividends, in the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

FORECASTEDNI2

Forecasted Target Net Income Year Two: Forecasted income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, and before extraordinary items and preferred dividends, in the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

FORECASTEDNINTM

Forecasted Target Net Income Next Twelve Months: Forecasted income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, and before extraordinary items and preferred dividends, for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

FORECASTEDPTINC1

Forecasted Target Pre-Tax Income Current Fiscal Year: Forecasted profit or earnings before income taxes and minority interest in the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

FORECASTEDPTINC2

Forecasted Target Pre-Tax Income Year Two: Forecasted profit or earnings before income taxes and minority interest in the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

FORECASTEDPTINCNTM

Forecasted Target Pre-Tax Income Next Twelve Months: Forecasted profit or earnings before income taxes and minority interest for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

FORECASTEDSALES1

Forecasted Target Net Sales Current Fiscal Year: Forecasted primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions in the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). If not available, total revenues are used. For banks, net sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

FORECASTEDSALES2

Forecasted Target Net Sales Year Two: Forecasted primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions in the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). If not available, total revenues are used. For banks, net sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

FORECASTEDSALESNTM

Forecasted Target Net Sales Next Twelve Months: Forecasted primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). If not available, total revenues are used. For banks, net sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

FORM

Form of the Transaction: 10 codes describing the specific form of the transaction:

M (MERGER): A combination of business takes place or 100% of the stock of a public or private company is acquired.

A (ACQUISITION): deal in which 100% of a company is spun off or split off is classified as an acquisition by shareholders.

AM (ACQ OF MAJORITY INTEREST): the acquiror must have held less than 50% and be seeking to acquire 50% or more, but less than 100% of the target company's stock.

AP (ACQ OF PARTIAL INTEREST): deals in which the acquiror holds less than 50% and is seeking to acquire less than 50%, or the acquiror holds over 50% and is seeking less than 100% of the target company's stock.

AR (ACQ OF REMAINING INTEREST): deals in which the acquiror holds over 50% and is seeking to acquire 100% of the target company's stock.

AA (ACQ OF ASSETS): deals in which the assets of a company, subsidiary, division, or branch are acquired. This code is used in all transactions when a company is being acquired and the consideration sought is not given.

AC: (ACQ OF CERTAIN ASSETS): deals in which sources state that "certain assets" of a company, subsidiary, or division are acquired.

R (RECAPITALIZATION): deals in which a company undergoes a shareholders' Leveraged recapitalization in which the company issues a special one-time dividend (in the form of cash, debt securities, preferred stock, or assets) allowing shareholders to retain an equity interest in the company.

B (BUYBACK): deals in which the company buys back its equity securities or securities convertible into equity, either on the open market, through privately negotiated transactions, or through a tender offer. Board authorized repurchases are included.

EO (EXCHANGE OFFER): deals in which a company offers to exchange new securities for its equity securities outstanding or its securities convertible into equity.

FORMC

Form of the Transaction: 10 codes describing the specific form of the transaction:

M (MERGER): A combination of business takes place or 100% of the stock of a public or private company is acquired.

A (ACQUISITION): deal in which 100% of a company is spun off or split off is classified as an acquisition by shareholders.

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B (BUYBACK): deals in which the company buys back its equity securities or securities convertible into equity, either on the open market, through privately negotiated transactions, or through a tender offer. Board authorized repurchases are included.

EO (EXCHANGE OFFER): deals in which a company offers to exchange new securities for its equity securities outstanding, securities convertible into equity, or non-convertible debt securities. Also includes deals in which an existing loan is replaced with a new facility during a debt restructuring.

FOUNDED

Year Target Company Founded: Date at which the target company was originally founded.

FOUR_WEEK

Date corresponding to the closing common stock price of the target 4 weeks prior to the original announcement of the transaction.

FTOT

Total Fees Payable by Target and Acquiror: Assuming a successful transaction, FTOT is equal to the sum of TFTOT and AFTOT unless a fee amount is disclosed but the portion paid by each party is not disclosed.

FTOTPCT

Total Fees Payable by Target & Acquiror as a % of Transaction Value.

FVASSC

Ratio of Firm Value to Assets: Firm Value is Enterprise Value plus target's Minority Interest at DFIN. Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual shares outstanding by the offering price and then by adding the cost of convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, convertible debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities at DFIN. Minority Interest is the balance sheet value from consolidation of subsidiary financial statements, representing claims against assets by minority shareholders of subsidiaries at DFIN. Assets is the target's total assets as of DFIN.

FVCFLOW

Ratio of Firm Value to EBITDA: Firm Value is Enterprise Value plus target's Minority Interest at DFIN. Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual shares outstanding by the offering price and then by adding the cost of convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, convertible debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities at DFIN. Minority Interest is the balance sheet value from consolidation of subsidiary financial statements, representing claims against assets by minority shareholders of subsidiaries at DFIN. EBITDA is earnings before interest, taxes, and depreciation and amortization for the target's latest 12 month period ending on DFIN.

FVEBIT

Ratio of Firm Value to EBIT: Firm Value is Enterprise Value plus Minority Interest at DFIN. Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual shares outstanding by the offering price and then by adding the cost of convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, convertible debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities at DFIN. Minority Interest is the balance sheet value from consolidation of subsidiary financial statements, representing claims against assets by minority shareholders of subsidiaries at DFIN. EBIT is earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest at DFIN. For deals where a tender or proxy was filed, EBIT equals income before taxes only. For deals where a proxy or tender was not filed, this represents operating income.

FVSALES

Ratio of Firm Value to Sales: Firm Value is Enterprise Value plus Minority Interest at DFIN. Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual shares outstanding by the offering price and then by adding the cost of convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, convertible debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities at DFIN. Minority Interest is the balance sheet value from consolidation of subsidiary financial statements, representing claims against assets by minority shareholders of subsidiaries. Sales are the primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions for the last 12 months from DFIN. If not available, total revenues are used. For banks, net sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

GEARING

Target Gearing: Target Total Debt divided by Shareholder's Equity as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. $GEARING = (STRDEBT + CVTDEBT + STD) / (COMEQ + PFDEQ)$.

GEARING1

Target Gearing 1: Target Total Debt divided by Shareholder's Equity at the end of the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction. $GEARING1 = \frac{STRDEBT1 + CVTDEBT1 + STD1}{COMEQ1 + PFDEQ1}$.

GEARING2

Target Gearing 2: Target Total Debt divided by Shareholder's Equity at the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction. $GEARING2 = \frac{STRDEBT2 + CVTDEBT2 + STD2}{COMEQ2 + PFDEQ2}$.

GEARING3

Target Gearing 3: Target Total Debt divided by Shareholder's Equity at the end of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction. $GEARING3 = \frac{STRDEBT3 + CVTDEBT3 + STD3}{COMEQ3 + PFDEQ3}$.

GEARING4

Target Gearing 4: Target Total Debt divided by Shareholder's Equity at the end of the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction. $GEARING4 = \frac{STRDEBT4 + CVTDEBT4 + STD4}{COMEQ4 + PFDEQ4}$.

GEARING5

Target Gearing 5 Target Total Debt divided by Shareholder's Equity at the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction. $GEARING5 = \frac{STRDEBT5 + CVTDEBT5 + STD5}{COMEQ5 + PFDEQ5}$.

GENDATE

GEN Date: Date representing when a fundamental change occurred in the company's data requiring the creation of a new GEN in the CUSIP.

GOV_OWN_INVOLV_YN

Government Owned Involvement Flag (Y/N): Populated Y if the Public Mid Code of the Target, Acquiror, Seller, Investor, Immediate, Intermediate, or Ultimate Parent of the Target, Immediate, Intermediate, or Ultimate Parent of the Acquiror, Immediate, Intermediate, or Ultimate Parent of a Seller, or Immediate, Intermediate, or Ultimate Parent of an Investor is Government.

GPRIV

Going Private Flag: 'Y' indicates that a private acquiror or a financial sponsor is acquiring a public target and upon completion, the target will no longer have any of its shares traded on the public market. In cases where an investor group is acquiring a public target, the Going Private Flag will be set to Y when there is buy-side financial sponsor activity. The Going Private Flag will also be set to 'Y' even if the public target, one that is originally intended to be taken private, remains a public entity upon deal completion.

GREEN

Greenmail Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where the target company buys back a block of its shares from an unfriendly party at a premium to its market value as a response or as a defense to the transaction.

GWIL

Target Goodwill Latest Twelve Months: Excess of purchase price of assets over their fair (book) value at the time of the acquisition as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). This data item is generally not available for US public target deals announced after June 2000 and is not available for non-US public target deals.

GWIL1

Target Goodwill Year 1: Excess of purchase price of assets over their fair (book) value at the end of the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). This data item is generally not available for US public target deals announced after June 2000 and is not available for non-US public target deals.

GWIL2

Target Goodwill Year 2: Excess of purchase price of assets over their fair (book) value at the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). This data item is generally not available for US public target deals announced after June 2000 and is not available for non-US public target deals.

GWIL3

Target Goodwill Year 3: Excess of purchase price of assets over their fair (book) value at the end of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). This data item is generally not available for US public target deals announced after June 2000 and is not available for non-US public target deals.

GWIL4

Target Goodwill Year 4: Excess of purchase price of assets over their fair (book) value at the end of the fiscal year for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). This data item is generally not available for US public target deals announced after June 2000 and is not available for non-US public target deals.

GWIL5

Target Goodwill Year 5: Excess of purchase price of assets over their fair (book) value at the end of the fiscal year for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). This data item is generally not available for US public target deals announced after June 2000 and is not available for non-US public target deals.

GWILFQ

Target Goodwill Same Interim Period Prior Year: Excess of purchase price of assets over their fair (book) value at the end of the same interim period corresponding to GWILLQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil).

GWILLQ

Target Goodwill Most Recent Interim Period: Excess of purchase price of assets over their fair (book) value at the end of the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

HAN

Acquiror Company Short Name (HISTORY): Short name of acquiror.

HANL

Acquiror Company Long Name (HISTORY): Long name of acquiror.

HCODESEQ

History File Sequence Number.

HCURR_CODE

Currency Code of History Event Values

HDATE

Date of History Event: Date on which history event was announced.

HEVENT

A History Event is a 30-character description of a significant occurrence during the course of the transaction (i.e. shareholder/regulatory approval, amended terms, completion of a tender offer, etc.).

HEXCHRATE_DATE

Date of Exchange Rate for History Event Values.

HITECHP

Target Primary High Tech Code: A three character code for the target's primary line of business in the high tech industry.

HOSTABILLINGS

Acquiror Advertising Billings in Host Currency: Revenues from advertising billings if the acquiror is an advertising agency, stated in millions in the currency of the acquiring company's nation.

HOSTADEPOSITS

Acquiror Total Bank Deposits in Host Currency: Amount of total bank deposits if acquiror is a bank stated in millions in the currency of the acquiring company's nation.

HOSTAFEEAMT

Fee Amount per Acquiror Advisor in Host Currency.

HOSTAFEELEGAL

Acquiror Legal Fees in Host Host Currency.

HOSTAFEETOT

Total Fees, in Host Currency, Payable by the Acquiror upon Consummation. Total fees and expenses excluding financing fees, stated in millions in the currency of the target nation. Includes financial advisory fees, legal fees, etc.

HOSTAMV

Acquiror Market Value in Host Currency: Total number of acquiror shares outstanding multiplied by the acquiror's stock price 4 weeks prior to the announcement date of the deal stated in millions in the currency of the acquiring company's nation. Only available for US public acquirors.

HOSTANETASS

Acquiror Net Assets in Host Currency Last 12 Months: Acquiror's total assets minus total liabilities at ADFIN stated in millions in the currency of the acquiring company's nation.

HOSTANETINTINCOMELTM

Acquiror Net Interest Income in Host Currency Last 12 Months: For banks, net interest income for the 12 months ending on ADFIN. For non-banks, interest expense only for the 12 months

ending on ADFIN stated in millions in the currency of the acquiring company's nation.

HOSTANILTM

Acquiror Net Income in Host Currency Last 12 Months: Income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, before extraordinary items and preferred dividends of acquiring company for the last 12 months ending on ADFIN stated in millions in the currency of the acquiring company's nation.

HOSTAPREMIUMS

Acquiror Insurance Premiums in Host Currency Last 12 Months: Amount of insurance premiums collected by the acquiring company for the last 12 months ending on ADFIN stated in millions in the currency of the acquiring company's nation.

HOSTAPRSHARE

Acquiror's Price Per Share in Host Currency: Closing share price, in host currency, of a public acquiror one day prior to the announcement of a deal in which the acquiror is issuing shares in itself as consideration.

HOSTASALESLTM

Acquiror Net Sales in Host Currency Last 12 Months: Primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions for the latest 12 months ending on ADFIN stated in millions in the currency of the acquiring company's nation. If not available, total revenues is used. For banks, sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

HOSTATASS

Acquiror Total Assets in Host Currency Last 12 Months: Includes current assets, long-term investments and funds, net fixed assets, tangible assets, and deferred charges for the acquiring company for the last 12 months ending on ADFIN stated in millions in the currency of the acquiring company's nation.

HOSTATERMFEE

Acquiror's Termination Fee in Host Currency: The amount of the termination fee the acquiror will pay. In host currency.

HOSTATLIA

Acquiror Total Liabilities in Host Currency Last 12 Months: Includes all liabilities and debt owed by the company at ADFIN stated in millions in the currency of the acquiring company's nation

HOSTATOTFEENEG

Total Fees paid by the Acquiror per Advisor in Host Currency.

HOSTBFEEAMT

Target or Acquiror Fee Amount Per Advisor in Host Currency: Amount of the fee paid to either the target or acquiror's advisor(s) by assignment in millions of the currency of the target's nation. This item is for search purposes only, to print use HOSTTFEEAMT for the target, or HOSTAFEEAMT for the acquiror.

HOSTBILLINGS

Target Advertising Billings in Host Currency: Revenues resulting from advertising billings for the target stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTBTOTFEENEG

Target or Acquiror Fees Per Advisor in Host Currency: Fees paid by either the target or acquiror per advisor, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. This item is for search purposes only, to print use HOSTTTOTFEENEG for the target, or HOSTATOTFEENEG for the acquiror.

HOSTBV

Book Value Per Share in Host Currency: Equals common equity divided by actual common shares outstanding as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in the currency of the target company's nation

HOSTC1DAY

Target Stock Price 1 Day Prior to Announcement Date in Host Currency: Closing price of target's common stock on primary stock exchange 1 day prior to original announcement date (DAO) of the transaction stated in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTC1WK

Target Stock Price 1 Week Prior to Announcement Date in Host Currency: Closing price of target's common stock on primary stock exchange 1 week prior to original announcement date (DAO) of the transaction stated in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTC4WK

Target Stock Price 4 Weeks Prior to Announcement Date in Host Currency: Closing price of target's common stock on primary stock exchange 4 weeks prior to original announcement date (DAO) of the transaction stated in the currency of the target company's nation

HOSTCAPEX1

Target Capital Expenditures 1 Year Prior in Host Currency: Gross purchases of property, plant and equipment for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTCAPEX2

Target Capital Expenditures 2 Years Prior in Host Currency: Gross purchases of property, plant and equipment for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTCAPEX3

Target Capital Expenditures 3 Years Prior in Host Currency: Gross purchases of property, plant and equipment for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTCAPEX4

Target Capital Expenditures 4 Years Prior in Host Currency: Gross purchases of property, plant and equipment for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTCAPEX5

Target Capital Expenditures 5 Years Prior in Host Currency: Gross purchases of property, plant and equipment for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTCAPEXLTM

Target Capital Expenditures Last 12 Months in Host Currency: Gross purchases of property, plant and equipment in the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTCAPITALIZATION

Target Capitalization in Host Currency: Equals Short-Term Debt plus Long-Term Debt plus Shareholders' Equity as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTCAPNOSTD

Target Capitalization Excluding Short-Term Debt in Host Currency: Equals Long-Term Debt plus Shareholders' Equity as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTCASH

Target Cash and Marketable Securities in Host Currency: Cash and temporary investment vehicles for cash, including commercial paper and short-term government securities, held by the target company as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTCASHFLOW

Target Cash Flow Last 12 Months in Host Currency: Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the target in the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. (HOSTEBITLTM + HOSTDEPANDAMORT)

HOSTCASHFLOW1

Target EBITDA 1 Year Prior in Host Currency: Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the target company for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. (HOSTEBIT1 + HOSTDEPANDAMORT1)

HOSTCASHFLOW2

Target EBITDA 2 Years Prior in Host Currency: Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the target company for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. (HOSTEBIT2 + HOSTDEPANDAMORT2)

HOSTCASHFLOW3

Target EBITDA 3 Years Prior in Host Currency: Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the target company for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. (HOSTEBIT3 + HOSTDEPANDAMORT3)

HOSTCASHFLOW4

Target EBITDA 4 Years Prior in Host Currency: Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the target company for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. (HOSTEBIT4 + HOSTDEPANDAMORT4)

HOSTCASHFLOW5

Target EBITDA 5 Years Prior in Host Currency: Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the target company for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. (HOSTEBIT5 + HOSTDEPANDAMORT5)

HOSTCASS

Target Current Assets in Host Currency: Current assets of the target company, including cash, and assets which will be turned into cash in the near future (typically within one year) as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. Includes cash, marketable securities, accounts receivable, inventories, and prepaid expenses.

HOSTCLIA

Target Current Liabilities in Host Currency: All debts that come due in the current year for the target company as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. Includes accounts payable, taxes payable, short-term debt, notes payable, accrued expenses payable, current maturities of long-term debt and current portion of capital lease obligations.

HOSTCOLLARPRH

Collar Price High in Host Currency: The high price in a collar range in host currency. This item is used in conjunction with the collar data item and will only be used if COLLAR = Y. Collar is flagged when the amount of the consideration offered is based on a set range. The range is usually set based on the acquiror's closing stock price. For example, if the acquiror's closing stock price for a certain period fell in a high range, the target's shareholders would receive a set number of acquiror's shares for each share held, which can be a set ratio of shares or a number of shares equal to a set dollar value, which is the case when this data item can be filled in.

HOSTCOLLARPRL

Collar Price Low in Host Currency: The low price in a collar range in host currency. This item is used in conjunction with the COLLAR data item and will only be used if COLLAR = Y. Collar is flagged when the amount of the consideration offered is based on a set range. The range is usually set based on the acquiror's closing stock price. For example, if the acquiror's closing stock price for a certain period fell in a high range, the target's shareholders would receive a set number of the acquiror's shares for each share held, which can be a set ratio of shares or a number of shares equal to a set dollar value, which is the case when this data item can be filled in.

HOSTCOMDV1

Target Common Dividends 1 Year Prior in Host Currency: Total dividends actually paid on the target company's common stock in the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTCOMDV2

Target Common Dividends 2 Years Prior in Host Currency: Total dividends actually paid on the target company's common stock in the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTCOMDV3

Target Common Dividends 3 Years Prior in Host Currency: Total dividends actually paid on the target company's common stock for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTCOMDV4

Target Common Dividends 4 Years Prior in Host Currency: Total dividends actually paid on the target company's common stock for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTCOMDV5

Target Common Dividends 5 Years Prior in Host Currency: Total dividends actually paid on the target company's common stock for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTCOMDVLTM

Target Common Dividends Last 12 Months in Host Currency: Total dividends actually paid on the target company's common stock in the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTCOMMONEQUITY

Target Common Equity in Host Currency: Includes par value of common stock, additional paid-in capital, and retained earnings, less foreign currency transactions and treasury shares, as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTCOMMONEQUITY1

Target Common Equity 1 Year Prior in Host Currency: Includes par value of common stock, additional paid-in capital, retained earnings, less foreign currency transactions and treasury shares, for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTCOMMONEQUITY2

Target Common Equity 2 Years Prior in Host Currency: Includes par value of common stock, additional paid-in capital, retained earnings, less foreign currency transactions and treasury shares, for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTCOMMONEQUITY3

Target Common Equity 3 Years Prior in Host Currency: Includes par value of common stock, additional paid-in capital, retained earnings, less foreign currency transactions and treasury shares, for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTCOMMONEQUITY4

Target Common Equity 4 Years Prior in Host Currency: Includes par value of common stock, additional paid-in capital, retained earnings, less foreign currency transactions and treasury shares, for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTCOMMONEQUITY5

Target Common Equity 5 Years Prior in Host Currency: Includes par value of common stock, additional paid-in capital, retained earnings, less foreign currency transactions and treasury shares, for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTCOMPETEVALUE

Value of Competing Bid in Host Currency: Value of the competing transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target's nation.

HOSTCOSTCOM

Cost to Acquire Common: Cost to the acquiror, in millions, in host currency to acquire common shares or partnership units.

HOSTCOSTCVT

Cost to Acquire Convertible Securities: Cost to the acquiror, in millions, in host currency to acquire convertible securities.

HOSTCOSTPFD

Cost to Acquire Preferred Stock: Cost in millions of host currency to acquire preferred shares purchased in the transaction.

HOSTCVTDEBT

Target Convertible Debt in Host Currency: Value of convertible debt of the target company due at least one year from the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTDEFER1

Deferred Income Taxes & Charges 1 Year Prior in Host Currency: Income taxes deferred until a later year by the target company, for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. This item is only available for deals announced prior to June 1994.

HOSTDEFER2

Deferred Income Taxes & Charges 2 Years Prior in Host Currency: Income taxes deferred until a later year by the target company, for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. This item is only available for deals announced prior to June 1994.

HOSTDEFER3

Deferred Income Taxes & Charges 3 Years Prior in Host Currency: Income taxes deferred until a later year by the target company, for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. This item is only available for deals announced prior to June 1994.

HOSTDEFER4

Deferred Income Taxes & Charges 4 Years Prior in Host Currency: Income taxes deferred until a later year by the target company, for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. This item is only available for deals announced prior to June 1994.

HOSTDEFER5

Deferred Income Taxes & Charges 5 Years Prior in Host Currency: Income taxes deferred until a later year by the target company, for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. This item is only available for deals announced prior to June 1994.

HOSTDEFERLTM

Target Deferred Income Tax & Charges Last 12 Months in Host Currency: Income taxes deferred by the target in the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. This item is only available for deals announced prior to June 1994.

HOSTDEPANDAMORT

Target Depreciation and Amortization Last 12 Months in Host Currency: The value of the decline in the useful life of fixed assets due to wear and tear (depreciation) or intangible assets (amortization) over the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTDEPANDAMORT1

Target Depreciation and Amortization 1 Year Prior in Host Currency: The value of the decline in the useful life of the target's fixed assets due to wear and tear (depreciation) or intangible assets (amortization) in the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTDEPANDAMORT2

Target Depreciation and Amortization 2 Years Prior in Host Currency: The value of the decline in the useful life of the target's fixed assets due to wear and tear (depreciation) or intangible assets (amortization) in the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTDEPANDAMORT3

Target Depreciation and Amortization 3 Years Prior in Host Currency: The value of the decline in the useful life of the target's fixed assets due to wear and tear (depreciation) or intangible assets (amortization) in the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTDEPANDAMORT4

Target Depreciation and Amortization 4 Years Prior in Host Currency: The value of the decline in the useful life of the target's fixed assets due to wear and tear (depreciation) or intangible assets (amortization) in the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTDEPANDAMORT5

Target Depreciation and Amortization 5 Years Prior in Host Currency: The value of the decline in the useful life of the target's fixed assets due to wear and tear (depreciation) or intangible assets (amortization) in the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTDEPOSITS

Target Total Bank Deposits in Host Currency: Total deposits held by target bank as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTDIVIDENDS

Target Annualized Dividends Per Share Last 12 Months in Host Currency: Dividends paid per share by the target company in the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation

HOSTEBIT1

Target EBIT 1 Year Prior in Host Currency: Earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest, for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. Also known as Operating Income. For banks, EBIT represents Pre-Tax Income.

HOSTEBIT2

Target EBIT 2 Years Prior in Host Currency: Earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest, for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. Also known as Operating Income. For banks, EBIT represents Pre-Tax Income.

HOSTEBIT3

Target EBIT 3 Years Prior in Host Currency: Earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest, for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. Also known as Operating Income. For banks, EBIT represents Pre-Tax Income.

HOSTEBIT4

Target EBIT 4 Years Prior in Host Currency: Earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest, for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. Also known as Operating Income. For banks, EBIT represents Pre-Tax Income.

HOSTEBIT5

Target EBIT 5 Years Prior in Host Currency: Earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest, for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. Also known as Operating Income. For banks, EBIT represents Pre-Tax Income.

HOSTEBITLTM

Target EBIT Last 12 Months in Host Currency: Earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest, in the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. Also known as Operating Income. For banks, EBIT represents Pre-Tax Income.

HOSTENTVAL

Enterprise Value in Host Currency Based on Financials: The enterprise value of a transaction is calculated by multiplying the number of target actual shares outstanding (from the most recent balance sheet released prior to the announcement of the transaction) by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. This data item is for the enterprise value of 100% of the company based on the offering price, regardless of how much was actually acquired in the transaction.

$$\text{HOSTENTVAL} = (\text{COMDFIN} * \text{HOSTPR}) / 1,000,000 + \text{HOSTCSTCVT} + \text{HOSTSTD} + \text{HOSTSTRAIGHTDEBT} + \text{HOSTPFDEQUITY} - \text{HOSTCASH}.$$

If either HOSTPR or COMDFIN is not populated, and all of the following conditions are met:

1. Form of the Deal is Acquisition of Partial Interest, Acquisition of Majority Interest, Acquisition of Remaining Interest, Acquisition, Buyback, or Merger (FORMC = AP, AM, AR, A, B, or M)
2. Deal Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities is > 0 (HOSTVALNOLIA > 0)
3. Deal Status is Completed, Unconditional, Intended, Partially Completed, Pending, or Lapsed (STATC = C, U, I, PC, P, or L)
4. Either Percent Sought or Percent Acquired is > 0 (PSOUGHT or PCTACQ > 0)

$\text{HOSTENTVAL} = (\text{HOSTVALNOLIA} / (\text{PSOUGHT} / 100)) + \text{HOSTCSTCVT} + \text{HOSTSTD} + \text{HOSTSTRAIGHTDEBT} + \text{HOSTPFDEQUITY} - \text{HOSTCASH}$ when financials are available

$\text{HOSTENTVAL} = (\text{HOSTVALNOLIA} / (\text{PSOUGHT} / 100)) + \text{HOSTCSTCVT} + \text{HOSTVALLIA}$ when financials are not available

See also **HOSTENTVALANN**.

HOSTENTVALANN

Enterprise Value in Host Currency at Announcement Date: The enterprise value of a transaction is calculated by multiplying the number of target actual shares outstanding from the most recent source available by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities from the most recent balance sheet, stated in millions, in the currency of the target company's nation. This data item is for the enterprise value of 100% of the company based on the offering price, regardless of how much was actually acquired in the transaction. **HOSTENTVALANN** is offered as an alternative valuation method to **HOSTENTVAL**. $\text{HOSTENTVALANN} = (\text{CACT} * \text{HOSTPR}) / 1,000,000 + \text{HOSTCSTCVT} + \text{HOSTSTD} + \text{HOSTSTRAIGHTDEBT} + \text{HOSTPFDEQUITY} - \text{HOSTCASH}$.

If either **HOSTPR** or **CACT** is not populated, and all of the following conditions are met:

1. Form of the Deal is Acquisition of Partial Interest, Acquisition of Majority Interest, Acquisition of Remaining Interest, Acquisition, Buyback, or Merger (FORMC = AP, AM, AR, A, B, or M)
2. Deal Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities is > 0 ($\text{HOSTVALNOLIA} > 0$)
3. Deal Status is Completed, Unconditional, Intended, Partially Completed, Pending, or Lapsed (STATC = C, U, I, PC, P, or L)
4. Either Percent Sought or Percent Acquired is > 0 (PSOUGHT or $\text{PCTACQ} > 0$)

$\text{HOSTENTVALANN} = (\text{HOSTVALNOLIA} / (\text{PSOUGHT} / 100)) + \text{HOSTCSTCVT} + \text{HOSTSTD} + \text{HOSTSTRAIGHTDEBT} + \text{HOSTPFDEQUITY} - \text{HOSTCASH}$ when financials are available

$\text{HOSTENTVALANN} = (\text{HOSTVALNOLIA} / (\text{PSOUGHT} / 100)) + \text{HOSTCSTCVT} + \text{HOSTVALLIA}$ when financials are not available

See also **HOSTENTVAL**.

HOSTEPS1

Target Earnings Per Share 1 Year Prior in Host Currency: Adjusted earnings divided by fully diluted shares outstanding at the end of the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in the currency of the target company's nation. Earnings are adjusted based on the conversion of all convertible securities at the beginning of the year.

HOSTEPS2

Target Earnings Per Share 2 Years Prior in Host Currency: Adjusted earnings divided by fully diluted shares outstanding at the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTEPS3

Target Earnings Per Share 3 Years Prior in Host Currency: Adjusted earnings divided by fully diluted shares outstanding at the end of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in the currency of the target company's nation. Earnings are adjusted based on the conversion of all convertible securities at the beginning of the year.

HOSTEPS4

Target Earnings Per Share 4 Years Prior in Host Currency: Adjusted earnings divided by fully diluted shares outstanding at the end of the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in the currency of the target company's nation. Earnings are adjusted based on the conversion of all convertible securities at the beginning of the year.

HOSTEPS5

Target Earnings Per Share 5 Years Prior in Host Currency: Adjusted earnings divided by fully diluted shares outstanding at the end of the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in the currency of the target company's nation. Earnings are adjusted based on the conversion of all convertible securities at the beginning of the year.

HOSTEPSFORECAST

Earnings Per Share Forecast in Host Currency: A forecast of adjusted earnings in the host currency divided by fully diluted shares outstanding. Earnings are adjusted based on the conversion of all convertible securities at the beginning of the year. The forecasted earnings per share are for the time period related to the year ending date for forecasted financials (See FORECAST_DATE), for international transactions only.

HOSTEPSLTM

Target Earnings Per Share Last 12 Months in Host Currency: Adjusted earnings divided by fully diluted shares outstanding for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in the currency of the target company's nation. Earnings are adjusted based on the conversion of all convertible securities at the beginning of the year.

HOSTEQVAL

Equity Value in Host Currency Based on Financials: Calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price per share plus the cost to acquire convertible securities, stated in millions, in the currency of the target company's nation. This data item is for the equity value of 100% of the company based on the offering price, regardless of how much was actually acquired in the transaction.

$$\text{HOSTEQVAL} = (\text{HOSTPR} * \text{COMDFIN}) / 1,000,000 + \text{HOSTCOSTCVT}.$$

If either HOSTPR or COMDFIN is not populated, and all of the following conditions are met:

1. Form of the Deal is Acquisition of Partial Interest, Acquisition of Majority Interest, Acquisition of Remaining Interest, Acquisition, Buyback, or Merger (FORMC = AP, AM, AR, A, B, or M)
2. Deal Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities is > 0 (HOSTVALNOLIA > 0)
3. Deal Status is Completed, Unconditional, Intended, Partially Completed, Pending, or Lapsed (STATC = C, U, I, PC, P, or L)
4. Either Percent Sought or Percent Acquired is > 0 (PSOUGHT or PCTACQ > 0)

$\text{HOSTEQVAL} = \text{HOSTVALNOLIA} / (\text{PSOUGHT} / 100)$ when Deal Status is Intended, Partially Completed, Pending, or Lapsed (STATC = I, PC, P, or L)

$\text{HOSTEQVAL} = \text{HOSTVALNOLIA} / (\text{PCTACQ} / 100)$ when Deal Status is Completed or Unconditional (STATC = C or U)

See also HOSTEQVALANN.

HOSTEQVALANN

Equity Value in Host Currency at Announcement Date: Calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from the most recent source available by the offer price per share plus the cost to acquire convertible securities from the most recent balance sheet, stated in millions, in the currency of the target company's nation. This data item is for the equity value of 100% of the company based on the offering price, regardless of how much was actually acquired in the transaction. HOSTEQVALANN is offered as an alternative valuation method to HOSTEQVAL. $\text{HOSTEQVALANN} = (\text{HOSTPR} * \text{CACT}) / 1,000,000 + \text{HOSTCOSTCVT}.$

If either HOSTPR or CACT is not populated, and all of the following conditions are met:

1. Form of the Deal is Acquisition of Partial Interest, Acquisition of Majority Interest, Acquisition of Remaining Interest, Acquisition, Buyback, or Merger (FORMC = AP, AM, AR, A, B, or M)
2. Deal Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities is > 0 (HOSTVALNOLIA > 0)

3. Deal Status is Completed, Unconditional, Intended, Partially Completed, Pending, or Lapsed (STATC = C, U, I, PC, P, or L)

4. Either Percent Sought or Percent Acquired is > 0 (PSOUGHT or PCTACQ > 0)

$\text{HOSTEQVALANN} = \text{HOSTVALNOLIA} / (\text{PSOUGHT} / 100)$ when Deal Status is Intended, Partially Completed, Pending, or Lapsed (STATC = I, PC, P, or L)

$\text{HOSTEQVALANN} = \text{HOSTVALNOLIA} / (\text{PCTACQ} / 100)$ when Deal Status is Completed or Unconditional (STATC = C or U)

See also HOSTEQVAL.

HOSTESTSPINPR

Estimated Spinoff Price per Share in Host Currency: The estimated price per share of the spinoff based on the SEC filing for the spinoff in host currency.

HOSTESTSPINVAL

Estimated Spinoff Value (mil) In Host Currency: The estimated value of the spinoff prior to completion. In host currency.

HOSTFEETOT

Total Fees Payable by Target and Acquiror in Host Currency: Assuming a successful transaction, equals the sum of HOSTTFEETOT and HOSTAFEETOT unless a fee amount is disclosed but the portion paid by each party is not disclosed This item is stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTFORECASTEDEBIT1

Forecasted Target EBIT Current Fiscal Year in Host Currency: Forecasted earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest, in the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. Also known as Operating Income. For banks, EBIT represents Pre-Tax Income.

HOSTFORECASTEDEBIT2

Forecasted Target EBIT Year Two in Host Currency: Forecasted earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest, in the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. Also known as Operating Income. For banks, EBIT represents Pre-Tax Income.

HOSTFORECASTEDEBITDANTM

Forecasted Target EBITDA Next Twelve Months in Host Currency: Forecasted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the target for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTFORECASTEDEBITDA1

Forecasted Target EBITDA Current Fiscal Year in Host Currency: Forecasted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the target in the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTFORECASTEDEBITDA2

Forecasted Target EBITDA Year Two in Host Currency: Forecasted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the target in the fiscal year following the

announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTFORECASTEBITNTM

Forecasted Target EBIT Next Twelve Months in Host Currency: Forecasted earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest, for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. Also known as Operating Income. For banks, EBIT represents Pre-Tax Income.

HOSTFORECASTEDEPS1

Forecasted Target Earnings Per Share Current Fiscal Year in Host Currency: Forecasted earnings for the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction divided by fully diluted shares outstanding, stated in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTFORECASTEDEPS2

Forecasted Target Earnings Per Share Year Two in Host Currency: Forecasted earnings for the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction divided by fully diluted shares outstanding, stated in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTFORECASTEDEPSNTM

Forecasted Target Earnings Per Share Next Twelve Months in Host Currency: Forecasted earnings for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction divided by fully diluted shares outstanding, stated in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTFORECASTEDNI1

Forecasted Target Net Income Current Fiscal Year in Host Currency: Forecasted income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, and before extraordinary items and preferred dividends, in the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTFORECASTEDNI2

Forecasted Target Net Income Year Two in Host Currency: Forecasted income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, and before extraordinary items and preferred dividends, in the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTFORECASTEDNINTM

Forecasted Target Net Income Next Twelve Months in Host Currency: Forecasted income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, and before extraordinary items and preferred dividends, for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTFORECASTEDPTINC1

Forecasted Target Pre-Tax Income Current Fiscal Year in Host Currency: Forecasted profit or earnings before income taxes and minority interest in the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTFORECASTEDPTINC2

Forecasted Target Pre-Tax Income Year Two in Host Currency: Forecasted profit or earnings before income taxes and minority interest in the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTFORECASTEDPTINCNTM

Forecasted Target Pre-Tax Income Next Twelve Months in Host Currency: Forecasted profit or earnings before income taxes and minority interest for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTFORECASTEDSALESNTM

Forecasted Target Net Sales Next Twelve Months in Host Currency: Forecasted primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. If not available, total revenues are used. For banks, net sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

HOSTFORECASTEDSALES1

Forecasted Target Net Sales Current Fiscal Year in Host Currency: Forecasted primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions in the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. If not available, total revenues are used. For banks, net sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

HOSTFORECASTEDSALES2

Forecasted Target Net Sales Year Two in Host Currency: Forecasted primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions in the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. If not available, total revenues are used. For banks, net sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

HOSTHPRICE

Price per Share on History Event Date in Host Currency.

HOSTHVAL

Value of Transaction on History Event in Host Currency.

HOSTIASS

Intangible Assets in Host Currency: Value of assets having no physical existence, yet having substantial value to the firm, including goodwill, patents, trademarks, copyrights, franchises, and costs in excess of net book value of businesses acquired, as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTLTD

Long Term Debt Last Twelve Months (Host Mil): Debt with maturities of greater than one year as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the target company's currency.

HOSTLTD1

Long Term Debt 1 Year Prior (Host Mil): Debt with maturities of greater than one year as of the end of the fiscal year 1 year prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the target company's currency.

HOSTLTD2

Long Term Debt 2 Years Prior (Host Mil): Debt with maturities of greater than one year as of the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions

in the target company's currency.

HOSTLTD3

Long Term Debt 3 Years Prior (Host Mil): Debt with maturities of greater than one year as of the end of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the target company's currency.

HOSTLTD4

Long Term Debt 4 Years Prior (Host Mil): Debt with maturities of greater than one year as of the end of the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the target company's currency.

HOSTLTD5

Long Term Debt 5 Years Prior (Host Mil): Debt with maturities of greater than one year as of the end of the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the target company's currency.

HOSTTLIA

Target Long-Term Total Liabilities Last in Host Currency: Total long term liabilities includes long term debt and other long term liabilities, settlements, environmental clean-ups, and accrued expenses as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the target company's currency.

HOSTTLIA1

Target Long-Term Total Liabilities 1 Year Prior in Host Currency: Total long term liabilities including long term debt and other long term liabilities, settlements, environmental clean-ups, and accrued expenses, for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement date of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTTLIA2

Target Long-Term Total Liabilities 2 Years Prior in Host Currency: Total long term liabilities including long term debt and other long term liabilities, settlements, environmental clean-ups, and accrued expenses, for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement date of the transaction stated, in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTTLIA3

Target Long-Term Total Liabilities 3 Years Prior in Host Currency: Total long term liabilities including long term debt and other long term liabilities, settlements, environmental clean-ups, and accrued expenses, for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTTLIA4

Target Long-Term Total Liabilities 4 Years Prior in Host Currency: Total long term liabilities including long term debt and other long term liabilities, settlements, environmental clean-ups, and accrued expenses, for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTTLIA5

Target Long-Term Total Liabilities 5 Years Prior in Host Currency: Total long term liabilities including long term debt and other long term liabilities, settlements, environmental clean-ups, and accrued expenses, for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTMINORITYINT

Target Minority Interest in Host Currency: Balance sheet value from consolidation of subsidiary financial statements, representing claims against assets by minority shareholders of subsidiaries as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the target company's currency.

HOSTMV

Target Market Value in Host Currency: Calculated by multiplying the total number of the target company's shares outstanding by the closing stock price 4 weeks prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTNETASS

Target Net Assets in Host Currency: Value of the target company's total assets minus its total liabilities as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTNETASS1

Target Net Assets 1 Year Prior in Host Currency: Value of the target company's total assets minus its total liabilities at the end of the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTNETASS2

Target Net Assets 2 Years Prior in Host Currency: Value of the target company's total assets minus its total liabilities at the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTNETASS3

Target Net Assets 3 Years Prior in Host Currency: Value of the target company's total assets minus its total liabilities at the end of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTNETASS4

Target Net Assets 4 Years Prior in Host Currency: Value of the target company's total assets minus its total liabilities at the end of the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTNETASS5

Target Net Assets 5 Years Prior in Host Currency: Value of the target company's total assets minus its total liabilities at the end of the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTNETDEBT

Target Net Debt (Host Mil): Calculated by adding the target's straight debt, short-term debt, and preferred equity and subtracting cash and marketable securities as of the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the target company's currency.

HOSTNETINTINCOME

Target Net Interest Income/Interest Expense Only Last 12 Months in Host Currency: For banks, net interest income. For non-banks, interest expense only. The value is for the 12 months ending on the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTNETINTINCOMELTM

Net Interest Income Last Twelve Months (Host Mil): For non-banks this is the interest expense only. For banks this is the actual net interest income before the provision for loan losses. The figure is taken for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the target company's currency.

HOSTNETINTINCOME1

Target Net Interest Income/Interest Expense Only 1 Year Prior in Host Currency: For banks, net interest income. For non-banks, interest expense only. The value is for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTNETINTINCOME2

Target Net Interest Income/Interest Expense Only 2 Years Prior in Host Currency: For banks, net interest income. For non-banks, interest expense only. The value is for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTNETINTINCOME3

Target Net Interest Income/Interest Expense Only 3 Years Prior in Host Currency: For banks, net interest income. For non-banks, interest expense only. The value is for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTNETINTINCOME4

Target Net Interest Income/Interest Expense Only 4 Years Prior in Host Currency: For banks, net interest income. For non-banks, interest expense only. The value is for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTNETINTINCOME5

Target Net Interest Income/Interest Expense Only 5 Years Prior in Host Currency: For banks, net interest income. For non-banks, interest expense only. The value is for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTNI1

Target Net Income 1 Year Prior in Host Currency: Income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, and before extraordinary items and preferred dividends, for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTNI2

Target Net Income 2 Years Prior in Host Currency: Income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, and before extraordinary items and preferred dividends, for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTNI3

Target Net Income 3 Years Prior in Host Currency: Income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, and before extraordinary items and preferred dividends, for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTNI4

Target Net Income 4 Years Prior in Host Currency: Income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, and before extraordinary items and preferred dividends, for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTNI5

Target Net Income 5 Years Prior in Host Currency: Income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, and before extraordinary items and preferred dividends, for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTNILTM

Target Net Income Last 12 Months in Host Currency: Income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, and before extraordinary items and preferred dividends, for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTOPEXPR

Average Option Exercise Price in Host Currency: Average exercise price of stock options in host currency.

HOSTPFDDV1

Target Preferred Dividends 1 Year Prior in Host Currency: Total dividends paid on the target's preferred stock for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTPFDDV2

Target Preferred Dividends 2 Years Prior in Host Currency: Total dividends paid on the target's preferred stock for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTPFDDV3

Target Preferred Dividends 3 Years Prior in Host Currency: Total dividends paid on the target's preferred stock for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTPFDDV4

Target Preferred Dividends 4 Years Prior in Host Currency: Total dividends paid on the target's preferred stock for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTPFDDV5

Target Preferred Dividends 5 Years Prior in Host Currency: Total dividends paid on the target's preferred stock for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTPFDDVLTM

Target Preferred Dividends Last 12 Months in Host Currency: Total dividends paid on the target's preferred stock for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTPFDEQUITY

Target Preferred Equity in Host Currency: Value of preferred stock at liquidation, including redeemable preferred stock, as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the target company's currency.

HOSTPR

Price Per Common Share in Host Currency: Price paid per common share or partnership unit by the acquiror in the transaction, stated in the currency of the target company's nation. In cases where a range of prices was paid, HOSTPR is the highest price paid per share.

HOSTPRALT

Price Per Share of Alternative Bid in Host Currency: Price paid per share for the alternative bid, stated in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTPRALTPREF

Price Per Preferred Share of Alternative Bid in Host Currency: Price paid per preferred share for the alternative bid, stated in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTPREMIUMS

Target Insurance Premiums in Host Currency: Value of revenue resulting from insurance premiums received by the target company for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation

HOSTPRLOW

Lowest Price Per Share in Host Currency: Minimum price paid by acquiror for shares in the target company, stated in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTPRPREF

Price Per Preference Share in Host Currency: Price offered/paid per preference share stated in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTPTINC1

Target Pre-Tax Income 1 Year Prior in Host Currency: Profit or earnings before income taxes and minority interest for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTPTINC2

Target Pre-Tax Income 2 Years Prior in Host Currency: Profit or earnings before income taxes and minority interest for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTPTINC3

Target Pre-Tax Income 3 Years Prior in Host Currency: Profit or earnings before income taxes and minority interest for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTPTINC4

Target Pre-Tax Income 4 Years Prior in Host Currency: Profit or earnings before income taxes and minority interest for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTPTINC5

Target Pre-Tax Income 5 Years Prior in Host Currency: Profit or earnings before income taxes and minority interest for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTPTINCLTM

Target Pre-Tax Income Last 12 Months in Host Currency: Profit or earnings before income taxes and minority interest for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTRDVAL

Related Merger Deal Value in Host Currency: Total amount of consideration paid by the acquiror in the related deal stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTRECAPDIV

Recapitalization Dividend in Host Currency: In a recapitalization, the per share value of an extraordinary dividend paid to shareholders, stated in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTRECAPSTUB

Recapitalization Stub in Host Currency: In a recapitalization, the per share value of a remaining share based on the effective date of the recapitalization, stated in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTRND1

Target Research and Development Expenses 1 Year Prior in Host Currency: Disclosed expenditures on research and development activities in the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTRND2

Target Research and Development Expenses 2 Years Prior in Host Currency: Disclosed expenditures on research and development activities in the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTRND3

Target Research and Development Expenses 3 Years Prior in Host Currency: Disclosed expenditures on research and development activities in the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTRND4

Target Research and Development Expenses 4 Years Prior in Host Currency: Disclosed expenditures on research and development activities in the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTRND5

Target Research and Development Expenses 5 Years Prior in Host Currency: Disclosed expenditures on research and development activities in the fiscal year 5 years prior to the

announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTRNDLTM

Target Research and Development Expenses Last 12 Months in Host Currency: Disclosed expenditures on research and development activities in the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTSALES1

Target Net Sales 1 Year Prior in Host Currency: Primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions for the most recent fiscal year prior the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. If not available, total revenues are used. For banks, net sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

HOSTSALES2

Target Net Sales 2 Years Prior in Host Currency: Primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions for the fiscal year 2 years prior the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. If not available, total revenues are used. For banks, net sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

HOSTSALES3

Target Net Sales 3 Years Prior in Host Currency: Primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions for the fiscal year 3 years prior the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. If not available, total revenues are used. For banks, net sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

HOSTSALES4

Target Net Sales 4 Years Prior in Host Currency: Primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions for the fiscal year 4 years prior the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. If not available, total revenues are used. For banks, net sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

HOSTSALES5

Target Net Sales 5 Years Prior in Host Currency: Primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions for the fiscal year 5 years prior the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. If not available, total revenues are used. For banks, net sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

HOSTSALESLTM

Target Net Sales Last 12 Months in Host Currency: Primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. If not available, total revenues are used. For banks, net sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

HOSTSE

Target Shareholders Equity in Host Currency: Common and preferred equity as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the target company's currency.

HOSTSTD

Target Short-Term Debt in Host Currency: All debt due in the current year, including current maturities of long-term debt, notes payable, and current portion of capital lease obligations, as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. For banks, this includes deposits, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, federal funds bought, and bankers' acceptances.

HOSTSTRAIGHTDEBT

Target Straight Debt in Host Currency: Non-convertible debt due at least one year from the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. If long-term debt is not divided into convertible and straight debt, the debt figures are put into HOSTSTRAIGHTDEBT. This item includes non-current portion of capital lease obligations, but does not include deferred taxes.

HOSTTASS

Target Total Assets in Host Currency: Includes current assets, long-term investments and funds, net fixed assets, intangible assets, and deferred charges, as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. Total assets equals total liabilities plus shareholders' equity plus minority interest.

HOSTTASS1

Target Total Assets 1 Year Prior in Host Currency: Includes current assets, long-term investments and funds, net fixed assets, intangible assets, and deferred charges, for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. Total assets equals total liabilities plus shareholders' equity plus minority interest.

HOSTTASS2

Target Total Assets 2 Years Prior in Host Currency: Includes current assets, long-term investments and funds, net fixed assets, intangible assets, and deferred charges, for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. Total assets equals total liabilities plus shareholders' equity plus minority interest.

HOSTTASS3

Target Total Assets 3 Years Prior in Host Currency: Includes current assets, long-term investments and funds, net fixed assets, intangible assets, and deferred charges, for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. Total assets equals total liabilities plus shareholders' equity plus minority interest.

HOSTTASS4

Target Total Assets 4 Years Prior in Host Currency: Includes current assets, long-term investments and funds, net fixed assets, intangible assets, and deferred charges, for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. Total assets equals total liabilities plus shareholders' equity plus minority interest.

HOSTTASS5

Target Total Assets 5 Years Prior in Host Currency: Includes current assets, long-term investments and funds, net fixed assets, intangible assets, and deferred charges, for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency

of the target company's nation. Total assets equals total liabilities plus shareholders' equity plus minority interest.

HOSTTAXES1

Taxes 1 Year Prior in Host Currency: Income taxes paid by or refunded to the target company in the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTTAXES2

Taxes 2 Years Prior in Host Currency: Income taxes paid by or refunded to the target company in the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTTAXES3

Taxes 3 Years Prior in Host Currency: Income taxes paid by or refunded to the target company in the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTTAXES4

Taxes 4 Years Prior in Host Currency: Income taxes paid by or refunded to the target company in the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTTAXES5

Taxes 5 Years Prior in Host Currency: Income taxes paid by or refunded to the target company in the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTTAXESLTM

Taxes Last 12 Months in Host Currency: Income taxes paid by or refunded to the target company in the 12 months ending on the date of the most recent financial information prior the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTTERMFEED

Higher of Target or Acquirer Termination Fees in Host Currency: Value of the fee to be paid by one party to another, when an agreement exists whereby failure to consummate the transaction, results in such a payment. This item is in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTTFEEAMT

Target Fee Amount Per Assignment in Host Currency: Stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTTFEELEGAL

Target Legal Fees in Host Currency: Amount paid to target legal advisors as a consequence of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTTFEETOT

Total Fees, in Host Currency, Payable by Target upon Consummation: Total financial advisory fees and expenses excluding financing fees, stated in millions in the currency of the target nation.

HOSTTLIA

Target Total Liabilities in Host Currency: All debt and obligations owed to creditors, including all current and long-term liabilities, as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. Total liabilities equals total assets minus shareholders' equity and minority interest.

HOSTTLIA1

Target Total Liabilities 1 Year Prior in Host Currency: All debt and obligations owed to creditors, including all current and long-term liabilities, for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. Total liabilities equals total assets minus shareholders' equity and minority interest.

HOSTTLIA

Target Total Liabilities in Host Currency: All debt and obligations owed to creditors, including all current and long-term liabilities, as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. Total liabilities equals total assets minus shareholders' equity and minority interest.

HOSTTLIA1

Target Total Liabilities 1 Year Prior in Host Currency: All debt and obligations owed to creditors, including all current and long-term liabilities, for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. Total liabilities equals total assets minus shareholders' equity and minority interest.

HOSTTLIA2

Target Total Liabilities 2 Years Prior in Host Currency: All debt and obligations owed to creditors, including all current and long-term liabilities, for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement date of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. Total liabilities equals total assets minus shareholders' equity and minority interest.

HOSTTLIA3

Target Total Liabilities 3 Years Prior in Host Currency: All debt and obligations owed to creditors, including all current and long-term liabilities, for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. Total liabilities equals total assets minus shareholders' equity and minority interest.

HOSTTLIA4

Target Total Liabilities 4 Years Prior in Host Currency: All debt and obligations owed to creditors, including all current and long-term liabilities, for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. Total liabilities equals total assets minus shareholders' equity and minority interest.

HOSTTLIA5

Target Total Liabilities 5 Years Prior in Host Currency: All debt and obligations owed to creditors, including all current and long-term liabilities, for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. Total liabilities equals total assets minus shareholders' equity and minority interest.

HOSTTOFORECAST

Sales Forecast (Host Mil): Total primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions forecasted for a company in the target nation's currency.

HOSTTTERMFE

Target's Termination Fee in Host Currency: The amount of the termination fee the target will pay, in host currency.

HOSTTTOTFEENEG

Total Fees Paid Per Advisor in Host Currency: Total fees paid to each individual advisor, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTVALALT

Value of Alternative Offer in Host Currency: Total value of the alternate consideration offered by the acquiror stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTVALBRIDGE

Value of Bridge Loan in Host Currency: Amount of bridge financing stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. See SFBR for a complete definition.

HOSTVALCAPINF

Value of Capital Infusion in Host Currency: The amount of the capital infusion portion of the deal's value stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTVALCASH

Value of Cash in Host Currency: The amount of the cash portion of the deal's value stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTVALCDEBT

Value of Convertible Debt in Host Currency: The amount of the convertible debt portion of the deal's value stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTVALCOM

Value of Common Shares in Host Currency: The amount of the common stock portion of the deal's value stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. This is valued using the closing stock price on the last full trading day prior to the announcement of the final terms.

HOSTVALCOMEFF

Value of Common Stock at Effective Date in Host Currency: The amount of the common stock portion of the deal's value, based on the closing stock price on the last full trading day prior to the closing date of the deal, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTVALCPFD

Value of Convertible Preferred in Host Currency: The amount of the convertible preferred stock portion of the deal's value stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTVALDEBT

Value of Debt in Host Currency: The amount of the non-convertible debt portion of the deal's value in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTVALEARN

Value of the Earnout in Host Currency: The amount of the earnout portion of the deal's value in millions in the currency of the target's nation. Earnout is an amount to be paid, over time, if the

target company meets certain financial performance criteria.

HOSTVALEFF

Value at Effective Date in Host Currency: Same as VAL except that the stock portion of the consideration is valued on the closing stock price on the last full trading day prior to the date of the completion of the transaction, and is stated in million in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTVALIMP

Implied Value of Deal in Host Currency: The implied value of a transaction is equal to the number of common shares outstanding multiplied by the offering price. It is stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTVALLIA

Value of Liabilities Assumed in Host Currency: The value of all liabilities assumed by the acquiror, which are disclosed in newspaper articles or press releases, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTVALNOCAPINF

Value Excluding Capital Infusion in Host Currency: Value of the deal minus the amount of capital infusion stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTVALNOLIA

Value Excluding Liabilities Assumed in Host Currency: Value of the deal minus the amount of the target's liabilities which were assumed by the acquiror, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTVALOTHER

Value of Other Consideration in Host Currency: The amount of any portion of the transaction value which is not accommodated by any other value field, in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. The value of a spinoff to shareholders is indicated in this field.

HOSTVALPFD

Value of Preferred in Host Currency: The amount of the non-convertible preferred stock portion of the deal's value, in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTVALROYAL

Value of Royalties in Host Currency: The amount of the royalty portion of the deal's value in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOSTVALSTAKE

Stake Purchase Value in Host Currency: Amount paid for the stake portion of a transaction, including all stake purchases dating from 6 months prior to the announcement date through the consummation or withdrawal of the deal, in millions in the currency of the target's nation.

HOSTVALTEND

Value of Tender Offer in Host Currency: Value of securities purchased by the acquiror under the tender offer in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. Calculated by multiplying the number of shares accepted under the offer by the offer price.

HOSTVALUE

Deal Value in Host Currency: Value of the transaction in millions in the currency of the target's nation. See VAL for more information.

HOSTVALUNDIS

Value of Undisclosed Consideration in Host Currency: In cases where the type of consideration was not completely disclosed, the amount of the total transaction value for which a consideration type cannot be identified, stated in millions in the currency of the target's nation.

HOSTVALWAR

Value of Warrants in Host Currency: The amount of the warrant portion of the deal value, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. The warrants are valued based the exercise price of the warrant, and the closing stock price on the last full trading day prior to the transaction's announcement. If the exercise price is not disclosed, or the exercise price is greater than the closing stock price, then the value is not valued. If the exercise price is less than the closing stock price, then the value is the difference times the number of shares which can be acquired.

HOST_AACCREC

Acquiror Accounts Receivables in Host Currency: Amounts due from customers on open account from the sale of goods or services as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the acquiring company's nation. Wherever possible, accounts receivable is taken net of allowances for doubtful accounts.

HOST_AACCTPAY

Acquiror Accounts Payable in Host Currency: Amounts owing on open account to creditors for goods and services as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the deal, stated in millions of the acquiror nation's currency.

HOST_ABV

Acquiror Book Value Per Share in Host Currency: Equals common equity divided by the actual number of common shares outstanding as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in the currency of the acquiror company's nation.

HOST_AC1DAY

Acquiror Closing Price 1 Day Prior to Announcement (Host Curr): Acquiror's closing stock price on primary stock exchange 1 day prior to the original announcement date (DAO) of the deal, expressed in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOST_AC1WK

Acquiror Closing Price 1 Week Prior to Announcement (Host Curr): Acquiror's closing stock price on primary stock exchange 1 week prior to the original announcement date (DAO) of the deal, stated in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOST_AC4WK

Acquiror Closing Price 4 Weeks Prior to Announcement (Host Curr): Acquiror's closing stock price on primary stock exchange 4 weeks prior to the original announcement date (DAO) of the deal, stated in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOST_ACAPEX

Acquiror Capital Expenditures in Host Currency: Gross purchase or purchases of property, plant, and equipment for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial

information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the acquiror company's nation.

HOST_ACASH

Acquiror Cash and Marketable Securities in Host Currency: Cash and the temporary investment vehicles for cash, including commercial paper and short-term government securities, as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the acquiring company's nation. For banks, HOST_ACASH does not include loans, but does include federal funds sold.

HOST_ACASHFLOW

Acquiror EBITDA in Host Currency: Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the transaction, stated in millions of the acquiror nation's currency.

HOST_ACASS

Acquiror Current Assets in Host Currency: Cash and assets which will be turned into cash in the near future (typically within 1 year) as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of the acquiring company's nation. HOST_ACASS includes cash, marketable securities, accounts receivable, inventories, and prepaid expenses.

HOST_ACLIA

Acquiror Current Liabilities in Host Currency: All debts that come due in the current year ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in million of the acquiror nation's currency. Includes accounts payable, taxes payable, short-term debt, notes payable, accrued expenses payable, current maturities of long-term debt and current portion of capital lease obligations.

HOST_ACOMDIV

Acquiror Common Dividends Paid in Host Currency: Total dividends actually paid on acquiror's common stock in the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of the acquiror company's currency.

HOST_ACOMEQ

Acquiror Common Equity in Host Currency: Includes par value of common stock, additional paid-in capital, and retained earnings, less foreign currency transactions and treasury shares as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of the acquiror nation's currency.

HOST_ACVTDBT

Acquiror Convertible Debt in Host Currency: Value of convertible debt due at least one year from the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of the acquiror nation's currency.

HOST_ADEFER

Acquiror Deferred Income Taxes and Charges in Host Currency: Income taxes paid in year that were deferred from previous years as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of the acquiror nation's currency.

HOST_ADEP

Acquiror Depreciation and Amortization in Host Currency: The value of the decline in the useful life, over the past year, of fixed assets due to wear and tear (depreciation) or intangible

assets (amortization) for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in the currency of the acquiring company's nation.

HOST_AEBIT

Acquiror EBIT in Host Currency: Earnings before interest income, interest expense, non-operating income, taxes and minority interest for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of the acquiror nation's currency. Also known as Operating Income. For banks, HOST_AEBIT represents Pre-Tax Income.

HOST_AFINCASH

Acquiror Net Cash From Financing Activities in Host Currency: Net cash provided by borrowings and securities sales, less dividend distributions and loan repayments for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of the acquiror nation's currency.

HOST_AGWIL

Acquiror Goodwill in Host Currency: Excess of purchase price of assets over their fair (book) value at the time of the acquisition as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the currency of acquiring company's nation.

HOST_AIASS

Acquiror Intangible Assets in Host Currency: Value of assets having no physical existence, yet having substantial value to the firm, including goodwill, patents, trademarks, copyrights, franchises, and costs in excess of net book value of businesses acquired, as of the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of the acquiror nation's currency.

HOST_AINVCASH

Acquiror Net Cash From Investing Activities and Amortization in Host Currency: Proceeds from asset sales minus the basis for the original purchase price for the latest 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of the acquiror nation's currency.

HOST_AINVEN

Acquiror Inventories in Host Currency: Total amount of inventories held as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of the acquiror nation's currency.

HOST_AMININT

Acquiror Minority Interest in Host Currency: Balance sheet value from consolidation of subsidiary financial statements, representing claims against assets by minority shareholders of subsidiaries as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of the acquiror nation's currency.

HOST_ANALYST_EST_VALUE

Analyst Estimated Value (Host Mil): Used when the value of a deal is not known and can only be estimated by analysts, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

HOST_ANETDEBT

Acquiror Net Debt in Host Currency: Calculated by adding the acquiror's straight debt, short-term debt, and preferred equity and subtracting cash and marketable securities as of the date of

the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions in the acquiror nation's currency.

HOST_AOPCASH

Acquiror Net Cash From Operating Activities in Host Currency: Actual net cash inflow or outflow equal to net income after adjustments for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of the acquiror company's currency. Adjustments include depreciation and amortization, changes in accounts receivable and inventories, and changes in accounts payable and deferred revenues.

HOST_APFDDIV

Acquiror Preferred Dividends in Host Currency: Total dividends paid on the acquiror's preferred stock in the last twelve months as of the most recent financial information available prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of the acquiror nation's currency.

HOST_APFDEQ

Acquiror Preferred Equity in Host Currency: Value of preferred stock at liquidation, including redeemable preferred stock, as of the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of the acquiror nation's currency. If liquidation value differs from balance sheet value preferred equity at liquidation is subtracted from shareholders equity to calculate a new common equity.

HOST_APPE

Acquiror Property, Plant & Equipment in Host Currency: Stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and amortization as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of the acquiror nation's currency.

HOST_APTINC

Acquiror Pre-tax Income in Host Currency: Profits or earnings before income taxes and minority interest for the 12 months ending on the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of the acquiror nation's currency.

HOST_ASTDBT

Acquiror Short-Term Debt in Host Currency: All debt due in the current year, including current maturities of long-term debt, notes payable, and current portion of capital lease obligations, as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of the currency of the acquiror's nation. For banks, HOST_ASTDBT includes deposits, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, federal funds bought, and bankers' acceptances.

HOST_ASTRDBT

Acquiror Straight Debt in Host Currency: Non-convertible debt due at least one year from the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of the acquiror nation's currency. If long-term debt is not divided into convertible and straight debt, the debt figures are put into HOST_ASTRDBT. HOST_ASTRDBT includes non-current portion of capital lease obligations, but does not include deferred taxes.

HOST_ATAXES

Acquiror Income Taxes in Host Currency: Income taxes paid by or refunded to the acquiring company in the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information

prior to the announcement of the transaction, stated in millions of the acquiror nation's currency.

HOST_ENTVAL2

Enterprise Value Based on Effective Date in Host Currency: Calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities, plus the difference in value of stock on the effective date and on the announcement date. This is stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. This data item is for the enterprise value of 100% of the company based on the offering price, regardless of how much was actually acquired in the transaction.

$$\text{HOST_ENTVAL2} = \text{HOSTENTVAL} + (\text{HOSTVALCOMEFF} - \text{HOSTVALCOM})$$

If either HOSTPR or COMDFIN is not populated, and all of the following conditions are met:

1. Form of the Deal is Acquisition of Partial Interest, Acquisition of Majority Interest, Acquisition of Remaining Interest, Acquisition, Buyback, or Merger (FORMC = AP, AM, AR, A, B, or M)
2. Deal Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities is > 0 ($\text{HOSTVALNOLIA} > 0$)
3. Deal Status is Completed or Unconditional (STATC = C or U)
4. Percent Acquired is > 0 ($\text{PCTACQ} > 0$)

$$\text{HOST_ENTVAL2} = \text{HOSTENTVAL} + \text{HOSTVALCOMEFF} - \text{HOSTVALCOM}$$

HOST_EQVAL2

Equity Value at Effective Date in Host Currency: Enterprise Value plus the difference in the value of the stock portion of the consideration on the effective date and the announcement date. Enterprise Value is calculated by multiplying the actual number of target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price per share on the effective date and adding the cost to acquire convertibles, stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. This data item is for the equity value of 100% of the company based on the offering price, regardless of how much was actually acquired in the transaction.

$$\text{HOST_EQVAL2} = \text{HOSTEQVAL} + (\text{HOSTVALCOMEFF} - \text{HOSTVALCOM})$$

If either HOSTPR or COMDFIN is not populated, and all of the following conditions are met:

1. Form of the Deal is Acquisition of Partial Interest, Acquisition of Majority Interest, Acquisition of Remaining Interest, Acquisition, Buyback, or Merger (FORMC = AP, AM, AR, A, B, or M)
2. Deal Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities is > 0 ($\text{HOSTVALNOLIA} > 0$)
3. Deal Status is Completed or Unconditional (STATC = C or U)
4. Percent Acquired is > 0 ($\text{PCTACQ} > 0$)

$$\text{HOST_EQVAL2} = \text{HOSTVALNOLIA} / (\text{PCTACQ} / 100)$$

HOST_FIRMVAL

Firm Value in Host Currency: Enterprise Value plus Minority Interest (host mil). Enterprise value is calculated by multiplying the number of actual target shares outstanding from its most recent balance sheet by the offer price and then by adding the cost to acquire convertible securities, plus short-term debt, straight debt, and preferred equity minus cash and marketable securities. Minority Interest is the balance sheet value from consolidation of subsidiary financial statements, representing claims against assets by minority shareholders of subsidiary at DFIN. This data item is for the firm value of 100% of the company based on the offering price, regardless of how much was actually acquired in the transaction.

HOST_OPTION_PROCEED

Stock Option Proceeds, based on Average Exercise Price (Host): Proceeds derived from options by adding the value of the options based on the average exercise price and the warrants, stated in millions in the target company's currency.

HOST_RANKVAL

Rank Value of Transaction in Host Currency: Rank value is calculated by subtracting the value of any liabilities assumed in a transaction from the transaction value and by adding the target's net debt. Net debt is Straight Debt plus Short-Term Debt plus Preferred Equity minus Cash and Marketable Securities as of the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. This value is stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation. $HOST_RANKVAL = HOSTVALNOLIA + HOSTSTRAIGHTDEBT + HOSTSTD + HOSTPFDEQUITY - HOSTCASH$. Preferred Equity is not included if Cost to Acquire Preferred Shares (HOSTCSTPFD) is filled in. If the target's net debt results in a negative Rank Value, Rank Value will be null. Rank Value is only calculated when all of the following conditions are met:

1. Target is either public or a non-public company for which complete balance sheet information is available.
2. The acquiror is attempting to acquire 100% of the target from a currently held percentage of less than 50%.**
3. The deal value is disclosed.
4. The target is NOT a bank, credit institution, securities brokerage firm, insurance company, or leasing company.

** If less than 95% is acquired, Rank Value is not applied and balance sheet debt is not prorated. For example, the acquisition of 85% of a company will not include 85% of the debt. This standard is practiced whether or not the intention was to gain 100% economic control of the company. If initial Rank Value credit was given, and less than 95% is actually acquired, all debt credited to the transaction will be removed.

If the objective is to acquire 100% of the economic interest of the company in a multi-step transaction, as stated at the announcement date of the initial step, net debt will be included in the valuation of the deal where the majority of shares are acquired. Debt will be calculated using the most recent financial statements prior to the announcement of the initial step of the deal. Net debt will not be prorated between transactions.

HPR

Price/Share on History Event Date: Price applicable at HDATE in history file. Estimated prices are not included in HPR.

HRATE

Exchange Rate for History Event Values.

HTN

Target Company Short Name (HISTORY): Short name of target.

HTNL

Target Company Long Name (HISTORY): Long name of target.

HVAL

Value of Transaction on History Event Date: Value applicable at HDATE in history file. Estimated values are not included in HVAL.

IAGENT

Information Agents: Name of information agent.

IAGENTC

Information Agents' Codes: Code for information agent.

IASS

Target Intangible Assets: Value of assets having no physical existence, yet having substantial value to the firm, including goodwill, patents, trademarks, copyrights, franchises, and costs in excess of net book value of businesses acquired, as of the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

IASS1

Target Intangible Assets 1 Year Prior: Value of assets having no physical existence, yet having substantial value to the firm, including goodwill, patents, trademarks, copyrights, franchises, and costs in excess of net book value of businesses acquired, for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

IASS2

Target Intangible Assets 2 Years Prior: Value of assets having no physical existence, yet having substantial value to the firm, including goodwill, patents, trademarks, copyrights, franchises, and costs in excess of net book value of businesses acquired, for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

IASS3

Target Intangible Assets 3 Years Prior: Value of assets having no physical existence, yet having substantial value to the firm, including goodwill, patents, trademarks, copyrights, franchises, and costs in excess of net book value of businesses acquired, for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

IASS4

Target Intangible Assets 4 Years Prior: Value of assets having no physical existence, yet having substantial value to the firm, including goodwill, patents, trademarks, copyrights, franchises, and costs in excess of net book value of businesses acquired, for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

IASS5

Target Intangible Assets 5 Years Prior: Value of assets having no physical existence, yet having substantial value to the firm, including goodwill, patents, trademarks, copyrights, franchises, and costs in excess of net book value of businesses acquired, for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

IASSFQ

Target Intangible Assets Same Interim Period Prior Year: Value of assets having no physical existence, yet having substantial value to the firm, including goodwill, patents, trademarks, copyrights, franchises, and costs in excess of net book value of businesses acquired, as of the same date corresponding to IASSLQ, but for the prior fiscal year (\$mil).

IASSLQ

Target Intangible Assets Most Recent Interim Period: Value of assets having no physical existence, yet having substantial value to the firm, including goodwill, patents, trademarks, copyrights, franchises, and costs in excess of net book value of businesses acquired, as of the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

ICODE

Investor Codes: Investor Codes, CUSIPs, Significant Individual or Advisor Codes for members of acquiring group.

ICUTIC

Investor Code: Used for searching the investor in transactions, not a reportable item.

IGNAT

Nationality of Investor Group: The nationality of the investor group, determined by ownership of 50% or more. The nationality of the primary participant is used if the ownership percentage is unknown.

IGNATC

Investor Group Nation (Code): The code for the nationality of the investor group, determined by ownership of 50% or more. The nationality of the primary participant is used if the ownership percentage is unknown.

IIP

Investor Immediate Parent 6-digit CUSIP: Six digit CUSIP used to identify the immediate parent of an investor in a transaction.

IIPCIDGEN

Investor Immediate Parent CIDGEN: A computer generated nine digit number used to identify the immediate parent of an investor in a transaction.

IIPFINANCIAL

Investor Immediate Parent is a Financial Sponsor (Y/N): A yes/no flag set to yes when the immediate parent of an investor in a transaction is a financial sponsor. Financial sponsors are companies that engage in private equity or venture capital transactions using capital raised by investors. A company is considered a financial sponsor when it engages in non-strategic acquisitions acting as a financial buyer.

IIPPUBC

Investor Ultimate Parent Public Status (Code): Public status code of an ultimate parent of a member of an investor group: P=public, V=private, S=subsidiary, JV=joint venture, G=government owned.

IMAVAL

Value in Host Currency, Followed by Currency Code: Value of the transaction in the currency of the target company's nation, followed by the code assigned to that currency. For a complete definition of value see VAL.

IMPL_EQENTVAL_YN

Implied Equity Value and Implied Enterprise Value Available Y/N Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when Equity or Enterprise Value is implied. This is when HOSTPR, CACT, or COMDFIN are not populated and each of the following conditions are met:

1. Form of the Deal is Acquisition of Partial Interest, Acquisition of Majority Interest, Acquisition of Remaining Interest, Acquisition, Buyback, or Merger (FORMC = AP, AM, AR, A, B, or M)
2. Deal Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities is > 0 (HOSTVALNOLIA > 0)
3. Deal Status is Completed, Unconditional, Intended, Partially Completed, Pending, or Lapsed (STATC = C, U, I, PC, P, or L)
4. Either Percent Sought or Percent Acquired is > 0 (PSOUGHT or PCTACQ > 0)

INITIAL_REC

Initial Reception Description: Tracked from 1987 - Present. Target's reaction to the acquiror upon initial disclosure of offer price: Agreed, Unsolicited, Hostile, Not Applicable, Neutral, Solicited.

INITIAL_RECCODE

Initial Reception Code: Tracked from 1987 - Present. Codes for the target's reaction to the acquiror upon initial disclosure of offer price: A=Agreed, U=Unsolicited, H=Hostile, X=Not Applicable, N=Neutral, S=Solicited.

INTERREGIONAL

Interregional: Target and Acquiror Ultimate Parent are Not Located in the same Primary Nation Region.

INTERSTATE

Target and Acquiror Parent are Not Located in Same State.

INTRAREGIONAL

Intraregional: Target and Acquiror Ultimate Parent are Located in Same Primary Nation Region.

INTRASTATE

Target and Acquirer are Located in Same State.

INV

Investors: Name of investors, which are part of the acquiring group.

INVASXC

Investor Australian Stock Exchange Industry (Code): Code used to describe the industry of an Australian investor. These codes are used only for Australian companies that are public.

INVCASH

Target Net Cash From Investing Activities and Amortization Last 12 Months: Proceeds from asset sales minus the basis for the original purchase price for the latest 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

INVCASH1

Target Net Cash From Investing Activities and Amortization 1 Year Prior: Proceeds from asset sales minus the basis for the original purchase price for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

INVCASH2

Target Net Cash From Investing Activities and Amortization 2 Years Prior: Proceeds from asset sales minus the basis for the original purchase price for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

INVCASH3

Target Net Cash From Investing Activities and Amortization 3 Years Prior: Proceeds from asset sales minus the basis for the original purchase price for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

INVCASH4

Target Net Cash From Investing Activities and Amortization 4 Years Prior: Proceeds from asset sales minus the basis for the original purchase price for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

INVCASH5

Target Net Cash From Investing Activities and Amortization 5 Years Prior: Proceeds from asset sales minus the basis for the original purchase price for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

INVCASHFQ

Target Net Cash From Investing Activities Same Interim Period Prior Year: Proceeds from asset sales minus the basis for the original purchase price for the same interim period corresponding to the date in INVCASHLQ, but for the previous fiscal year (\$mil).

INVCASHLQ

Target Net Cash From Investing Activities Most Recent Interim Period: Proceeds from asset sales minus the basis for the original purchase price for the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). The most interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

INVEN

Target Inventories: Total amount of inventories held as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

INVEN1

Target Inventories 1 Year Prior: Total amount of inventories held at the end of the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

INVEN2

Target Inventories 2 Years Prior: Total amount of inventories held at the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

INVEN3

Target Inventories 3 Years Prior: Total amount of inventories held at the end of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

INVEN4

Target Inventories 4 Years Prior: Total amount of inventories held at the end of the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

INVEN5

Target Inventories 5 Years Prior: Total amount of inventories held at the end of the transaction (\$mil).

INVENFQ

Target Inventories Same Interim Period Prior Year: Total amount of inventories held at the end of the interim period ending on the same date as the one in INVENLQ, but for in the previous fiscal year (\$mil).

INVENLQ

Target Inventories Most Recent Interim Period: Total amount of inventories held at the end of the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

INVFINANCIAL

Investor is a Financial Sponsor Flag (Y/N): A yes/no flag set to yes when an investor in a transaction is a financial sponsor. Financial sponsors are companies that engage in private equity or venture capital transactions using capital raised by investors. A company is considered a financial sponsor when it engages in non-strategic acquisitions acting as a financial buyer.

INVGRP

Investor Group Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where acquiror is a group of investors, companies, individuals, or investment firms. If the acquiror is an investor group, each known participant is assigned an ICODE. If an ESOP is the only acquiror, the acquiror is not considered an investor group.

INVLBOFIRM

Investor Ultimate Parent is a LBO Firm.

INVNAICP

Investor Primary NAIC Code: NAIC code of the Investor's primary line of business.

INVNATION

Investor Nation: The nation in which the investor's headquarters are located.

INVPUBC

Investor Public Status (Code): Public status code of a member of an investor group: P=public, V=private, S=subsidiary, JV=joint venture, G=government owned.

INVSICP

Investor Primary SIC: SIC code of the Investor's primary business.

INVSICP_DESC

Investor Primary SIC Description: Description of the SIC code of the Investor's primary business

INV_TTF_MACRO_CODE

Investor Macro Industry (Code): Thomson Reuters proprietary macro-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are 14 macro-level classifications comprised of more than 85 mid-level categories.

INV_TTF_MACRO_DESC

Investor Macro Industry (Description): Thomson Reuters proprietary macro-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are 14 macro-level classifications comprised of more than 85 mid-level categories.

INV_TTF_MID_CODE

Investor Mid Industry (Code): Thomson Reuters proprietary mid-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are more than 85 mid-level industry classifications grouped by 14 macro-level categories.

INV_TTF_MID_DESC

Investor Mid Industry (Description): Thomson Reuters proprietary mid-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are more than 85 mid-level industry classifications grouped by 14 macro-level categories.

INV_TUP_MACRO_CODE

Investor Ultimate Parent Macro Industry (Code): Thomson Financial proprietary macro-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are 14 macro-level classifications comprised of more than 85 mid-level categories.

INV_TUP_MACRO_DESC

Investor Ultimate Parent Macro Industry (Description): Thomson Reuters proprietary macro-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are 14 macro-level classifications comprised of more than 85 mid-level categories.

INV_TUP_MID_CODE

Investor Ultimate Parent Mid Industry (Code): Thomson Financial proprietary mid-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are more than 85 mid-level industry classifications grouped by 14 macro-level categories.

INV_TUP_MID_DESC

Investor Ultimate Parent Mid Industry (Description): Thomson Reuters proprietary mid-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are more than 85 mid-level industry classifications grouped by 14 macro-level categories.

INVCUSIP

Investor 6-digit CUSIPs: A 6-character unique identifier assigned to the investor. Every publicly traded U.S. company is listed in Standard and Poors CUSIP directory. If a CUSIP is not assigned, TF will estimate one according to the rules specified by Standard and Poors.

INVPUBC

Investor Public Status (Code): Public status code of an investor: P=public, V=private, S=subsidiary, JV=joint venture, G=government owned.

INVUPASXC

Investor Ultimate Parent Australian Stock Exchange Industry (Code): Code used to describe the industry of the investor's ultimate parent if the ultimate parent is Australian. These codes are used only for Australian companies that are public.

INVUPCUSIP

Investor Ultimate Parent 6-digit CUSIP: A 6-character unique identifier assigned to the ultimate parent of the investor. Every publicly traded U.S. company is listed in Standard and Poors CUSIP directory. If a CUSIP is not assigned, TF will estimate one according to the rules specified by Standard and Poors.

INVUPFINANCIAL

Investor Ultimate Parent is a Financial Sponsor (Y/N): A yes/no flag set to yes when the ultimate parent of an investor in a transaction is a financial sponsor. Financial sponsors are

companies that engage in private equity or venture capital transactions using capital raised by investors. A company is considered a financial sponsor when it engages in non-strategic acquisitions acting as a financial buyer.

INVUPMANAMES

Investor Ultimate Parent Name: Name of the investor's ultimate parent.

INVUPNAICP

Investor Ultimate Parent Primary NAIC (Code): NAIC code of the investor's ultimate parent's primary line of business.

INVUPPUBC

Investor Ultimate Parent Public Status (Code): Public status code of the ultimate parent of an investor: P=public, V=private, S=subsidiary, JV=joint venture, G=government owned.

IPO

Reverse LBO Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where a company, which was acquired in an leveraged buyout subsequently, made an initial public offering.

IPOCUS

CUSIP of Company After IPO: Company CUSIP after an initial public offering.

IPOISS

Company Name After IPO: Company name after an initial public offering.

IPOUPCIDGEN

IPO Ultimate Parent CIDGEN.

IUP

Investor Ultimate Parent CUSIP: CUSIP of the investor company's ultimate parent company.

IUPCIDGEN

Investor Ultimate Parent CIDGEN: A computer generated nine digit number used to identify the ultimate parent of an investor in a transaction.

IUPNATION

Investor Ultimate Parent Nation Name: Name of the nation in which the investor's ultimate parent is located.

IUPNATION_CODE

Investor Ultimate Parent Nation Code: Code for the nation in which the investor's ultimate parent is located.

IUPSICP

Investor Primary SIC: SIC code of the investor's ultimate parent's primary business.

IUPSICP_DESC

Investor Primary SIC Description: Description of the SIC code of the investor's ultimate parent's primary business.

IUPVEIC

Investor Ultimate Parent Venture Economics Industry (Code): Pertaining to the ultimate parent company of an investor; the line of business(es) using the Venture Economics Industry Code (VEIC) classification as defined by Thomson Reuters. VEIC's, the industry standard in the private equity market, are detailed industry classifications that focus on emerging technologies, life science and other industries that private equity firms invest in.

IUPVEICP

Investor Ultimate Parent Primary Venture Economics Industry (Code): Pertaining to the ultimate parent company of an investor; the main line of business using the Venture Economics Industry Code (VEIC) classification as defined by Thomson Reuters. VEIC's, the industry standard in the private equity market, are detailed industry classifications that focus on emerging technologies, life sciences and other industries that private equity firms invest in.

IVEIC

Investor Venture Economics Industry (Code): An investor's line of business(es) using the Venture Economics Industry Code (VEIC) classification as defined by Thomson Reuters. VEIC's, the industry standard in the private equity market, are detailed industry classifications that focus on emerging technologies, life sciences and other industries that private equity firms invest in.

IVEICP

Investor Primary Venture Economics Industry (Code): An investor's main line of business using the Venture Economics Industry Code (VEIC) classification as defined by Thomson Reuters. VEIC's, the industry standard in the private equity market, are detailed industry classifications that focus on emerging technologies, life sciences and other industries that private equity firms invest in.

JV

Joint Venture Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the transaction involves the formation of a joint venture where existing assets are contributed by both parties. This is only a small portion of transactions covered in the separate JOINT VENTURES DATABASE.

KNIGHT

'Y' indicates that an acquiror has made a friendly offer or has reached an agreement to acquire a target that is currently the subject of a hostile or unsolicited offer by another company. This item is recorded only on the hostile or potentially hostile deal. SEE AWK.

LAWC

State Law Codes: Code for states whose laws are being used to influence the outcome of a transaction or which the participants are specifically complying with.

LAWS

State Laws Applicable: States whose laws are being used to influence the outcome of a transaction or which the participants are specifically complying with.

LBO

Leveraged Buyout Flag: Retrieves leveraged buyout transactions. Thomson Reuters includes transactions in which management forms a part of the investor group in this definition, as well as transactions that are identified as an LBO in the financial press if a majority interest of the target company is acquired.

LEVERAGED_ACQUIROR

Leveraged Acquiror: Acquiror or member of investor group is a leveraged buyout firm.

LINE_COUNTER

Line Counter: Numbers each deal on the report.

LIQ

Liquidation Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where transaction was part of a liquidation plan.

LIT

Litigation Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where the players launched litigation as a result of the transaction.

LITD

Litigation Delay Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where the litigation launched by the players caused a delay in the normal progress of the transaction.

LOCKA

Asset Lockup Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where the lockup involves an option to purchase target company assets, usually at a bargain price.

LOCKS

Stock Lockup Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' if the lockup involves an option to purchase target or acquiror company stock, usually at bargain price.

LOCKUP

Lockup Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where the target grants the acquiror (or acquiror grants the target) an option to purchase stock or assets (e.g. a division or subsidiary) in order to make a competitive bid more expensive or less attractive. LOCKUP is noted on friendly deals when it is granted.

LOCKUPD

Lockup Description: 60 Character description of any stock or asset lockup agreements. A lockup is usually granted in the form of an option to purchase shares or assets at a bargain rate should another party attempt to acquire control of the target.

LOCKUPDESC1

Lockup Description (Line 1): Description of the stock or assets for which the lockup agreement covered.

LOCKUPDESC2

Lockup Description (Line 2): Continuing description of the stock or assets for which the lockup agreement covered.

LTD

Target Long-Term Debt: Debt with maturities of greater than one year as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

LTDTASS

Ratio of Long Term Debt to Total Assets as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction

LTLIA

Target Total Long-Term Liabilities: Total long term liabilities includes long term debt and other long term liabilities, settlements, environmental clean-ups, and accrued expenses as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

LTLIA1

Target Total Long-Term Liabilities 1 Year Prior: Total long term liabilities includes long term debt and other long term liabilities, settlements, environmental clean-ups, and accrued expenses at the end of the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

LTLIA2

Target Total Long-Term Liabilities 2 Years Prior: Total long term liabilities includes long term debt and other long term liabilities, settlements, environmental clean-ups, and accrued expenses at the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

LTLIA3

Target Total Long-Term Liabilities 3 Years Prior: Total long term liabilities includes long term debt and other long term liabilities, settlements, environmental clean-ups, and accrued expenses at the end of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

LTLIA4

Target Total Long-Term Liabilities 4 Years Prior: Total long term liabilities includes long term debt and other long term liabilities, settlements, environmental clean-ups, and accrued expenses at the end of the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

LTLIA5

Target Total Long-Term Liabilities 5 Years Prior: Total long term liabilities includes long term debt and other long term liabilities, settlements, environmental clean-ups, and accrued expenses at the end of the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

LTLIAFQ

Target Total Long-Term Liabilities Same Interim Period Prior Year: Total long term liabilities includes long term debt and other long term liabilities, settlements, environmental clean-ups, and accrued expenses at the end of the same interim period corresponding to LTLIALQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil).

LTLIALQ

Target Total Long-Term Liabilities Most Recent Interim Period: Total long term liabilities includes long term debt and other long term liabilities, settlements, environmental clean-ups, and accrued expenses at the end of the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

MANDOFF

Mandatory Offering Flag: 'Y' indicates that an acquiror reach a certain ownership level in the target and by law is required to make an offer to acquire the remaining interest in the target. This item applies to international deals only and is subject to each country's takeover laws.

MANATC

Any Involvement Nation: Code for the nation of the target, acquiror, target ultimate parent, acquiror ultimate parent, or seller (if acquisition technique = block purchase) at the time of the transaction.

MANATRC

Any Involvement Nation Region: Code for the nation region of the target, acquiror, target ultimate parent, acquiror ultimate parent, or seller (if acquisition technique = block purchase) at the time of the transaction (e.g. South America).

MANATREGC

Any Involvement Primary Nation Region: Code for the primary nation region of the target, acquiror, target ultimate parent, acquiror ultimate parent, or seller (If acquisition technique = block purchase) at the time of the transaction (e.g. Americas).

MASTER_DEAL_NO

Deal Number: Unique nine digit number assigned to every individual transaction.

MASTER_DEAL_TYPE

Master Deal Type: Master deal type of the transaction:

MA (Domestic Mergers & Acquisitions): All deals in which the target is located in the United States.

IMA (International Mergers & Acquisitions): All deals in which the target is located outside the United States. This includes deals in which the target is located in US territories.

MATYPECODE

M&A Type Code: Five two-letter codes that indicate the type of transaction:

DI: indicates all deals that have a disclosed dollar value and the acquiror is acquiring an interest of 50% or over in a target, raising its interest from below 50% to above 50%, or acquiring the remaining interest it does not already own.

UN: indicates all deals that do not have a disclosed dollar value and the acquiror is acquiring an interest of 50% or over in a target, raising its interest from below 50% to above 50%, or acquiring the remaining interest it does not already own.

SP: indicates all deals in which a company is acquiring a minority stake (i.e. up to 49.99% or from 50.1% to 99.9%) in the target company.

RE: indicates all deals in which a company announces a repurchase program or a repurchase of shares.

ST: indicates all deals in which a company announces a self-tender offer, recapitalization, or exchange offer.

MATYPELONG

M&A Type: Description of the type of the transaction, i.e. Disclosed Dollar Value.

MA_AFINL_ROLEVAL

Acquiror Advisor, Role & Credit: Contains the short name of the financial advisor(s) to the acquiror's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction, excluding law firms, the role/assignments performed, and the dollar amount of credit allocated to each advisor for league table purposes.

The amount of credit is based on RANKVAL of the transaction multiplied by MA_MULT. RANKVAL is calculated by subtracting the value of any liabilities assumed in a transaction from the transaction value and by adding the target's net debt (\$mil) and MA_MULT is a multiple/percentage applied to each advisor based on the advisory role in the transaction. For

example, if an investment bank advises a minority shareholder that owns 20% of the target, then that advisor would receive a MA_MULT of .2.

For all transactions valued \$250M (US dollars) or greater, announced on or after April 1, 2002, advisors who submit an advisory role to Thomson Reuters later than 15 business days after the Announced Date (DA) will be reported as advisors, but will not receive TF standard M&A league table credit in the quarter in which they submitted the role. An advisor's ineligibility will be noted at the end of this field.

Advisor ineligibility will be removed 10 business days after the quarter in which the advisor claimed credit in closes.

MA_AFINL_ROLEVAL_EUR

Acquiror Advisor, Role & Credit (Euro): Contains the short name of the financial advisor(s) to the acquiror's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction, excluding law firms, the role/assignments performed, and the dollar amount of credit allocated to each advisor for league table purposes, stated in Euros.

The amount of credit is based on RANKVAL of the transaction multiplied by MA_MULT. RANKVAL is calculated by subtracting the value of any liabilities assumed in a transaction from the transaction value and by adding the target's net debt (\$mil) and MA_MULT is a multiple/percentage applied to each advisor based on the advisory role in the transaction. For example, if an investment bank advises a minority shareholder that owns 20% of the target, then that advisor would receive a MA_MULT of .2.

For all transactions valued \$250M (US dollars) or greater, announced on or after April 1, 2002, advisors who submit an advisory role to Thomson Reuters later than 15 business days after the Announced Date (DA) will be reported as advisors, but will not receive TF standard M&A league table credit in the quarter in which they submitted the role. An advisor's ineligibility will be noted at the end of this field.

Advisor ineligibility will be removed 10 business days after the quarter in which the advisor claimed credit in closes.

MA_AFINL_ROLEVAL_EUR_LONG

Acquiror Advisor, Role & Credit (Long) (Euro): Contains the long name of the financial advisor(s) to the acquiror's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction, excluding law firms; the role/assignments performed, and the dollar amount of credit allocated to each advisor for league table purposes, stated in Euros.

The amount of credit is based on RANKVAL of the transaction multiplied by MA_MULT. RANKVAL is calculated by subtracting the value of any liabilities assumed in a transaction from the transaction value and by adding the target's net debt (\$mil) and MA_MULT is a multiple/percentage applied to each advisor based on the advisory role in the transaction. For example, if an investment bank advises a minority shareholder that owns 20% of the target, then that advisor would receive a MA_MULT of .2.

For all transactions valued \$250M (US dollars) or greater, announced on or after April 1, 2002, advisors who submit an advisory role to Thomson Reuters later than 15 business days after the Announced Date (DA) will be reported as advisors, but will not receive TF standard M&A league table credit in the quarter in which they submitted the role. An advisor's ineligibility will be noted at the end of this field.

Advisor ineligibility will be removed 10 business days after the quarter in which the advisor claimed credit in closes.

MA_AFINL_ROLEVAL_LONG

Acquiror Advisor, Role & Credit (Long): Contains the long name of the financial advisor(s) to the acquiror's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction, excluding law firms, the role/assignments performed, and the dollar amount of credit allocated to each advisor for league table purposes.

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MA_AFINL_ROLEVAL_STG

Acquiror Advisor, Role & Credit (STG): Contains the short name of the financial advisor(s) to the acquiror's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction, excluding law firms, the role/assignments performed, and the dollar amount of credit allocated to each advisor for league table purposes, stated in STG.

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MA_AFINL_ROLEVAL_STG_LONG

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Advisor ineligibility will be removed 10 business days after the quarter in which the advisor claimed credit in closes.

MA_MULT

A multiple/percentage applied to each advisor based on the advisory role in the transaction. For example, if an investment bank advises a minority shareholder that owns 20% of the target, then that advisor would receive a ma_mult of .2, which would be multiplied by the total RANKVALUE. SEE AADVCREDT.

MA_TFINL_ROLEVAL

Target Advisor, Role & Credit: Contains the short name of the financial advisor(s) to the target's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction, excluding law firms, the role/assignments performed, and the dollar amount of credit allocated to each advisor for league table purposes.

The amount of credit is based on RANKVAL of the transaction multiplied by MA_MULT. RANKVAL is calculated by subtracting the value of any liabilities assumed in a transaction from the transaction value and by adding the target's net debt (\$mil) and MA_MULT is a multiple/percentage applied to each advisor based on the advisory role in the transaction. For example, if an investment bank advises a minority shareholder that owns 20% of the target, then that advisor would receive a MA_MULT of .2.

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MA_TFINL_ROLEVAL_EUR

Target Advisor, Role & Credit (Euro): Contains the short name of the financial advisor(s) to the target's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction, excluding law firms, the role/assignments performed, and the dollar amount of credit allocated to each advisor for league table purposes, stated in Euros.

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MA_TFINL_ROLEVAL_EUR_LONG

Target Advisor, Role & Credit (Long) (Euro): Contains the long name of the financial advisor(s) to the target's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction, excluding law firms, the role/assignments performed, and the dollar amount of credit allocated to each advisor for league table purposes, stated in Euros.

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MA_TFINL_ROLEVAL_STG

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Advisor ineligibility will be removed 10 business days after the quarter in which the advisor claimed credit in closes.

MENUCONO

General Consideration Offered Category: Code number of the consideration offered by the acquiror: Cash, common shares, the assumption of liabilities, preferred shares, etc, e.g. 2 (Common/ordinary shares).

MENUCONS

General Consideration Sought Code: Code number of the consideration sought by the acquiror: common or ordinary shares (for public targets), options, convertible preferred shares, assets, stock (for private targets), e.g. 2 (Common/ordinary shares).

MENUDEFTECH

Defensive Techniques Code: Code for the defensive technique used by the target:

Defense Tactics Description: Description of all defensive tactics employed to thwart an unsolicited or hostile offer:

ALOCKUP: Acquiror owns a lockup agreement

LOCKAST: Asset lockup

BACKEND: Backend poison pill

DEFRECAP: Defensive recapitalization

DEFREP: Defensive repurchase

DEFSELF: Defensive self-tender offer

FLIPOVER: Flipover poison pill

GREEN: Greenmail

LOCKUP: Lockup

PACMAN: Pac-man defense

POISON: Poison pill

PROXYF: Proxy Fight

SCORCH: Scorched Earth

LOCKSTK: Stock Lockup

TLOCKUP: Target owns a lockup agreement

VOTEPLAN: Voting plan poison pill

KNIGHT: White Knight Defensive Tactic

SQUIRE: White Squire Defensive Tactic

MENUMAIN_WEB

In the Mergers & Acquisition database, you can use the Deal Type window to specify the type of transaction to select or exclude in your search criteria. You can indicate whether you want to select or exclude Disclosed Value Mergers & Acquisitions, Undisclosed Value Mergers & Acquisitions, or both. You can also select and/or exclude one or more specific types of transactions, such as leveraged buyouts and/or tender offers.

Transaction Type Code: Code number for the type of transaction (e.g. 1=DI):

1 = Disclosed Value: indicates all deals that have a disclosed dollar value and the acquiror is acquiring an interest of 50% or over in a target, raising its interest from below 50% to above 50%, or acquiring the remaining interest it does not already own.

2 = Undisclosed Value: indicates all deals that do not have a disclosed dollar value and the acquiror is acquiring an interest of 50% or over in a target, raising its interest from below 50% to above 50%, or acquiring the remaining interest it does not already own.

3 = Leveraged Buyouts: indicates that the transaction is a leveraged buyout. An "LBO" occurs when an investor group, investor, or firm offers to acquire a company, taking on an extraordinary amount of debt, with plans to repay it with funds generated from the company or with revenue earned by selling off the newly acquired company's assets. TF considers a deal an

LBO if the investor group includes management or the transaction is identified as such in the financial press and 100% of the company is acquired.

4 = Tender Offers: indicates a tender offer is launched for the target. A tender offer is a formal offer of determined duration to acquire a public company's shares made to equity holders. The offer is often conditioned upon certain requirements such as a minimum number of shares being tendered.

5 = Spinoffs: indicates a "spinoff," which is the tax free distribution of shares by a company of a unit, subsidiary, division, or another company's stock, or any portion thereof, to its shareholders. TF tracks spinoffs of any percentage.

6 = Recapitalizations: indicates a deal is a recapitalization, or deal is part of a recapitalization plan, in which the company issues a special one-time dividend in the form of cash, debt securities, preferred stock, or assets, while allowing shareholders to retain an equity interest in the company.

7 = Self-Tenders: indicates all deals in which a company announces a self-tender offer, recapitalization, or exchange offer. In a self-tender offer a company offers to buy back its equity securities or securities convertible into equity through a tender offer. A company essentially launches a tender offer on itself to buy back shares.

8 = Exchange Offers: indicates a deal where a public company offers to exchange new securities for its outstanding securities. Only those offers seeking to exchange consideration for equity, or securities convertible into equity, are covered in the M&A database. See EXCHANGE OFFER DATABASE for transactions involving debt.

9 = Repurchases: indicates all deals in which a company buys back its shares in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions or a company's board authorizes the repurchase of a portion of its shares.

10 = SP: indicates all deals in which a company is acquiring a minority stake (i.e. up to 49.99% or from 50.1% to 99.9%) in the target company.

11 = Acquisitions of Remaining Interest: indicates all deals in which a company is acquiring the remaining minority stake (i.e. from at least 50.1% ownership to 100% ownership), which it did not already own, in a target company. The acquiring company must have already owned at least 50.1% of the target company and would own 100% of the target company at completion.

12 = Privatizations: indicates a government or government controlled entity sells shares or assets to a non-government entity. Privatizations include both direct and indirect sales of up to a 100% stake to an identifiable buyer and floatations of stock on a stock exchange. The former is considered an M&A transaction and will be included in the quarterly rankings; the latter will not.

MENUMAIN

In the Mergers & Acquisition database, you can use the Deal Type window to specify the type of transaction to select or exclude in your search criteria. You can indicate whether you want to select or exclude Disclosed Value Mergers & Acquisitions, Undisclosed Value Mergers & Acquisitions, or both. You can also select and/or exclude one or more specific types of transactions, such as leveraged buyouts and/or tender offers.

Transaction Type Code: Code number for the type of transaction (e.g. 1=DI):

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5 = Spinoffs: indicates a "spinoff," which is the tax free distribution of shares by a company of a unit, subsidiary, division, or another company's stock, or any portion thereof, to its shareholders. TF tracks spinoffs of any percentage.

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12 = Privatizations: indicates a government or government controlled entity sells shares or assets to a non-government entity. Privatizations include both direct and indirect sales of up to a 100% stake to an identifiable buyer and floatations of stock on a stock exchange. The former is considered an M&A transaction and will be included in the quarterly rankings; the latter will not.

MENUSF

Source of Funds Code: Code for the type of financing used by the acquiror to pay for the acquisition (e.g. 1=Borrowings):

Borrowings Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the transaction was financed in some portion by borrowings.

Bridge Financing Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the transaction was financed by a bridge loan. An investment bank, a merchant bank, a commercial bank or occasionally an individual provides a short-term financing vehicle in order to purchase the target company's stock before long-term financing is secured. Bridge loans have a duration of one year or less.

Common Stock Offering Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the transaction was financed through a common stock offering.

Internal Corporate Funds Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the acquiring company financed the transaction in some portion with its own internal resources.

Debt Securities Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the transaction was financed in some portion by the issuance of debt securities.

Foreign Lender Indicator: Yes/No flag set to yes if one or more providers of funds is a foreign bank, finance company or subsidiary in relation to the acquiror's location.

Junk Bond Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the transaction was financed in some portion by debt securities rated below investment grade (BB+ by Standard & Poor's or Ba1 by Moody's). All bonds that have not been rated by a major rating agency are considered junk bonds unless guaranteed by a government or agency or collateralized (e.g. mortgage bonds.)

Line of Credit Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the transaction was in some portion financed by a credit line.

Mezzanine Financing: Yes/No flag set to yes when the transaction was in some portion financed through a mezzanine loan.

Preferred Stock Offering Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the transaction was in some portion financed through a preferred stock offering.

Rights Issue Financing: Yes/No flag set to yes when the transaction was in some portion financed through a rights issue.

MENUSTAT

Status of the Transaction: Most recent status of the transaction. Status codes are grouped into 5 categories: Completed, Pending, Tentative, Unknown, and Withdrawn. When selected, these 5 categories are expandable and correspond to the following status codes listed in alphabetical order:

C=Completed: the transaction has closed.

I=Intended: the acquiror has announced that they propose or expect to make an acquisition, generally used for Repurchases.

L=Pending Due to Regulatory Reasons: (for UK deals only) status during the period of time in which the transaction is under regulatory review by the MMC (SEE STATUS_MMC).

NA= Status Unknown: ***This feature is currently under construction.*** Status Unknown will allow the user to select or exclude transactions for which no definitive, conclusive evidence of the outcome of the deal was available after extensive research.

P=Pending: the transaction has been announced but has not been completed or withdrawn.

PC=Partially Completed: (for U.S. tender offers only) the tender offer has been completed, but the actual merger of the two parties has not yet taken place (partially completed deals are considered pending for TF Ranking purposes).

S=Seeking Buyer: the target company has announced plans to seek out a buyer or buyers for its assets or the company itself.

R=Rumor: reports about a likely transaction have been published in the media, but no formal announcement has been made by either the target or acquiror.

DR=Discontinued Rumor: a target company has formally denied the rumor of an acquisition or merger.

U=Unconditional: (for UK, Australian, and New Zealand deals only) the initial conditions for the transaction set forth by the acquiror have been met, but the deal is still not completed (unconditional deals are considered completed for TF Ranking purposes).

W=Withdrawn: the target or acquiror in the transaction has terminated its agreement, letter of intent, or plans for the acquisition or merger.

MERCHANT

Financial Acquiror Flag: 'Y' indicates that the acquiring company is buying a non-financial target company for financial reasons rather than for strategic reasons. The acquiring company is considered a financial company and can either be a buyout firm, a venture capital company, a merchant bank, a commercial bank or an investment bank.

MGMT

Management Participation Flag: 'Y' indicates that the management of the target company is taking an equity interest in the target company as part of the acquisition.

MILES

Passenger Miles Flown: Number of passenger miles flown by target airline in the last 12 months.

MININT

Target Minority Interest: Balance sheet value from consolidation of subsidiary financial statements, representing claims against assets by minority shareholders of subsidiaries as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

MININT1

Target Minority Interest 1 Year Prior: Balance sheet value from consolidation of subsidiary financial statements, representing claims against assets by minority shareholders of subsidiaries at the end of the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil.)

MININT2

Target Minority Interest 2 Years Prior: Balance sheet value from consolidation of subsidiary financial statements, representing claims against assets by minority shareholders of subsidiaries at the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

MININT3

Target Minority Interest 3 Years Prior: Balance sheet value from consolidation of subsidiary financial statements, representing claims against assets by minority shareholders of subsidiaries at the end of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

MININT4

Target Minority Interest 4 Years Prior: Balance sheet value from consolidation of subsidiary financial statements, representing claims against assets by minority shareholders of subsidiaries at the end of the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

MININT5

Target Minority Interest 5 Years Prior: Balance sheet value from consolidation of subsidiary financial statements, representing claims against assets by minority shareholders of subsidiaries at the end of the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

MININTFQ

Target Minority Interest Same Interim Period Prior Year: Balance sheet value from consolidation of subsidiary financial statements, representing claims against assets by minority shareholders of subsidiaries at the end of the same interim period corresponding to MININTLQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil).

MININTLQ

Target Minority Interest Most Recent Interim Period: Balance sheet value from consolidation of subsidiary financial statements, representing claims against assets by minority shareholders of subsidiaries at the end of the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

MOE

Merger of Equals Indicator: Flagged 'Y' when the target and acquiror are considering their merger a Merger of Equals. Merger of Equals indicates that the target and acquiror in a stock swap transaction have approximately the same market capitalization, and the ownership of the new entity will be owned roughly 50/50 by the target and acquiror shareholders. Both companies should also have close to equal representation on the board of the new company. In almost all Merger of Equal's deals the articles will specifically state that it is a Merger of Equals.

MPE

Ratio of Price to EPS 4 Weeks Prior to Announcement Date: Ratio of target's stock price four weeks prior to the announcement of the transaction to Earnings per Share for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

MPHIGH

High Target Stock Price in the Last 12 Months prior to the original announcement date of the transaction (\$ per share).

MPHIGH1

High Target Stock Price in the most recent fiscal year prior to the date of the financial statements (\$ per share). Only available for domestic targets.

MPHIGH2

High Target Stock Price in the fiscal year 2 years prior to the date of the target financial statements (\$ per share). Only available for domestic targets.

MPHIGH3

High Target Stock Price in the fiscal year 3 years prior to the date of the target financial statements (\$ per share). Only available for domestic targets.

MPHIGH4

High Target Stock Price in the fiscal year 4 years prior to the date of the target financial statements (\$ per share). Only available for domestic targets.

MPHIGH5

High Target Stock Price in the fiscal year 5 years prior to the date of the target financial statements (\$ per share). Only available for domestic targets.

MPHIGHFQ

High Target Stock Price for the same interim period corresponding to MPHIGHLQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$ per share). Only available for domestic targets.

MPHIGHLQ

High Target Stock Price for the most recent interim period prior to the date of the target financial statements (\$ per share). The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN. Only available for domestic targets.

MPLOW

Low Target Stock Price for the Last 12 Months prior to the original announcement date of the transaction (\$ per share).

MPLOW1

Low Target Stock Price for the most recent fiscal year prior to the date of the target financial statements (\$ per share). Only available for domestic targets.

MPLOW2

Low Target Stock Price for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the date of the target financial statements (\$ per share). Only available for domestic targets.

MPLOW3

Low Target Stock Price for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the date of the target financial statements (\$ per share). Only available for domestic targets.

MPLOW4

Low Target Stock Price for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the date of the target financial statements (\$ per share). Only available for domestic targets.

MPLOW5

Low Target Stock Price for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the date of the target financial statements (\$ per share). Only available for domestic targets.

MPLOWFQ

Low Target Stock Price for the same interim period corresponding to MPLOWLQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$ per share). Only available for domestic targets.

MPLOWLQ

Low Target Stock Price for the most recent interim period prior to the date of the target financial statements (\$ per share). The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN. Only available for domestic targets.

MPRICEBOOK

Ratio of Price to Book Value, 4 Weeks Prior to Announcement Date: Target stock price 4 weeks prior to announcement date of the transaction divided by target book value as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

MULT_NOTES1

M&A Financial Advisor and Multiple Explanation: Text field providing an explanation of the partial credit given to advisors on a particular deal. Tracked from 1990 – Present. SEE MA_MULT. This field also explains which company a financial advisor advised in deals when that is not clear. Ex – Acquiror is an investor group.

MV

Target Market Value: Calculated by multiplying the total number of target shares outstanding times the target stock price 4 weeks prior to announcement date (\$mil).

MV_OR_AMV

Target or Acquiror Market Value: Market value of the target or acquiror company, based on the total number of the company's shares outstanding times the closing stock price 4 weeks prior to the announcement date of the transaction (\$mil). This item is for search purposes only, to print use MV for the target, or AMV for the acquiror.

NASDAQ

NASDAQ at Announcement: The closing price of the NASDAQ the day the transaction is announced.

NASDPS

NASDAQ at Yesterday's Date: The closing price of the NASDAQ the day before today.

NETASS

Target Net Assets: Total assets minus total liabilities on the date of most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

NETASS1

Target Net Assets 1 Year Prior: Total assets minus total liabilities at the end of the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

NETASS2

Target Net Assets 2 Years Prior: Total assets minus total liabilities at the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

NETASS3

Target Net Assets 3 Years Prior: Total assets minus total liabilities at the end of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

NETASS3YGR

Target Net Assets 3 Year Growth Rate: Growth, in percentage terms, of target net assets over the 3 year period preceding DFIN.

NETASS4

Target Net Assets 4 Years Prior: Total assets minus total liabilities at the end of the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

NETASS5

Target Net Assets 5 Years Prior: Total assets minus total liabilities at the end of the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

NETASS5YGR

Target Net Assets 5 Year Growth Rate: Growth, in percentage terms, or target net assets over the 5 year period preceding DFIN.

NETASS_OR_ANETASS

Target or Acquiror Net Assets: Value of either the target's or the acquiror's total assets minus its total liabilities on the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). This item is for search purposes only, to print use NETASS for the target, or ANETASS for the acquiror.

NETDEBT

Target Net Debt: Calculated by adding the target's straight debt, short-term debt, and preferred equity and subtracting cash and marketable securities as of the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

NETINT

Target Net Interest Income/Interest Expense Only Last 12 Months: For banks, net interest income. For non-banks, interest expense only. Stated for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

NETINT1

Target Net Interest Income/Interest Expense Only 1 Year Prior: For banks, net interest income. For non-banks, interest expense only. Stated for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

NETINT2

Target Net Interest Income/Interest Expense Only 2 Years Prior: For banks, net interest income. For non-banks, interest expense only. Stated for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

NETINT3

Target Net Interest Income/Interest Expense Only 3 Years Prior: For banks, net interest income. For non-banks, interest expense only. Stated for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

NETINT4

Target Net Interest Income/Interest Expense Only 4 Years Prior: For banks, net interest income. For non-banks, interest expense only. Stated for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

NETINT5

Target Net Interest Income/Interest Expense Only 5 Years Prior: For banks, net interest income. For non-banks, interest expense only. Stated for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

NETINTFQ

Target Net Interest Income/Interest Expense Only Same Interim Period Prior Year: For banks, net interest income. For non-banks, interest expense only. Stated for the same interim period corresponding to NETINTLQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil).

NETINTLQ

Target Net Interest Income/Interest Expense Only Most Recent Interim Period: For banks, net interest income. For non-banks, interest expense only. Stated for the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

NGAS

Target Total Natural Gas Reserves: Number of natural gas reserves, in millions of cubic feet, controlled by target at the time of transaction.

NI

Target Net Income Last 12 Months: Income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, before extraordinary items and preferred dividends for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

NI1

Target Net Income 1 Year Prior: Income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, before extraordinary items and preferred dividends for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

NI2

Target Net Income 2 Years Prior: Income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, before extraordinary items and preferred dividends for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

NI3

Target Net Income 3 Years Prior: Income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, before extraordinary items and preferred dividends for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

NI3YGR

Target Net Income 3-Year Growth Rate: Growth, in percentage terms, of target net income over the 3 year period preceding DFIN.

NI4

Target Net Income 4 Years Prior: Income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, before extraordinary items and preferred dividends for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

NI5

Target Net Income 5 Years Prior: Income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, before extraordinary items and preferred dividends for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

NI5YGR

Target Net Income 5-Year Growth Rate: Growth, in percentage terms, of target net income over the 5 year period preceding DFIN.

NIFQ

Target Net Income Same Interim Period Prior Year: Income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, before extraordinary items and preferred dividends for the same interim period corresponding to NILQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil).

NILQ

Target Net Income Most Recent Interim Period: Income from continuing operations, after taxes and minority interest, before extraordinary items and preferred dividends for the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

NUMALEG

Number of Acquiror Legal Advisors.

NUMTLEG

Number of Target Legal Advisors.

NUMTLEGALEG

Number of Legal Advisors.

OILRESERVES

Target Total Oil Reserves: Number of barrels of petroleum reserves held by target at time of transaction, in millions.

OLTLIA

Target Other Long-Term Liabilities: Long term liabilities, other than long term debt, including provisions for legal settlements, environmental clean-ups, and accrued expenses as of the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

OLTLIA1

Target Other Long-Term Liabilities 1 Year Prior: Long term liabilities, other than long term debt, including provisions for legal settlements, environmental clean-ups, and accrued expenses at the end of the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

OLTLIA2

Target Other Long-Term Liabilities 2 Years Prior: Long term liabilities, other than long term debt, including provisions for legal settlements, environmental clean-ups, and accrued expenses at the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

OLTLIA3

Target Other Long-Term Liabilities 3 Years Prior: Long term liabilities, other than long term debt, including provisions for legal settlements, environmental clean-ups, and accrued expenses at the end of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

OLTLIA4

Target Other Long-Term Liabilities 4 Years Prior: Long term liabilities, other than long term debt, including provisions for legal settlements, environmental clean-ups, and accrued expenses at the end of the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

OLTLIA5

Target Other Long-Term Liabilities 5 Years Prior: Long term liabilities, other than long term debt, including provisions for legal settlements, environmental clean-ups, and accrued expenses at the end of the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

OLTLIAFQ

Target Other Long-Term Liabilities Same Interim Period Prior Year: Long term liabilities, other than long term debt, including provisions for legal settlements, environmental clean-ups, and accrued expenses at the end of the same interim period corresponding to OLTIALQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil).

OLTIALQ

Target Other Long-Term Liabilities Most Recent Interim Period: Long term liabilities, other than long term debt, including provisions for legal settlements, environmental clean-ups, and accrued expenses at the end of the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

OMKT

Open Market Purchase Flag: 'Y' indicates that stock was purchased in the open market rather than from a third party through a privately negotiated transaction or public securities offering. The transaction must be a Stake Purchase or a Repurchase (see Deal Type).

ONE_DAY

Date corresponding to the closing common stock price of the target 1 day prior to the original announcement of the transaction.

ONE_WEEK

Date corresponding to the closing common stock price of the target 1 week prior to the original announcement of the transaction.

OPCASH

Target Net Cash From Operating Activities Last 12 Months: Actual net cash inflow or outflow equal to net income after adjustments for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Adjustments include depreciation and amortization, changes in accounts receivable and inventories, and changes in accounts payable and deferred revenues.

OPCASH1

Target Net Cash From Operating Activities 1 Year Prior: Actual net cash inflow or outflow equal to net income after adjustments for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Adjustments include depreciation and amortization, changes in accounts receivable and inventories, and changes in accounts payable and deferred revenues.

OPCASH2

Target Net Cash From Operating Activities 2 Years Prior: Actual net cash inflow or outflow equal to net income after adjustments for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Adjustments include depreciation and amortization, changes in accounts receivable and inventories, and changes in accounts payable and deferred revenues.

OPCASH3

Target Net Cash From Operating Activities 3 Years Prior: Actual net cash inflow or outflow equal to net income after adjustments for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Adjustments include depreciation and amortization, changes in accounts receivable and inventories, and changes in accounts payable and deferred revenues.

OPCASH4

Target Net Cash From Operating Activities 4 Years Prior: Actual net cash inflow or outflow equal to net income after adjustments for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Adjustments include depreciation and amortization, changes in accounts receivable and inventories, and changes in accounts payable and deferred revenues.

OPCASH5

Target Net Cash From Operating Activities 5 Years Prior: Actual net cash inflow or outflow equal to net income after adjustments for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Adjustments include depreciation and amortization, changes in accounts receivable and inventories, and changes in accounts payable and deferred revenues.

OPEXEPR

Opexepr: Average Exercise Price of Stock Options in-the-money.

OPTION_PROCEED

Stock Option Proceeds, based on Average Exercise Price: Proceeds derived from options by adding the value of the options based on the average exercise price and the warrants (\$ mil).

OPTIONS

Options (mil): Number of options convertible into common shares outstanding.

OPTIONS_DESC

Options_Desc: Short description of the number of target options outstanding, the exercise prices, and the dates on which the options are exercisable.

OPTIONS_YN

Options_YN: Yes/No Flag indicating that options have been accounted for in the valuation of the transaction.

ORDSHSIRVC

Ordinary Shares Irrevocably Committed to the Offer: Shares that have been tendered prior to the launching of the offer. For non-US target companies only.

OTHD

Description of Other Consideration: Text description of other consideration.

OUT

Outcome: Outcome of a challenged or hostile deal. If more than one of the following applies, the most specific outcome is indicated.

Note: Outcome is indicated only on hostile and challenged deals.

Scenario (1): 4 competing bids, all friendly deals. 1 of the deals is completed, the other 3 are withdrawn. Outcome on the completed deal is "C". Outcome on the 3 withdrawn deals is "O".

Scenario (2): 4 competing bids, 1 hostile and 3 friendly. The hostile deal is completed, the others are withdrawn. Outcome on all deals invalidate the poison pill.) "Poison Pills" are also known as warrant dividend plans, rights agreements, shareholder protection plans and shareholder rights plans.

OUTC

Outcome Code: Outcome of a challenged or hostile deal.

W - Sold to White Knight: Target agrees to a friendly transaction with a third party bidder to thwart a hostile offer.

R - Sold to Raider: Target was sold to a hostile bidder.

I - Remained Independent: Target successfully blocks hostile offer or acquiror withdraws bid.

O - Sold to Other Bidder: a third party bidder acquired Target.

P - Pending: Outcome is pending.

C - Consummated: Deal is consummated.

PAC

Pac-Man Defense Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where the target of an unfriendly bid makes an attempt to acquire its suitor. If Company X makes a hostile bid for Company Y, and Company Y responds by making an attempt to take over Company X.

PACMAN is noted on the deal in which Company Y is the target.

PCT_CASH

Percentage of consideration paid in cash: Value paid in cash divided by total value.

$PCT_CASH = VALCASH / VAL * 100\%$

PCT_STK

Percentage of consideration paid in stock: Value paid in stock divided by total value.

$PCT_STK = VALCOM / VAL * 100\%$

PCT_OTHER

Percentage of consideration paid in other than cash or stock: Total value minus value paid in cash and stock divided by total value.

$PCT_OTHER = [(VAL - VALCASH - VALCOM) / VAL] * 100\%$

PCT_UNKNOWN

Percentage of consideration which is unknown.

PCTACQ

Percentage of Shares Acquired: Number of common shares acquired in the transaction divided by the total number of shares outstanding.

PCTOWN

Percentage of Shares Owned After Transaction: Number of common shares acquired in the transaction plus any shares previously owned by the acquiror divided by the total number of shares outstanding.

PCTSHSISS

Percentage of acquiror's shares issued: Number of common shares issued in the transaction divided by total number of acquiror's shares.

$$\text{PCTSHSISS} = \text{COMISSUED} / (\text{ACOMOUT} + \text{COMISSED}) * 100 \%$$

PE

Ratio of Offering Price to Earnings per Share: Price per share offered by acquiror divided by target Earnings per Share for the 12 months ending on the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ per share).

PE4WK

P/E 4 Weeks Prior to Announcement Date: Target price 4 weeks prior to the announcement date of the transaction divided by target Earnings per Share for the 12 months ending on the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ per share).

PFDDV1

Target Preferred Dividends 1 Year Prior: Total dividends paid on the target's preferred stock in the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

PFDDV2

Target Preferred Dividends 2 Years Prior: Total dividends paid on the target's preferred stock in the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

PFDDV3

Target Preferred Dividends 3 Years Prior: Total dividends paid on the target's preferred stock in the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

PFDDV4

Target Preferred Dividends 4 Years Prior: Total dividends paid on the target's preferred stock in the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

PFDDV5

Target Preferred Dividends 5 Years Prior: Total dividends paid on the target's preferred stock in the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

PFDDVFAQ

Target Preferred Dividends Same Interim Period Prior Year: Total dividends paid on the target's preferred stock in the same interim period corresponding to PFDDVLQ, but in the previous

fiscal year (\$mil).

PFDDVLQ

Target Preferred Dividends Most Recent Interim Period: Total dividends paid on the target's preferred stock in the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

PFDDVLTM

Target Preferred Dividends Last 12 Months: Total dividends paid on the target's preferred stock in the last 12 months as of the most recent financial information available prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

PFDEQ

Target Preferred Equity (\$ Mil): Value of preferred stock at liquidation, including redeemable preferred stock, as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ Mil).

PFDEQUITY

Target Preferred Equity: Value of preferred stock at liquidation, including redeemable preferred stock, as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). If liquidation value differs from balance sheet value preferred equity at liquidation is subtracted from shareholders equity to calculate a new common equity.

PFDEQ1

Target Preferred Equity 1 Year Prior: Value of preferred stock at liquidation, including redeemable preferred stock, at the end of the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). If liquidation value differs from balance sheet value preferred equity at liquidation is subtracted from shareholders equity to calculate a new common equity.

PFDEQ2

Target Preferred Equity 2 Years Prior: Value of preferred stock at liquidation, including redeemable preferred stock, at the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). If liquidation value differs from balance sheet value, preferred equity at liquidation is subtracted from shareholders equity to calculate a new common equity.

PFDEQ3

Target Preferred Equity 3 Years Prior: Value of preferred stock at liquidation, including redeemable preferred stock, at the end of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). If liquidation value differs from balance sheet value, preferred equity at liquidation is subtracted from shareholders equity to calculate a new common equity.

PFDEQ4

Target Preferred Equity 4 Years Prior: Value of preferred stock at liquidation, including redeemable preferred stock, at the end of the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). If liquidation value differs from balance sheet value, preferred equity at liquidation is subtracted from shareholders equity to calculate a new common equity.

PFDEQ5

Target Preferred Equity 5 Years Prior: Value of preferred stock at liquidation, including redeemable preferred stock, at the end of the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). If liquidation value differs from balance sheet value, preferred equity at liquidation is subtracted from shareholders equity to calculate a new common equity.

PFDEQFQ

Target Preferred Equity Same Interim Period Prior Year: Value of preferred stock at liquidation, including redeemable preferred stock, at the end of the same interim period corresponding to PFDEQLP, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil). If liquidation value differs from balance sheet value, preferred equity at liquidation is subtracted from shareholders equity to calculate a new common equity.

PFDEQLQ

Target Preferred Equity Most Recent Interim Period: Value of preferred stock at liquidation, including redeemable preferred stock, at the end of the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). If liquidation value differs from balance sheet value, preferred equity at liquidation is subtracted from shareholders equity to calculate a new common equity. The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

PFDISSUED

Acquiror's Pfd Shares Issued (mil): Number of acquiror's preferred shares issued in a transaction (mil).

PFTMARG

Ratio of Target Pre-tax Income to Net Sales for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

PFTMARG1

Ratio of Target Pre-tax Income to Net Sales for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction.

PFTMARG2

Ratio of Target Pre-tax Income to Net Sales for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction.

PFTMARG3

Ratio of Target Pre-tax Income to Net Sales for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction.

PFTMARG4

Ratio of Target Pre-tax Income to Net Sales for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction.

PFTMARG5

Ratio of Target Pre-tax Income to Net Sales for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction.

PFTMARGFQ

Ratio of Target Pre-Tax Income to Net Sales for the same interim period corresponding to PFTMARGLQ, but in the previous fiscal year.

PFTMARGLQ

Ratio of Target Pre-Tax Income to Net Sales for the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction. The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

PHDA

Percentage Held at Announcement Date: Percentage of common, or common equivalent, shares outstanding held by the acquiror as of the announcement date.

PHELD

Percentage of Shares Held 6 Months Prior: Percentage of common, or common equivalent, shares outstanding held by the acquiror six months prior to the transaction.

POIS

Poison Pill Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where the target company invokes a poison pill or the existence or enactment of a poison pill discourages the potential acquiror. Poison pill is indicated only if it affects the transaction.

POOLING

Pooling of Interests Flag: 'Y' indicates that the acquiror is using the "pooling of interests" accounting method in a stock swap transaction. It is a tax-free exchange of stock whereby the balance sheets of both companies are added together.

PORTFOLIO_COMPANY_CUSIP

Portfolio Company Name/Cusip: Retrieves M&A activity of a specific portfolio company. Coverage of non-majority owned portfolio company activity begins in 2004. Non-majority ownership is defined as ownership of direct or indirect voting rights of less than 50% or undisclosed. Coverage of majority owned portfolio company activity begins in 1980.

PORTFOLIO_COMPANY_ROLE

Portfolio Company Role: Retrieves M&A activity of any portfolio company based on a specific role. Roles include Target, Acquiror, Seller, Investor, Immediate/Ultimate Parent of Target, Immediate/Ultimate Parent of Acquiror, Immediate/Ultimate Parent of Seller, or Immediate/Ultimate Parent of Investor. Coverage of non-majority owned portfolio company activity begins in 2004. Non-majority ownership is defined as ownership of direct or indirect voting rights of less than 50% or undisclosed. Coverage of majority owned portfolio company activity begins in 1980.

PORTFOLIO_INVOLV_YN

Any Portfolio Company Involvement Flag (Y/N): Retrieves M&A activity of any portfolio company of a financial sponsor(s). Includes majority ownership, minority or undisclosed ownership in a company, fund, trust, or asset. The portfolio company involvement or role in a transaction will include Target, Target Immediate Parent, Target Ultimate Parent, Acquiror, Acquiror Immediate Parent, Acquiror Ultimate Parent, Seller, Seller Immediate Parent, Seller Ultimate Parent, Investor, Investor Immediate Parent, or Investor Ultimate Parent. Coverage of non-majority owned portfolio company activity begins in 2004. Non-majority ownership is defined as ownership of direct or indirect voting rights of less than 50% or undisclosed.

PPE

Target Property, Plant & Equipment: Stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and amortization as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

PPE1

Target Property, Plant & Equipment 1 Year Prior: Stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and amortization at the end of the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

PPE2

Target Property, Plant & Equipment 2 Years Prior: Stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and amortization at the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

PPE3

Target Property, Plant & Equipment 3 Years Prior: Stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and amortization at the end of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

PPE4

Target Property, Plant & Equipment 4 Years Prior: Stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and amortization at the end of the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

PPE5

Target Property, Plant & Equipment 5 Years Prior: Stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and amortization at the end of the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

PPEFQ

Target Property, Plant & Equipment Same Interim Period Prior Year: Stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and amortization at the end of the same interim period corresponding to PPELQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil).

PPELQ

Target Property, Plant & Equipment Most Recent Interim Period: Stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and amortization at the end of the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

PR

Price per Share: Price per common shares or partnership unit paid by the acquiror in the transaction. In cases where a range of prices was paid, PR is the highest price paid per share.

PR_INITIAL

Initial Price per Share: Initial price per common shares or partnership units offered by the acquiror in the transaction. The initial price per share is only applicable in transactions where the terms are amended.

PR1DAY

Target Stock Price 1 Day Prior to Announcement Date: Closing common stock price of the target's common stock on primary stock exchange 1 day prior to the original announcement date (DAO) of the transaction in US dollars.

PR1WK

Target Stock Price 1 Week Prior to Announcement Date: Closing common stock price of the target's common stock on primary stock exchange 1 week prior to the original announcement date (DAO) of the transaction in US dollars.

PR4WK

Target Stock Price 4 Weeks Prior to Announcement Date: Closing common stock price of the target's common stock on primary stock exchange 4 weeks prior to the original announcement date (DAO) of the transaction in US dollars.

PRALT

Price Per Share of Alternative Bid in US\$: Price paid/offered per share in the alternative bid, stated in US dollars.

PRALTPREF

Price Per Preference Share of Alternative Bid in \$US: Price paid/offered per preference share in the alternative bid, in US dollars.

PRBV4WK

Ratio of Price to Book Value, 4 Weeks Prior to Announcement Date: Ratio of target's stock price 4 weeks prior to the announcement of the transaction to book value as of the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

PREFACC

Preference Shares Accepted: Number of preference shares accepted for purchase by the acquiror under the tender offer.

PREFOUT

Preference Shares Outstanding: Number of outstanding preference shares for the target company at the announcement date of the transaction.

PREFTEN

Preference Shares Tendered: Number of preference shares tendered under the tender offer.

PREM1DAY

Premium 1 Day Prior to Announcement Date: Premium of offer price to target closing stock price 1 day prior to the original announcement date, expressed as a percentage $((\text{HOSTPR} - \text{HOSTC1DAY}) / \text{HOSTC1DAY}) * 100$

PREM1WK

Premium 1 Week Prior to Announcement Date: Premium of offer price to target closing stock price 1 week prior to the original announcement date, expressed as a percentage $((\text{HOSTPR} - \text{HOSTC1WK}) / \text{HOSTC1WK}) * 100$

PREM4WK

Premium 4 Weeks Prior to Announcement Date: Premium of offer price to target closing stock price 4 weeks prior to the original announcement date, expressed as a percentage $((\text{HOSTPR} - \text{HOSTC4WK}) / \text{HOSTC4WK}) * 100$.

PREMIUMS

Target Insurance Premiums: Value of revenues resulting from insurance premiums (\$mil).

PRICEBOOK

Ratio of Offering Price to Target Book Value: Offering price in the deal divided by target's book value per share as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ per share).

PRIVATIZATION

Privatization Flag: 'Y' indicates a government or government controlled entity sells shares or assets to a non-government entity. Privatizations include both direct and indirect sales of up to a 100% stake to an identifiable buyer and floatations of stock on a stock exchange. The former is considered an M&A transaction and will be included in the quarterly rankings; the latter will not.

PRIVNEG

Privately Negotiated Purchase Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where transaction includes an acquisition of shares that was privately negotiated. The transaction must be a stake purchase or repurchase (See Deal Type)

PRL

Lowest Price Paid per Share: Minimum price paid by acquiror for shares in a target if the shares were acquired at a range of prices between a range of dates.

PRNA

Ratio of Offering Price Per Share to Net Assets Per Share as of the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

PROXYF

Proxy Fight Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where the hostile bidder launched a proxy fight for control of the target company's board.

PRPCTCHG

Percentage Change Final Price to Initial Price: Percentage change from the final price paid per share to the initial price offered per share.

PRPREF

Price Per Preference Share in \$US: Price paid/offered by the acquiror for each preference share in the target.

PSOUGHT

Percentage of Shares Sought: Percentage of common, or common equivalent, shares outstanding sought by the acquiror in this transaction.

PSOUGHTOWN

Percentage of Shares Acquiror is Seeking to Own After Transaction: The total percentage of common, or common equivalent, shares outstanding that the acquiror seeks to own after the transaction is completed. This field is an aggregate of the percentage of the target's shares already owned by the acquiror previous to the transaction plus the percentage of the target's shares that the acquiror seeks to acquire in the transaction. (PSOUGHT + PHDA)

PSOUGHTT

Percentage of Shares Sought Through Tender Offer: Percentage of common, or common equivalent, shares outstanding sought by the acquiror under the tender offer.

PTEN

Percentage of Shares Tendered: Percentage of common, or common equivalent, shares.

PTFORECAST

Target Pre-Tax Income Forecast: The target company's profits or earnings before income taxes and minority interest for the year ending on the date of the forecasted financials (FORECAST_DATE), stated in millions of US dollars. For international transactions only.

PTINC

Target Pre-tax Income Last 12 Months: Profits or earnings before income taxes and minority interest for the 12 months ending on the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

PTINC1

Target Pre-tax Income 1 Year Prior: Profits or earnings before income taxes and minority interest for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

PTINC2

Target Pre-tax Income 2 Years Prior: Profits or earnings before income taxes and minority interest for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

PTINC3

Target Pre-tax Income 3 Years Prior: Profits or earnings before income taxes and minority interest for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement date of the transaction (\$mil).

PTINC3YGR

Target Pre-tax Income Three Year Growth Rate: Growth, in percentage terms, of pre-tax income over the 3 year period preceding DFIN.

PTINC4

Target Pre-tax Income 4 Years Prior: Profits or earnings before income taxes and minority interest for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

PTINC5

Target Pre-tax Income 5 Years Prior: Profits or earnings before income taxes and minority interest for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

PTINC5YGR

Target Pre-tax Income Five Year Growth Rate: Growth, in percentage terms, of pre-tax income over 5 year period preceding DFIN.

PTINCFQ

Target Pre-tax Income Same Interim Period Prior Year: Profits or earnings before income taxes and minority interest for the same interim period corresponding to PTINCLQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil).

PTINCLQ

Target Pre-tax Income Most Recent Interim Period: Profits or earnings before income taxes and minority interest for the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

PTO

Private Tender Offer: A formal offer made to equity holders of a determined duration to acquire a private company's shares. TF only values private tender offers if the number of outstanding

shares of the private target is known.

PURPOSE_CODE

Purpose Code: Three-letter code relating to the purpose/reason for a transaction. (E.g. PRD = allow to offer new products and services).

PURPOSE_DESC

Purpose Description: Description of the purpose code relating to the purpose of the transaction, i.e. acquire competitors technology/strategic assets.

PURPOSE_TEXT

Purpose Text: Text description of the purpose for the transaction. Usually, this information is found in the press release for the announcement or completion of the deal. The purpose of a transaction is usually for one of the parties involved to gain something, or to comply with some regulation.

R_DATE

Rank Date: For transactions announced prior to 2006, Rank Date is the first public disclosure of the intent to merge or acquire. For transactions announced in 2006 or later, Rank Date is redefined to be the earliest public announcement of when a value can be applied to a transaction. If a value cannot be applied at Rank Date, the deal will be credited in the Announced League Tables with an undisclosed value. If a value can be applied at a later date, prior to or upon completion, the Rank Date will be updated and the value will be reflected in the Announced League Tables. For most spin-offs and debt restructurings the Rank Date will equal the date the shares are distributed, however if these transactions can be valued prior to the completion (i.e. shares traded publicly or on a when-issued basis), Thomson Reuters will allocate Announced League Table credit on the date the shares can be valued, and not necessarily be when these shares are distributed.

RANK_ME

Deal Ranking Eligible (Y/N): A Yes/No flag designed to make querying easier. Choose to select or exclude all deals that meet Thomson Financial league table criteria. Selecting only ranking-eligible transactions will exclude equity carveouts, open-market repurchases and exchange offers.

RANKDATE_DAYS

Number of Days between Date Announced and Rank Date: The number of days difference between Date Announced (DA) and Rank Date (R_DATE).

RANKVAL

Rank Value of Transaction: Rank value is calculated by subtracting the value of any liabilities assumed in a transaction from the transaction value and by adding the target's net debt (\$mil). Net debt is Straight Debt plus Short-Term Debt plus Preferred Equity minus Cash and Marketable Securities as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. $RANKVAL = VALNOLIA + STRD + STD + PFDEQ - CASH$. Preferred Equity is not included if Cost to acquire Preferred Shares (CSTPFD) is filled in. If the target's net debt results in a negative Rank Value, Rank Value will be null. Rank Value is only calculated when all of the following conditions are met:

1. Target is either public or a non-public company for which complete balance sheet information is available.
2. The acquiror is attempting to acquire 100% of the target from a currently held percentage of less than 50%. **
3. The deal value is disclosed.

4. The target is NOT a bank, securities brokerage firm, credit institution, insurance company, or leasing company.

** If less than 95% is acquired, Rank Value is not applied and balance sheet debt is not prorated. For example, the acquisition of 85% of a company will not include 85% of the debt. This standard is practiced whether or not the intention was to gain 100% economic control of the company. If initial Rank Value credit was given, and less than 95% is actually acquired, all debt credited to the transaction will be removed.

If the objective is to acquire 100% of the economic interest of the company in a multi-step transaction, as stated at the announcement date of the initial step, net debt will be included in the valuation of the deal where the majority of shares are acquired. Debt will be calculated using the most recent financial statements prior to the announcement of the initial step of the deal. Net debt will not be prorated between transactions.

RANKVALCF

Ratio of Rank Value to EBITDA: Deal Value excluding Liabilities Assumed divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal plus Value of Liabilities Assumed. The result is divided by target's EBITDA for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the transaction.

If the target is NOT a bank, securities brokerage firm, credit institution, insurance company, or leasing company, and balance sheet information is available, the balance sheet net debt is added to the numerator instead of assumed liabilities.

See HOSTVALNOLIA and CF.

RANKVALEB

Ratio of Rank Value to EBIT: Deal Value excluding Liabilities Assumed divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal plus Value of Liabilities Assumed. The result is divided by target's EBIT for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the transaction.

If the target is NOT a bank, securities brokerage firm, credit institution, insurance company, or leasing company, and balance sheet information is available, the balance sheet net debt is added to the numerator instead of assumed liabilities.

See HOSTVALNOLIA and EBIT.

RANKVALFORECASTEDCF1

Ratio of Rank Value to Forecasted EBITDA Current Fiscal Year: Deal Value excluding Liabilities Assumed divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal plus Value of Liabilities Assumed. The result is divided by target's forecasted EBITDA for the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction.

If the target is NOT a bank, securities brokerage firm, credit institution, insurance company, or leasing company, and balance sheet information is available, the balance sheet net debt is added to the numerator instead of assumed liabilities.

See HOSTVALNOLIA and FORECASTEDEBITDA1.

RANKVALFORECASTEDCF2

Ratio of Rank Value to Forecasted EBITDA Year 2: Deal Value excluding Liabilities Assumed divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal plus Value of Liabilities Assumed. The result is divided by target's forecasted EBITDA for the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction.

If the target is NOT a bank, securities brokerage firm, credit institution, insurance company, or leasing company, and balance sheet information is available, the balance sheet net debt is added to the numerator instead of assumed liabilities.

See HOSTVALNOLIA and FORECASTEDEBITDA2.

RANKVALFORECASTEDCFNTM

Ratio of Rank Value to Forecasted EBITDA Next Twelve Months: Deal Value excluding Liabilities Assumed divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal plus Value of Liabilities Assumed. The result is divided by target's forecasted EBITDA for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction.

If the target is NOT a bank, securities brokerage firm, credit institution, insurance company, or leasing company, and balance sheet information is available, the balance sheet net debt is added to the numerator instead of assumed liabilities.

See HOSTVALNOLIA and FORECASTEDEBITDANTM.

RANKVALFORECASTEDEB1

Ratio of Rank Value to Forecasted EBIT Current Fiscal Year: Deal Value excluding Liabilities Assumed divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal plus Value of Liabilities Assumed. The result is divided by target's forecasted EBIT for the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction.

If the target is NOT a bank, securities brokerage firm, credit institution, insurance company, or leasing company, and balance sheet information is available, the balance sheet net debt is added to the numerator instead of assumed liabilities.

See HOSTVALNOLIA and FORECASTEDEBIT1.

RANKVALFORECASTEDEB2

Ratio of Rank Value to Forecasted EBIT Year 2: Rank value divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal. The result is divided by target's forecasted EBIT for the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction.

If the target is NOT a bank, securities brokerage firm, credit institution, insurance company, or leasing company, and balance sheet information is available, the balance sheet net debt is added to the numerator instead of assumed liabilities.

See HOSTVALNOLIA and FORECASTEDEBIT2.

RANKVALFORECASTEDEBNTM

Ratio of Rank Value to Forecasted EBIT Next Twelve Months: Deal Value excluding Liabilities Assumed divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal plus Value of Liabilities Assumed. The result is divided by target's forecasted EBIT for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction.

If the target is NOT a bank, securities brokerage firm, credit institution, insurance company, or leasing company, and balance sheet information is available, the balance sheet net debt is added to the numerator instead of assumed liabilities.

See HOSTVALNOLIA and FORECASTEDEBITNTM.

RANKVALFORECASTEDNI1

Ratio of Rank Value to Forecasted Net Income Current Fiscal Year: Deal Value excluding Liabilities Assumed divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal plus Value of Liabilities Assumed. The result is divided by target's forecasted Net Income for the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction.

If the target is NOT a bank, securities brokerage firm, credit institution, insurance company, or leasing company, and balance sheet information is available, the balance sheet net debt is added to the numerator instead of assumed liabilities.

See HOSTVALNOLIA and FORECASTEDNI1.

RANKVALFORECASTEDNI2

Ratio of Rank Value to Forecasted Net Income Year 2: Deal Value excluding Liabilities Assumed divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal plus Value of Liabilities Assumed. The result is divided by target's forecasted Net Income for the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction.

If the target is NOT a bank, securities brokerage firm, credit institution, insurance company, or leasing company, and balance sheet information is available, the balance sheet net debt is added to the numerator instead of assumed liabilities.

See HOSTVALNOLIA and FORECASTEDNI2.

RANKVALFORECASTEDNINTM

Ratio of Rank Value to Forecasted Net Income Next Twelve Months: Deal Value excluding Liabilities Assumed divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal plus Value of Liabilities Assumed. The result is divided by target's forecasted Net Income for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction.

If the target is NOT a bank, securities brokerage firm, credit institution, insurance company, or leasing company, and balance sheet information is available, the balance sheet net debt is added to the numerator instead of assumed liabilities.

See HOSTVALNOLIA and FORECASTEDNINTM.

RANKVALFORECASTEDPTINC1

Ratio of Rank Value to Forecasted Pre-Tax Income Current Fiscal Year: Deal Value excluding Liabilities Assumed divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal plus Value of Liabilities Assumed. The result is divided by target's forecasted Pre-tax Income for the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction.

If the target is NOT a bank, securities brokerage firm, credit institution, insurance company, or leasing company, and balance sheet information is available, the balance sheet net debt is added to the numerator instead of assumed liabilities.

See HOSTVALNOLIA and FORECASTEDPTINC1.

RANKVALFORECASTEDPTINC2

Ratio of Rank Value to Forecasted Pre-Tax Income Year 2: Deal Value excluding Liabilities Assumed divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal plus Value of Liabilities Assumed. The result is divided by target's forecasted Pre-tax Income for the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction.

If the target is NOT a bank, securities brokerage firm, credit institution, insurance company, or leasing company, and balance sheet information is available, the balance sheet net debt is added to the numerator instead of assumed liabilities.

See HOSTVALNOLIA and FORECASTEDPTINC2.

RANKVALFORECASTEDPTINCNTM

Ratio of Rank Value to Forecasted Pre-Tax Income Next Twelve Months: Deal Value excluding Liabilities Assumed divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal plus Value of Liabilities Assumed. The result is divided by target's forecasted Pre-tax Income for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction.

If the target is NOT a bank, securities brokerage firm, credit institution, insurance company, or leasing company, and balance sheet information is available, the balance sheet net debt is added to the numerator instead of assumed liabilities.

See HOSTVALNOLIA and FORECASTEDPTINCNTM.

RANKVALFORECASTEDSALES1

Ratio of Rank Value to Forecasted Sales Current Fiscal Year: Deal Value excluding Liabilities Assumed divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal plus Value of Liabilities Assumed. The result is divided by target's forecasted net sales for the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction.

If the target is NOT a bank, securities brokerage firm, credit institution, insurance company, or leasing company, and balance sheet information is available, the balance sheet net debt is added to the numerator instead of assumed liabilities.

See HOSTVALNOLIA and FORECASTEDSALES1.

RANKVALFORECASTEDSALES2

Ratio of Rank Value to Forecasted Sales Year 2: Deal Value excluding Liabilities Assumed divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal plus Value of Liabilities Assumed. The result is divided by target's forecasted net sales for the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction.

If the target is NOT a bank, securities brokerage firm, credit institution, insurance company, or leasing company, and balance sheet information is available, the balance sheet net debt is added to the numerator instead of assumed liabilities.

See HOSTVALNOLIA and FORECASTEDSALES2.

RANKVALFORECASTEDSALESNTM

Ratio of Rank Value to Forecasted Sales Next Twelve Months: Deal Value excluding Liabilities Assumed divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal plus Value of Liabilities Assumed. The result is divided by target's forecasted net sales for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction.

If the target is NOT a bank, securities brokerage firm, credit institution, insurance company, or leasing company, and balance sheet information is available, the balance sheet net debt is added to the numerator instead of assumed liabilities.

See HOSTVALNOLIA and FORECASTEDSALESNTM.

RANKVALNA

Ratio of Rank Value to Net Assets: Deal Value excluding Liabilities Assumed divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal plus Value of Liabilities Assumed. The result is divided by target's Net Assets for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the transaction.

If the target is NOT a bank, securities brokerage firm, credit institution, insurance company, or leasing company, and balance sheet information is available, the balance sheet net debt is added to the numerator instead of assumed liabilities.

See HOSTVALNOLIA and NETASS.

RANKVALNI

Ratio of Rank Value to Net Income: Deal Value excluding Liabilities Assumed divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal plus Value of Liabilities Assumed. The result is divided by target's Net Income for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the transaction.

If the target is NOT a bank, securities brokerage firm, credit institution, insurance company, or leasing company, and balance sheet information is available, the balance sheet net debt is added to the numerator instead of assumed liabilities.

See HOSTVALNOLIA and NI.

RANKVALSALES

Ratio of Rank Value to Sales: Deal Value excluding Liabilities Assumed divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal plus Value of Liabilities Assumed. The result is divided by target's net sales for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

If the target is NOT a bank, securities brokerage firm, credit institution, insurance company, or leasing company, and balance sheet information is available, the balance sheet net debt is added to the numerator instead of assumed liabilities.

See HOSTVALNOLIA and SALES.

RANKVALEFF

Transaction Value plus the value of the target's debt and preferred equity, but excluding the target's cash balance at the close of the transaction. SEE RANKVAL.

RANKVAL_FLAG

Rank Value Flag (Y/N): 'Y' indicates that the rank value is calculated. Rank value is calculated by subtracting the value of any liabilities assumed in a transaction from the transaction value and by adding the target's net debt (\$mil). Net debt is Straight Debt plus Short-Term Debt plus Preferred Equity minus Cash and Marketable Securities as of the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. SEE RANKVAL.

RANK_AUPINDCODE

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Industry Code.

RANK_AUPSTATE

Acquiror Ultimate Parent State Code.

RANK_FA_INELIGIBLE

Financial Advisor Ineligible Flag: A Yes/No flag set to 'Y' to designate Financial Advisors in violation of the T+15 transaction submission guidelines. Ineligible Financial advisors are excluded from Thomson Financial's standard league table rankings.

RANK_MENUACQTECH

Acquisition Techniques: Acquisition technique code number, e.g. 8 (Divestiture):

A yes/no flag which indicates significant characteristics about the transaction:

Alliance Flag: When 'Y' is flagged it indicates that two companies exchange minority stakes of equal value in each other as a part of the formation of a strategic alliance.

Acquiror Includes an ESOP: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where acquiror includes an Employee Stock Ownership Plan of the target company. See also EMP (Employee Participation Flag), where the acquiror includes employees of the target company.

Acquiror Includes Employees: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where acquiror includes employees of the target company. See also ESOP, where acquiror includes and Employee Stock Ownership Plan of the target company.

Acquiror Includes Management: 'Y' indicates that the management of the target company is taking an equity interest in the target company as part of the acquisition.

Acquiror is an Investor Group: 'Y' indicates that the acquiror is an investor group.

Acquiror is White Knight Flag: 'Y' indicates that an acquiror has made a friendly offer or has reached an agreement to acquire a target that is currently the subject of a hostile or unsolicited offer by another company; acquiror is a White Knight. A 'Squire' is very similar to a 'White Knight', the only difference being that the 'Squire' only acquires a blocking minority stake and does not acquire a majority. The result is the same however; the hostile bid is thwarted.

Asset Swap: 'Y' indicates a transaction in which assets are being swapped in exchange for assets.

Auction: When a private sale is going to take place, regardless of whether the ultimate parent is public or the deal is a privatization, and the seller is soliciting multiple offers simultaneously for the asset/business it is attempting to sell. Auctions are generally sealed bids made on a specific date where the bidders do not know each other's offer amounts.

Bankruptcy Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the target company is bankrupt or goes bankrupt during the transaction.

Bear Hug Flag: Yes/No flag is set to 'Y' to indicate that the bidder has submitted a letter to an executive and/or board of a company with an unsolicited or unexpected offer to acquire all or part of its business. A bear hug letter typically includes an attractive offer (in terms of price and other features) that the directors of the target company must consider or risk a shareholder protest. Thomson Reuters will classify the transaction as a Bear Hug if a press release or trade

article refers to the offer as such or if an unsolicited approach was made with a premium of at least 20% over the target's closing stock price the day prior to the announcement.

Buyin/Management Buyout: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' for a highly leveraged transaction where the target's existing management alongside incoming management, backed by one or more institutional investors, lead or initiate a buyout deal.

Collar Deal Flag: 'Y' indicates that the exact consideration offered in a stock swap transaction is based on a set range which is usually determined by the acquiror's average closing stock price prior to the close of the deal. For example, if the acquiror's average closing stock price prior to the close fell into the high end of the range, the target shareholders would receive the number of shares defined in the collar.

Concession: 'Y' indicates that a grant of property especially by a government for a period of at least 25 years. Concessions can include the usage of railways as well as the administration of an airport. Usually, all revenues earned by the entity holding the concession are entirely theirs.

Creeping Purchase Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the acquiror has made creeping purchases; that is, accumulates a majority interest through a series of stake purchases, either through private or open market transactions.

Deal Started as Unsolicited Flag: Yes/No flag set to "Yes" when acquiring company makes an offer for another company without prior negotiations.

Debt Restructuring Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the transaction is part of, or the target is undergoing, a debt restructuring whereby debt securities or debt forgiveness is exchanged for common/ordinary equity or securities exchangeable into common/ordinary equity.

Debt Tender Offer Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when a tender offer is launched for the target's non-convertible debt securities (including non-convertible preferred securities). A debt tender offer is a formal offer of determined duration to acquire a public company's debt securities made to debt holders. Debt Tender Offers are not included in TR's published M&A Rankings.

Divestiture Flag: 'Y' indicates that the deal is a divestiture meaning there is a loss of majority control; the parent company is losing a majority interest in the target or the target company is disposing of assets.

Dutch Auction Tender Flag: 'Y' indicates that a company offers to buy back its equity securities or securities convertible into equity through a self-tender offer in which a range of prices is specified. Shareholders indicate the price at which they would sell their shares. The final offer price is determined at the expiration of the offer by purchasing shares at the lowest possible price necessary in order to obtain the desired number of shares.

Equity Carveout Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the transaction is an Equity Carveout. In an Equity Carveout, the new company's shares are distributed or sold to the public via an IPO. Equity Carveouts are tracked only if they represent 100% or more of the unit, subsidiary division or other company. However an Equity Carveouts of any size is tracked if it is a Privatization. Equity Carveouts are not included in TR's published M&A Rankings.

Exchange Offer Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where a public company offers to exchange new securities for its equity securities outstanding, securities convertible into equity, or non-convertible debt securities. Also includes deals in which an existing loan is replaced with a new facility during a debt restructuring. Exchange Offers are not included in TR's published M&A Rankings.

Failed Bank Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where the target company is a failed bank.

Financial Acquiror Flag: 'Y' indicates that the acquiror is a financial company (buyout firm, venture capital company, merchant bank, commercial bank, etc.) and the target's main industry is non-financial and it must be acquired for financial rather than strategic reasons. Formation of a Limited Partnership Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where a limited partnership was set up as a result of the transaction.

Four Way Merger: 'Y' indicates the combination of four separate companies. In some cases the merger may result in the existence of a newly created fifth entity, whereby the four original companies may either cease to exist or become subsidiaries of the newly formed entity.

Going Private Flag: 'Y' indicates that a private acquiror ('private' meaning that none of the acquiror's ultimate parentage is public either) is acquiring a public target and upon completion, it will become a private company.

Institutional Buyout: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' for a highly leveraged transaction where one or more institutional investors act together to lead or initiate a buyout deal.

Joint Venture Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the transaction involves the formation of a joint venture where existing assets are contributed by both parties. This is only a small portion of transactions covered in the separate JOINT VENTURES DATABASE.

LBO + Employee Stock Plan: The acquisition of a company by a newco established for the purpose by the company's employees participating by way of an Employee Share Ownership scheme and backed by one or more institutional investors.

LBO + Management + Employee: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' for a highly leveraged transaction where employees in conjunction with existing target management, backed by one or more institutional investors, lead or initiate a buyout deal.

Leveraged Buyout Flag: 'Y' indicates that the transaction is a leveraged buyout. An "LBO" occurs when an investor group, investor, or firm offers to acquire a company, taking on an extraordinary amount of debt, with plans to repay it with funds generated from the company or with revenue earned by selling off the newly acquired company's assets. TR considers an LBO if the investor group includes management or the transaction is identified as such in the financial press and a majority interest of the company is acquired.

Liquidation Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where transaction was part of a liquidation plan.

Litigation Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where the players launched litigation as a result of the transaction.

Litigation Delay Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where the litigation launched by the players caused a delay in the normal progress of the transaction.

Loan Modification Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when an existing facility required and received a 100% vote amendment and either an extension of maturity or reduction in debt as a result of a restructuring. Loan Modifications are not included in TR's published M&A Rankings.

Management Buyin: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' for a highly leveraged transaction where incoming management, backed by one or more institutional investors, lead or initiate a buyout deal.

Management Buyout: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' for a highly leveraged transaction where existing target management, backed by one or more institutional investors, lead or initiate a buyout deal.

Mandatory Offering Flag: 'Y' indicates that an acquiror reach a certain ownership level in the target and by law is required to make an offer to acquire the remaining interest in the target. This item applies to international deals only and is subject to each country's takeover laws.

Merger of Equals Indicator: 'Y' indicates that the target and acquiror in a stock swap transaction have approximately the same market capitalization, and the ownership of the new entity will be owned roughly 50/50 by the target and acquiror shareholders. Both companies should also have close to equal representation on the board of the new company.

Open Market Purchase Flag: 'Y' indicates that stock was purchased in the open market rather than from a third party through a privately negotiated transaction or public securities offering. The transaction must be a Stake Purchase or a Repurchase (see Deal Type).

Pooling of Interests Flag: 'Y' indicates that the acquiror is using the "pooling of interests" accounting method in a stock swap transaction. It is a tax-free exchange of stock whereby the balance sheets of both companies are added together.

Private Tender Offer Flag: 'Y' indicates a formal offer of determined duration to acquire a private company's shares made to equity holders. Private tenders are only valued by TR if the number of the private companies outstanding shares is known.

Privately Negotiated Purchase Flag: 'Y' indicates that a company is repurchasing shares or acquiring a stake in a public company from a third party through private negotiations.

Privatization Flag: 'Y' indicates a government or government controlled entity sells shares or assets to a non-government entity. Privatizations include both direct and indirect sales of up to a 100% stake to an identifiable buyer and floatations of stock on a stock exchange. The former is considered an M&A transaction and will be included in the quarterly rankings; the latter will not.

Property Acquisition: Indicates that the transaction involves the acquisition of a completed building or a portfolio of completed buildings.

Proxy Fight Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where the hostile bidder launched a proxy fight for control of the target company's board.

Recapitalization Flag: Yes/No Flag set to 'Y' where deal is a recapitalization, or deal is part of a recapitalization plan, in which the company issues a special one-time dividend in the form of

cash, debt securities, preferred stock, or assets, while allowing shareholders to retain an equity interest in the company.

Repurchase Indicator: Yes/No flag set to "yes" when a company buys back its shares in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions or a company's board authorizes the repurchase of a portion of its shares.

Restructuring Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the transaction is part of, or the target is undergoing, a restructuring whereby the debt on the balance sheet is reduced through a bankruptcy/distressed sale, a tender offer or exchange offer for existing debt securities, or a loan modification. A transaction is defined as a restructuring only if one or more of the following conditions have been met: (i) the company has publicly confirmed that it has retained a restructuring advisor, has filed for bankruptcy/receivership protection, has publicly confirmed plans to restructure its debt, or has gone into default or has missed a coupon payment, (ii) an S&P/Moody issuer, issue, or probability of default rating of CCC+/Caa1 or below either before or in reaction to the announcement of the restructuring plan, (iii) a debt-for-debt exchange offers where debt holders will exchange their bonds at a discount, or (iv) a credit facility or debt security carries a yield of at least 1,000 bps over US Treasuries.

Reverse LBO Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where a company that was acquired in an leveraged buyout subsequently made an initial public offering.

Reverse Morris Trust: Indicates that the transaction was structured under US legislation which allows for a tax-free transfer of a subsidiary or division to a third party.

Reverse Takeover Flag: 'Y' indicates a merger in which the acquiring company offers more than 50% of its equity as consideration offered to the target company resulting in the target company becoming the majority owner of the new company.

Rule 9 Waiver: This is also known as a Mandatory offer waiver. This is the opposite of the Mandatory Offer flag. Under certain circumstances the requirement to make a mandatory offer is waived and the acquiror is not required to launch an offer for the remaining outstanding shares in the target. Reverse takeovers will often involve a Rule 9 waiver.

Rumor Flag: 'Y' indicates that the transaction is currently or originally began as a rumor. Even if both parties later confirm the deal, rumor remains 'Y.'

Sale Leaseback: Indicates that the transaction is a sale and leaseback transaction.

Scheme of Arrangement flag: 'Y' indicates a reorganization of a company's capital structure that will be binding on shareholders. A scheme is carried out in several steps, which entails that the court order a meeting for shareholders affected; majority shareholder approval must be received; and, the scheme is referred back to the court for confirmation.

Self-Tender Flag: 'Y' indicates when a company offers to buy back its equity securities or securities convertible into equity through a tender offer. A company essentially launches a tender offer on itself to buy back shares.

Spinoff Flag: 'Y' indicates a "spinoff," which is the tax free distribution of shares by a company of a unit, subsidiary, division, or another company's stock, or any portion thereof, to its shareholders. TR tracks spinoffs of any percentage.

Splitoff Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the transaction is a splitoff. A splitoff is defined as the redemption of shares in an existing company, in exchange for shares in a newly created one. Splitoffs of any percentage are tracked. Splitoffs are included in TR's published M&A Rankings.

Stock Swap Flag: 'Y' indicates a transaction in which the acquiring company exchanges equity in itself for equity in the target. The acquiror must be acquiring at least 50% of the target's equity or be acquiring the remaining interest up to 100% of the target's equity, and at least 50% of the consideration offered must be in the form of equity.

Sweeping Purchase Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where acquiror makes stake purchase(s) of all available shares with intention of gaining control.

Tender/Merger Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when a tender offer is launched to acquire control of a company, and the offer is followed by a merger agreement in which the acquiring company agrees to purchase the remaining shares not tendered under the offer.

Tender Offer Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when a tender offer is launched for the target. A tender offer is a formal offer of determined duration to acquire a public company's shares made to equity holders. The offer is often conditioned upon certain requirements such as a minimum number of shares being tendered.

Three Way Merger Flag: 'Y' indicates the combination of three separate companies. In most cases the merger results in the existence of a newly created fourth entity, whereby the three original companies may either cease to exist or become subsidiaries of the newly formed

Two-Tier Transaction Flag: 'Y' indicates that the acquiror is offering a different (often higher) consideration for the shares needed to gain control of the target company. Then the acquiror makes an offer or agreement to acquire the remaining shares for a separate consideration.

Two Step Spinoff: 'Y' indicates a deal where the planned spinoff of a company's remaining shares is preceded by an initial public offering (IPO) of that company's shares (please note we don't track the IPO in the M&A database). The plans to spin off the remaining shares must be announced at the same time that the IPO is announced by the parent company. The IPO will generally be for a small stake in the subsidiary, usually 10 to 20%, and the spinoff will therefore be for the remaining interest not distributed via the IPO. The spinoff must take place within 18 months of the IPO in order to be considered a Two Step Spinoff. This data item is valid on deals announced beginning in 1995.

White Squire Flag: 'Y' indicates when the target company attempts to thwart an unsolicited or hostile bid by selling a block (less than a majority) of shares (usually convertible preferred with special voting rights) to a friendly third party. A 'Squire' is very similar to a 'White Knight', the only difference being that the 'Squire' only acquires a blocking minority stake and does not acquire a majority. The result is the same however; the hostile bid is thwarted.

RANK_MENUDEFTech

Defensive Tactics (Code): Defensive technique flags are yes/no indicators which indicate any defensive tactics used by the target in the transaction. Only used in Hostile deals. They are:

White Knight: The target company attempts to thwart the bidder in the transaction by engaging a friendly third party bidder. This item is used only on hostile deals.

White Squire: An ally of the target offers to acquire a minority interest in the target to protect the target from a hostile bidder.

Lockup: The target grants the acquiror an option to purchase stock or assets (e.g. a division or subsidiary) in order to make a competing bid more expensive or less attractive.

Target Owns Lockup: Yes/No flag indicating the target owns the lockup agreement. This flag can not be used unless lockup is flagged 'Y'.

Acquiror Owns Lockup: Yes/No flag indicating the acquiror owns the lockup agreement. This flag can not be used unless lockup is flagged 'Y'.

Stock Lockup: The lockup option involves target company stock. This flag can not be used unless lockup is flagged 'Y'.

Asset Lockup: The lockup option involves target company assets. This flag can not be used unless lockup is flagged 'Y'.

Poison Pill: The target company invokes or threatens to invoke a poison pill, or the existence or enactment of a poison pill discourages the potential acquiror.

Flipover Poison Pill: A type of poison pill. In a Flip-over plan, a rights dividend is issued to the company's common shareholders which allow shareholders to purchase additional shares in a surviving corporation after a merger at a significant discount, typically 50% of the market price.

Backend Poison Pill: A type of poison pill. In a back-end plan, shareholders are granted a right to exchange common shares for cash or income securities, making a leveraged acquisition more difficult. Also known as a 'put-pill'.

Vote Plan: An attempt to reduce the voting power of large shareholdings held by hostile raiders, usually through preferred stock dividends with different voting rights for different holders.

Greenmail: A company or a group of investors will acquire a significant stake in another company and threaten to initiate a takeover and will then offer to resell those shares back to the target company, usually at a price much higher than they were originally bought at. If the target company chooses to buyback the shares from the acquiror, then this is the defense to the takeover.

Pac-Man: The target company of an unfriendly bid makes an attempt to acquire its suitor. If company A makes a hostile bid for company B, and company B responds by making an attempt

to take over company A, PACMAN will be flagged on the deal in which company B is the target.

Proxy Fight: A proxy fight is being waged in conjunction with the offer.

Scorched Earth: The target company sells off assets in order to make itself less attractive as a takeover target.

Defensive Self Tender: The target company offers to buy back stock through a tender offer as a defensive tactic. This item is flagged in the hostile deal and on its related self-tender deal, indicating that the transaction is a defensive self-tender.

Defensive Repurchase: The target company buys back stock on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions as a defensive measure. This item is flagged on the hostile deal and on its related repurchases deal, indicating that the transaction is a defensive repurchase.

Defensive Recapitalization: The target company proposes a recapitalization plan as a defense against a hostile takeover bid. This item is flagged in a hostile deal and on its related recapitalization deal, indicating the transaction is a defensive recapitalization.

RANK_RANKSTGVAL

Rank Value of Transaction in Pounds Sterling: Rank value is calculated by subtracting the value of any liabilities assumed in a transaction from the transaction value and by adding the target's net debt (mil pounds). Net debt is Straight Debt plus Short-Term Debt plus Preferred Equity minus Cash and Marketable Securities as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. $RANKVAL = VALNOLIA + STRD + STD + PFDEQ - CASH$. Preferred Equity is not included if Cost to Acquire Preferred Shares (CSTPFD) is filled in. Rank Value is only calculated when all of the following conditions are met:

1. Target is either public or a non-public company for which complete balance sheet information is available.
2. The acquiror is attempting to acquire 100% of the target from a currently held percentage of less than 50%. **
3. The deal value is disclosed.
4. The target is NOT a bank, securities brokerage firm, credit institution, insurance company, or leasing company.

** If less than 95% is acquired, Rank Value is not applied and balance sheet debt is not prorated. For example, the acquisition of 85% of a company will not include 85% of the debt. This standard is practiced whether or not the intention was to gain 100% economic control of the company. If initial Rank Value credit was given, and less than 95% is actually acquired, all debt credited to the transaction will be removed.

If the objective is to acquire 100% of the economic interest of the company in a multi-step transaction, as stated at the announcement date of the initial step, net debt will be included in the valuation of the deal where the majority of shares are acquired. Debt will be calculated using the most recent financial statements prior to the announcement of the initial step of the deal. Net debt will not be prorated between transactions.

RANK_TUPINDCODE

Target Ultimate Parent Industry Code.

RANK_TUPSTATE

Target Ultimate Parent State Code.

RANK_YEAR

Year of Rank Date: For transactions announced prior to 2006, the year of the first public disclosure of the intent to merge or acquire, listed by using all four digits of the year. For transactions announced in 2006 or later, year during which the earliest public announcement of when a value can be applied to a transaction, listed by using all four digits of the year.

RATE

Exchange Rate: Exchange rate used in the transaction, to convert prices and values from the currency of the target company's nation into US dollars.

RD

Related Deals Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when 2 or more deals exist which cause or effect each other including, but not limited to, competing bids, divestitures or seeking buyers connected with a merger, defensive transactions, stakes before acquisitions and 2 or more deals having a combined total value. All related deal history events are displayed in one history file.

RDACIDGEN

Related Deal Acquiror CIDGEN.

RDACQUIROR

Related Deal Acquiror: Name of the acquiror in the related deal.

RDACU

Related Deal Acquiror Cusip: Cusip associated with the acquiror in the related deal.

RDCODE

Related Deal Code: Unique nine digit number assigned every individual transaction. Numbers ending in 020 indicate that the transaction can be found in the Domestic Mergers & Acquisitions database and numbers ending in 040 indicate that the transaction can be found in the International Mergers & Acquisitions database.

RDDATEANN

Related Deal Date Announced: Announcement date of the specified related deal.

RDEALMADA

Related M&A Deal Date: Announcement date of the related M&A deal.

RDFORM

Related Deal Form: Description of type of related deal. (e.g. Merger).

RDFORMCODE

Related Deal Form Code: The abbreviation for the transaction type of the related deal., (e.g. AA for Acquisition of Assets).

RDSTATUS

Related Deal Status: Most recent status of the related deal. (e.g. Pending, Completed, Intended).

RDSTATUSCODE

Related Deal Status Code: Abbreviation for the most recent status of the related deal. (e.g. P for pending status).

RDTARGET

Related Deal Target: Name of the target in the related deal.

RDTCIDGEN

Related Deal Target CIDGEN.

RDTCU

Related Deal Target Cusip: Cusip associated with the target in the related deal.

RDVAL

Related Merger Deal Value (\$ mil): Total amount of consideration paid by the acquiror in the related deal.

RD_DEALNO

Related Deal Number: Unique nine digit number assigned to the related transaction.

RD_DEAL_TYPE

Related Deal Type Code: Code for the type of the deal that is related to the merger transaction, e.g. JV (Joint Venture).

RD_EO_DATE

Related Exchange Offer/Debt Tender Date: Offer date, or date on which the actual offer or consent solicitation is started, of the related exchange offer/debt tender.

RD_EO_FLAG

Related Debt Tender Offer Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the related deal is a debt tender offer, or when the company offers cash for its debt securities. RD_DEAL_TYPE will still be EO (Exchange Offer).

RD_EO_NAME

Related Exchange Offer Name: Name of the company making the exchange offer related to the transaction.

RD_EO_ST

Related Exchange Offer Status: Current status of the related exchange offer, e.g. Pending-not expired.

RD_EO_STC

Related Exchange Offer Status: Code for the current status of the related exchange offer.

RD_IPO_AMT

Related IPO Amount: Total amount of the related IPO in millions of US dollars. This item is equal to the total number of shares times the offer price.

RD_IPO_DATE

Related IPO Date: Date of the related initial public offering.

RD_IPO_FLAG

Related IPO Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when a related transaction is an initial public offering.

RD_IPO_NAME

Related IPO Name: Name of the company making the related IPO.

RD_JV_DATE

Related JV/Alliance Announcement Date: Announcement date of the related joint venture/alliance deal.

RD_JV_FLAG

Related Alliance/JV Flag: Yes/no flag set to 'Y' when the related deal is a joint venture/alliance.

RD_JV_NAME

Related JV/Alliance Name: Name of the joint venture/alliance in the related deal.

RD_JV_ST

Related JV/Alliance Status: Status of the related joint venture/alliance deal.

RD_JV_STC

Related JV/Alliance Status Code: Code for the status of the related joint venture/alliance deal, e.g. C (Deal Signed).

RD_PF_DATE

Related Proxy Fight Date: Announcement date of the related proxy fight.

RD_PF_NAME

Related Proxy Fight Dissident Name: Name of the dissident or dissident group that is causing the proxy fight.

RD_PF_ST

Related Proxy Fight Status: Current status of the related proxy fight, e.g. Management Victory.

RD_PP_DATE

Related Poison Pill Date: The date on which the related poison pill was adopted.

RD_PP_NAME

Related Poison Pill Name: Name of the company with the related poison pill.

RD_PP_ORIG

Related Poison Pill Original Version Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the related poison pill is in its original version, i.e. it has not been amended.

RD_PP_ST

Related Poison Pill Status: Current status of the related poison pill, e.g. In Force.

RD_PP_STC

Related Poison Pill Status Code: Current status of the related poison pill, e.g. I (In Force).

REASON_RELATED

Reason for Relating: In the case where there are related deals M&A deals flag is set (SDC Definition RD) the following reasons can be used:

- BUYOUT-Original buyout
- COM6-Stake acquired in the last six months
- CONCURRENT-Target has a pending concurrent acquisition
- COUNTER-Counter or second offer for the same target
- DATE-Acquirer made multiple acquisitions on the same day
- EXIT-Exit from previous buyout
- FIRST-First offer for target
- FOUR-Four way merger
- MERGER-Resulting offer for majority of target
- OPTION-Related option deal
- REST-Restructuring/Asset Disposal
- SECOND-Secondary buyout
- THIRD-Third or more offer for the same target
- THREE-Three way merger
- ONSALE-Onsale of Subsidiary Assets/Stock
- MUTUAL-Mutually exclusive transaction not defined as a competing offer
- COMBINED-Transactions have a combined value

RECAP

Recapitalization Flag: Yes/No Flag set to 'Y' where deal is a recapitalization, or deal is part of a recapitalization plan, in which the company issues a special one-time dividend in the form of cash, debt securities, preferred stock, or assets, while allowing shareholders to retain an equity interest in the company.

RECAPD

Recapitalization Dividend: In a recapitalization, the per share value of an extraordinary dividend paid to shareholders.

RECAPS

Recapitalization Stub Value: In a recapitalization, the per share value of a remaining share based on the effective date of the recapitalization. RECAPS's value is determined by using market value if available, or else by using analyst estimates. Until the deal is completed, RECAPS is valued with the best available estimates.

RED_CHIP_INVOLV_YN

Any Red Chip Company Involvement Flag (Y/N): Populated Y if the Target, Acquiror, Seller, Investor, Immediate, Intermediate, or Ultimate Parent of the Target, Immediate, Intermediate, or Ultimate Parent of the Acquiror, Immediate, Intermediate, or Ultimate Parent of a Seller, or Immediate, Intermediate, or Ultimate Parent of an Investor is a red chip company. Red Chip companies are companies incorporated outside of mainland China and listed in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. These entities are included in the Hang Seng China-Affiliated Corporations Index.

REL_BOND_SECURC

Related Bond Security Type (Code): SDC code for the type of security being offered (e.g. 574).

REL_BOND_BOOK

Related Debt Book Runner: Code of the book manager(s) on the related Debt offering that is being used to finance the merger or acquisition.

REL_BOND_C

Related Debt Coupon: Coupon Rate (%): The interest rate on a debt security the issuer promises to pay to the holder until maturity, expressed as an annual percentage of face value. For example, a bond with a 10% coupon will pay \$10 per \$100 of the face amount per year. For loans that are not fixed in interest this field is flagged as float. For fixed coupon rates this field indicates set interest rate borrower will pay the lender until maturity.

REL_BOND_CUSIP

Related Debt Issuer 6-digit CUSIP: Issuer CUSIP on the related Debt offering that is being used to finance the merger or acquisition. The CUSIP is a six character, unique identifier for every company. Every U.S. company with publicly traded securities is listed in the Standard & Poors CUSIP directory and has a CUSIP assigned to it. When companies are sorted by their CUSIPs, the listing will be approximately alphabetical. In cases where a CUSIP has not been assigned, SDC will estimate one according to the rules specified by S&P.

REL_BOND_DATE

Related Debt Offer Date: Offer date on the related Debt offering that is being used to finance the merger or acquisition.

REL_BOND_FMAT

Related Debt Maturity: Final Maturity Date: The latest possible maturity date on the related Debt securities that are being used to finance the merger or acquisition. (e.g. 03/23/2003).

REL_BOND_PACKAGE_ID

Related Debt Number of Issues: The total number of tranches within each package on the related Debt offering that is being used to finance the merger or acquisition.

REL_BOND_QMOODY

Related Debt Ratings: Moodys rating of issue at time of offer on the related Debt offering that is being used to finance the merger or acquisition.

REL_BOND_QSP

Related Debt Ratings: S&P Debt/Bank Loan Rating: S&P rating of issue at time of offer on the related Debt offering that is being used to finance the merger or acquisition.

REL_BOND_RANK1_TOTDOLAMTPRO

Related Debt Global Proceeds: Total proceeds amount for the entire transaction. This figure represents all tranches of the transaction. For bond issues, this figure is calculated by accumulating the principal amount multiplied by offer price for each tranche within the transaction. For common stock issues, this figure is calculated by accumulating shares multiplied by the offer price for each tranche within the transaction.

REL_EQUITY_BOOK

Related Equity Book Runner (Code): Code of the book manager(s) on the related Equity or Equity-linked offering that is being used to finance the merger or acquisition (i.e. Blank Check Company, Special Purpose Acquisition Vehicle, etc). The book manager maintains a record of activity for the syndicate and underwrites the largest portion of the securities.

REL_EQUITY_CUSIP

Related Equity Issuer 6-digit CUSIP: Issuer CUSIP on the related Equity or Equity-linked offering that is being used to finance the merger or acquisition (i.e. Blank Check Company, Special Purpose Acquisition Vehicle, etc). The CUSIP is a six character, unique identifier for every company. Every U.S. company with publicly traded securities is listed in the Standard & Poors CUSIP directory and has a CUSIP assigned to it. When companies are sorted by their CUSIPs, the listing will be approximately alphabetical. In cases where a CUSIP has not been assigned, SDC will estimate one according to the rules specified by S&P.

REL_EQUITY_DATE

Related Equity Acquiror IPO Date: The date of the initial public offering (IPO) of the issuer that is a Blank Check Company or Special Purpose Acquisition Vehicle.

REL_EQUITY_DESCR

Related Equity Description of Issue: Detailed text description of related offering providing for debt and mortgage related issues the interest rate, security type and years of maturity; for preferred issues the number of shares, dividend, and security type; for common stock issues the number of shares and security type.

REL_EQUITY_ISSUE_TYPE

Related Equity Issue Type: Issue type of the related Equity or Equity-linked offering that is being used to finance the merger or acquisition (i.e. Blank Check Company, Special Purpose Acquisition Vehicle, etc).

AB- Issue type equals Asset-backed when Mortgage Type Code (MTGTYPC) is equal to one of the following asset-backed codes: G, I, J, L, O, R. Asset-backed issues include credit card receivables, collateralized debt obligations, auto loans, home equity, student loans, non-jumbo MBS and floorplan receivables.

AS- Issue type equals Agency, Supranational, Sovereign when a transaction is not mortgage-backed or asset-backed and the Thomson Reuters Mid-Industry code is equal to Government and Agencies. This excludes federal credit agency issuers (ie: Federal Home Loan Mortgage).

CVT- Issue type equals Convertible when the Convertible Issue Yes/No Flag is set to "Yes." This is when the issued securities may be exchanged/converted for common stock under the terms described in the offering.

EM- Issue type equals Emerging Market Corporate when a transaction is not mortgage-backed or asset-backed, the Thomson Reuters Mid-Industry code is not equal to Government and Agencies or Government Sponsored Enterprises and the Ultimate Parent Nation of the issuer is an Emerging Market nation.

FC- Issue type equals Federal Credit Agency when a transaction is not mortgage-backed or asset-backed and the Thomson Reuters Mid-Industry code is equal to Government Sponsored Enterprises.

FO- Issue type equals Follow-On when the Original IPO Yes/No flag set to "No." A follow-on offering (a.k.a. secondary offering) is any common stock offering subsequent to a company's Initial Public Offering.

HY- Issue type equals High Yield Corporate when a transaction is not mortgage-backed or asset-backed, the Thomson Reuters Mid-Industry code is not equal to Government and Agencies or Government Sponsored Enterprises and the Ultimate Parent Nation of the issuer is not an Emerging Market nation. Only High Yield rated issues are included and split rated issues are excluded. High Yield is defined as an issue with an S&P rating equal to or less than BB+ and a Moody rating equal to or less than Ba1. Certificates of Deposit, Preferred Shares and General Term Notes are excluded.

IG- Issue type equals Investment Grade Corporate when a transaction is not mortgage-backed or asset-backed and the Thomson Reuters Mid-Industry code is not equal to Government and Agencies or Government Sponsored Enterprises. Only Investment Grade rated issues are included. Investment Grade is defined as an issue with an S&P rating equal to or greater than BBB- and a Moody rating equal to or greater than Baa3. Split-rated issues, Certificates of Deposit and General Term Notes are included.

IPO- Issue type equals IPO when the Original IPO Yes/No flag set to "Yes." This is when the common stock has never traded publicly in any market and is offered in its Initial Public

Offering.

MB- Issue type equals Mortgage-backed when Mortgage Type Code (MTGTYPC) is equal to one of the following mortgage-backed codes: A, B, C, D, E, F, H, K, M, N, P. Mortgage-backed issues include commercial mortgage-backed and residential mortgage-backed transactions.

REL_EQUITY_OFFERPRICE

Related Equity Offer Price (Host): Price per share at which the security is offered to the public. It is expressed in local currency units per share.

REL_EQUITY_PACKAGE_ID

Related Equity Number of Issues: The total number of tranches within each package on the related Equity or Equity-linked offering that is being used to finance the merger or acquisition (i.e. Blank Check Company, Special Purpose Acquisition Vehicle, etc).

REL_EQUITY_PROOVSLD

Related Equity Proceeds Amount + Overallotment Sold This Market: Proceeds amount of the related issue in this market plus the overallotment amount (a.k.a. green shoe) sold in this market; i.e. number of shares in this market plus the overallotment shares sold in this market multiplied by the offer price. A green shoe clause in an underwriting agreement provides that, in the case of excess demand, the issuer will authorize additional shares to be sold through the existing syndicate.

REL_EQUITY_BOOK

Related Equity Book Runner: Code of the book manager(s) on the related Equity or Equity-linked offering that is being used to finance the merger or acquisition (i.e. Blank Check Company, Special Purpose Acquisition Vehicle, etc).

REL_EQUITY_SECURC

Related Equity Security Type (Code): SDC code for the type of security being offered (e.g. 574).

REL_LOAN_CUSIP

Related Loan Borrower 6-digit CUSIP: Borrower CUSIP on the related loan transaction that is being used to finance the merger or acquisition. CUSIP is a six character, unique identifier for every company. Every U.S. company with publicly traded securities is listed in the Standard & Poors CUSIP directory and has a CUSIP assigned to it. When companies are sorted by their CUSIPs, the listing will be approximately alphabetical. In cases where a CUSIP has not been assigned, SDC will estimate one according to the rules specified by S&P.

REL_LOAN_DEAL_AMOUNT

Related Loan Package Amount (US\$ mil): Full loan package amount in US dollars for both US and Non US target markets for all tranches, displayed in millions, being used to finance the merger or acquisition.

REL_LOAN_FINCLOSE_DATE

Related Loan Dates: Financial Close Date: Date of credit agreement or when the facility is funded and available for drawdown of the loan that is used to finance the transaction. However, this date may not coincide with when a borrower actually draws down on the facility. League tables generated based on financial close date reflect underwritten loan volume.

REL_LOAN_HIGH_YIELD

Related Loan Yield Type: Ratings: High Yield Flag (Y/N): A Y/N flag indicating whether the deal is considered Leveraged/ High Yield or Non Leveraged. High yield is defined for bonds

and preferred securities as issues having a Standard & Poor's rating of BB+ and below or a Moody's rating of Ba1 and below. Bank Notes, Deposit Notes and Certificates of Deposit are exempt from high yield status. They can be extracted by using corresponding data items for ratings.

High yield (leveraged) is defined for loans as issues with initial pricing of base rate + 150bps and up as of January 1, 2006. All leveraged and highly leveraged loans are covered under the high yield flag option. Loan Yield Types are defined as follows: (IG=Investment Grade, NG=Near Investment Grade, LV=Leveraged, HL=Highly Leveraged):

Jan 1, 2006 to Present:

IG: 0 - 74bps

NG: 75 - 149bps

LV: 150 - 249bps

HL: >=250bps

July 1, 2002 to December 31, 2005:

IG: 0 - 74bps

NG: 75 - 174bps

LV: 175 - 274bps

HL: >=275bps

Jan 1, 2001 to June 30, 2002:

IG: 0 - 49bps

NG: 50 - 149bps

LV: 150 - 249bps

HL: >=250bps

Jan 1, 1996 to Dec 31, 2000:

IG: 0 - 49bps

NG: 50 - 124bps

LV: 125 - 249bps

HL: >=250bps

Before Jan 1, 1996:

IG: 0 - 74bps

NG: 75 - 149bps

LV: 150 - 249bps

HL: >=250bps

REL_LOAN_INITIALPRICING

Related Loan Initial Pricing: The initial pricing spread above LIBOR. The initial LIBOR spread that is charged to the borrower from the closing date until the first adjustment date.

REL_LOAN_LTD_MOODY_NUMBER

Related Loan Ratings: Moodys Long Term Corporate Debt Rating: Moody's senior unsecured debt rating of a borrower at the time of financial close. Displays deal with specific ratings that are being searched on.

REL_LOAN_LTD_SP_NUMBER

Related Loan Ratings: S&P Long Term Corporate Debt Rating: Standard & Poor's senior unsecured debt rating of a borrower at the time of financial close. Displays deal with specific ratings that are being searched on.

REL_LOAN_MAT

Related Loan Maturity: Maturity Date: The latest possible maturity date of the loan that is being used to finance the merger or acquisition. If the loan is extendable, that number of years is added to the maturity to become the final maturity (e.g. 03/23/2003).

REL_LOAN_PROCD

Related Loan Proceeds Amount This Market (US\$ Mil): Tranche amount in US dollars of the loan that is being used to finance the merger or acquisition.

REL_LOAN_TRANCHETYPECODE

Related Loan Type (Code): SDC code for tranche type of the loan that is being used to finance the merger or acquisition.

REL_LOAN_BOOK

Related Loan Book Runner: Code of the book manager(s) on the related loan that is being used to finance the merger or acquisition.

RELATED_DEAL_NUMBER

Related Deal Number: Unique 9-digit SDC number assigned to the related loan, equity, equity-linked or debt offering that is being used to finance the merger or acquisition.

RELATED_DETAILS_YN

Related Financing Details Available Flag Y/N: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when related financing details specific to the M&A transaction exist.

BLANK_CHECK_COMPANY_YN

Blank Check (SPAC) Involvement Y/N: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the Acquiror is a Blank Check Company or Special Purpose Acquisition Vehicle.

NUM_DAYS_IPO_TO_ACQ

Number of Days from IPO to Acquisition Announcement: Difference in number of days between Issue Date (D) of an IPO and the Announcement Date (DA) of an M&A transaction.

REPURCH

Repurchase Indicator: Yes/No flag set to "yes" when a company buys back its shares in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions or a company's board authorizes the repurchase of a portion of its shares.

RESPONSE_TYPE_DESCR

Australian Mergers: Response Type Description: Long description of the type of response to the offer lodged by the target with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission.

RESPONSEDATE

Australian Mergers: Response Date: The date the target lodged its required response to the offer with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission.

RESPONSETYPE

Australian Mergers: Response Type: The type of response to the offer lodged by the target with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission.

Type B: Target statement response to an "off-market" or privately-negotiated bid.

Type D: Target statement response to an “on-market” or open market bid.

RESTR

Restructuring Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the transaction is part of, or the target is undergoing, a restructuring whereby the debt on the balance sheet is reduced through a bankruptcy/distressed sale, a tender offer or exchange offer for existing debt securities, or a loan modification. A transaction is defined as a restructuring only if one or more of the following conditions have been met: (i) the company has publicly confirmed that it has retained a restructuring advisor, has filed for bankruptcy/receivership protection, has publicly confirmed plans to restructure its debt, or has gone into default or has missed a coupon payment, (ii) an S&P/Moody issuer, issue, or probability of default rating of CCC+/Caa1 or below either before or in reaction to the announcement of the restructuring plan, (iii) a debt-for-debt exchange offers where debt holders will exchange their bonds at a discount, or (iv) a credit facility or debt security carries a yield of at least 1,000 bps over US Treasuries.

REVERSE

Reverse Takeover Flag: ‘Y’ indicates a merger in which the acquiring company offers more than 50% of its equity as consideration offered to the target company resulting in the target company becoming the majority owner of the new company.

RND

Target Research and Development Expenses Last 12 Months: Disclosed expenditures on research and development activities for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

RND1

Target Research and Development Expenses 1 Year Prior: Disclosed expenditures on research and development activities for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

RND2

Target Research and Development Expenses 2 Years Prior: Disclosed expenditures on research and development activities for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

RND3

Target Research and Development Expenses 3 Years Prior: Disclosed expenditures on research and development activities for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

RND4

Target Research and Development Expenses 4 Years Prior: Disclosed expenditures on research and development activities for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

RND5

Target Research and Development Expenses 5 Years Prior: Disclosed expenditures on research and development activities for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

RNDFQ

Target Research and Development Expenses Same Interim Period Prior Year: Disclosed expenditures on research and development activities for the same interim period corresponding to RNDLQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil).

RNDLQ

Target Research and Development Expenses Most Recent Interim Period: Disclosed expenditures on research and development activities for the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

ROA

Target Return on Assets: Ratio of net income to total assets for the 12 month period ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

ROA1

Target Return on Assets for 1 Year Prior: Ratio of net income to total assets for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction.

ROA2

Target Return on Assets for 2 Years Prior: Ratio of net income to total assets for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction.

ROA3

Target Return on Assets for 3 Years Prior: Ratio of net income to total assets for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement date of the transaction.

ROA4

Target Return on Assets for 4 Years Prior: Ratio of net income to total assets for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement date of the transaction.

ROA5

Return on Assets for 5 Years Prior: Ratio of target net income to total assets for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement date of the transaction.

ROAFQ

Target Return On Assets Same Interim Period Prior Year: Ratio of net income to total assets for the same interim period corresponding to ROALQ, but in the previous fiscal year.

ROALQ

Target Return on Assets Most Recent Interim Period: Ratio of net income to total assets for the most recent interim period. The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

ROE

Target Return on Equity: Ratio of net income to common equity for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

ROE1

Target Return on Equity 1 Year Prior: Ratio of net income to common equity for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction.

ROE2

Target Return on Equity 2 Years Prior: Ratio of net income to common equity for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction.

ROE3

Target Return on Equity 3 Years Prior: Ratio of net income to common equity for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction.

ROE4

Target Return on Equity 4 Years Prior: Ratio of net income to common equity for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction.

ROE5

Target Return on Equity 5 Years Prior: Ratio of net income to common equity for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction.

ROEDBL

Ratio of Net Income to Total Equity: Ratio of net income to total equity for the 12 month period ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

ROEFQ

Target Return On Equity Same Interim Period Prior Year: Ratio of net income to common equity for the same interim period corresponding to ROELQ, but in the previous fiscal year.

ROELQ

Target Return on Equity Most Recent Interim Period: Ratio of net income to common equity for the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction. The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

RUM

Rumor Flag: 'Y' indicates that the transaction is currently or originally began as a rumor. Even if both parties later confirm the deal, rumor remains 'Y.'

SALES

Target Net Sales Last 12 Months: Primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). If not available, total revenues are used. For banks, net sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

SALES1

Target Net Sales 1 Year Prior: Primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions for the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). If not available, total revenues are used. For banks, net sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

SALES2

Target Net Sales 2 Years Prior: Primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions for the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). If not available, total revenues are used. For banks, net sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

SALES3

Target Net Sales 3 Years Prior: Primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions for the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). If not available, total revenues are used. For banks, net sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

SALES3YGR

Target Net Sales 3-Year Growth Rate: Growth, in percentage terms of net sales over the 3 year period preceding DFIN.

SALES4

Target Net Sales 4 Years Prior: Primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions for the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). If not available, total revenues are used. For banks, net sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

SALES5

Target Net Sales 5 Years Prior: Primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions for the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). If not available, total revenues are used. For banks, net sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

SALES5YGR

Target Net Sales 5-Year Growth Rate: Growth, in percentage terms, of net sales over the 3 year period preceding DFIN.

SALESFQ

Target Net Sales Same Interim Period Prior Year: Primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions for the same interim period corresponding to SALESLQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil). If not available, total revenues are used. For banks, net sales equals interest income plus non-interest income.

SALESLQ

Target Net Sales Most Recent Interim Period: Primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions for the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). If not available, total revenues are used. For banks, net sales equals interest income plus non-interest income. The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

SALESLTM_OR_ASALESLTM

Target or Acquiror Sales Last 12 Months: The target's or acquiror's primary source of revenue after taking into account returned goods and allowances for price reductions, for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). If not available, total revenues are used. For banks, net sales equals interest income plus non-interest income. Note: this item is for search purposes only, to print use SALES, for the target, or ASALES for the acquiror.

SBO

Secondary Buyout Flag (Y/N): 'Y' indicates that a company, which has previously been acquired through a leveraged buyout, is being bought out for a second time in a leveraged transaction.

SCODE

Seller Codes: CUSIPs indicating sellers of minority interest in the target company. Parent company is not considered a "seller".

SCORCH

Scorched Earth Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where the target company adopts strategies such as selling off assets in order to make itself a less attractive takeover target. Scorched earth is noted on the deal in which it is used as a defense.

SCUTIC

Sellers of a Minority Interest: Name of the firm, group or individual who selling a minority interest in the target.

SE

Target Shareholder's Equity: Common and preferred equity as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ mil).

SELL

Sellers: Name of the Seller of Minority Interest. Company, banks or significant individuals that are sellers of a minority interest in the target company. The parent of the company is never considered a seller.

SELLCUSIP

Cusip of the Seller of Minority Interest. Company or banks that are sellers of minority interest in the target company. The parent of the company is never considered a seller.

SELLFINANCIAL

Seller is a Financial Sponsor (Y/N): A yes/no flag set to yes when the seller in a transaction is a financial sponsor. Financial sponsors are companies that engage in private equity or venture capital transactions using capital raised by investors. A company is considered a financial sponsor when it engages in non-strategic acquisitions acting as a financial buyer.

SELLUPFINANCIAL

Seller Ultimate Parent is a Financial Sponsor (Y/N): A yes/no flag set to yes when the ultimate parent of the seller in a transaction is a financial sponsor. Financial sponsors are companies that engage in private equity or venture capital transactions using capital raised by investors. A company is considered a financial sponsor when it engages in non-strategic acquisitions acting as a financial buyer.

SELL_MANAMES

Seller Name: Name of the Seller of Minority Interest. The parent of the company is never considered a seller.

SELLER_NAT_REG_LONG

Seller Nation Region (Name): Name of the region(s) in which the seller(s) is/are located.

SELLER_NAT_REGION

Seller Nation Region (Code): Code for the region(s) in which the seller(s) is/are located.

SELL_TTF_MACRO_CODE

Seller Macro Industry (Code): Thomson Reuters proprietary macro-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are 14 macro-level classifications comprised of more than 85 mid-level categories.

SELL_TTF_MACRO_DESC

Seller Macro Industry (Description): Thomson Reuters proprietary macro-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are 14 macro-level classifications comprised of more than 85 mid-level categories.

SELL_TTF_MID_CODE

Seller Mid Industry (Code): Thomson Reuters proprietary mid-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are more than 85 mid-level industry classifications grouped by 14 macro-level categories.

SELL_TTF_MID_DESC

Seller Mid Industry (Description): Thomson Reuters proprietary mid-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are more than 85 mid-level industry classifications grouped by 14 macro-level categories.

SELL_TUP_MACRO_CODE

Seller Ultimate Parent Macro Industry (Code): Thomson Financial proprietary macro-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are 14 macro-level classifications comprised of more than 85 mid-level categories.

SELL_TUP_MACRO_DESC

Seller Ultimate Parent Macro Industry (Description): Thomson Reuters proprietary macro-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are 14 macro-level classifications comprised of more than 85 mid-level categories.

SELL_TUP_MID_CODE

Seller Ultimate Parent Mid Industry (Code): Thomson Financial proprietary mid-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are more than 85 mid-level industry classifications grouped by 14 macro-level categories.

SELL_TUP_MID_DESC

Seller Ultimate Parent Mid Industry (Description): Thomson Financial proprietary mid-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are more than 85 mid-level industry classifications grouped by 14 macro-level categories.

SELLER_YN

Sellers of a Minority Interest Flag (Y/N): A yes/no flag set to yes when one of the parties involved in a deal is a firm, group or individual who is selling a minority interest in the target.

SELLNAICP

Seller Primary NAIC (Code): NAIC code of the seller's primary line of business.

SELLNATION

Seller Nation: Name of the nation in which the seller is located.

SELLNATION_CODE

Seller Nation Code: Code for the nation in which the seller is located.

SELLSICP

Seller Primary SIC: SIC code of the seller's primary business.

SELLSICP_DESC

Seller Primary SIC Description: Description of the SIC code of the seller's primary business.

SELLSIDE_GOV_OWN_INVOLV_YN

Sellside: Government Owned Involvement Flag (Y/N): Populated Y if the Public Mid Code of the Target, Seller, Immediate, Intermediate, or Ultimate Parent of the Target, or Immediate, Intermediate, or Ultimate Parent of a Seller is Government.

SELLSIDE_INVOLV_YN

Sellside: Financial Sponsor Activity: This data item will retrieve M&A transactions that satisfy one of the following conditions:

- If the Target, Seller, Immediate or Ultimate Parent of Target, Immediate or Ultimate Parent of Seller, is a Financial Sponsor.
- If the Target, Seller, Immediate or Ultimate Parent of Target, Immediate or Ultimate Parent of Seller, is a financial sponsor or a portfolio company that is owned by a financial sponsor, regardless of ownership stake (includes undisclosed, minority ownership of less than 50% and majority ownership of 50% or more).

SELLSIDE_RED_CHIP_INVOLV_YN

Sellside: Any Red Chip Company Involvement Flag (Y/N): Populated Y if the Target, Seller, Immediate, Intermediate, or Ultimate Parent of the Target, or Immediate, Intermediate, or Ultimate Parent of a Seller is a red chip company. Red Chip companies are companies incorporated outside of mainland China and listed in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. These entities are included in the Hang Seng China-Affiliated Corporations Index.

SELLSIDE_SWF_INVOLV_YN

Sellside: Sovereign Wealth Fund Involvement Flag (Y/N): Populated Y if the Target, Seller, Immediate, Intermediate, or Ultimate Parent of the Target, or Immediate, Intermediate, or Ultimate Parent of a Seller is a sovereign wealth fund. A sovereign wealth fund is a government controlled investment fund that is funded from foreign reserves or commodities and participates in foreign investment activity with a long-term investment horizon.

SELLUPNAICP

Seller Ultimate Parent Primary NAIC (Code): NAIC code of the seller's ultimate parent's primary line of business.

SETASS

Ratio of Target Shareholder's Equity to Total Assets

SF

Source of Funds Description: 600 character text description of source of funds used to finance the transaction.

SFB

Borrowings Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the transaction was financed in some portion by borrowings.

SFBR

Bridge Financing Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the transaction was financed by a bridge loan. The acquiror uses a bridge loan to finance the transaction. An investment bank, a merchant bank, a commercial bank or occasionally an individual provides a short-term financing vehicle in order to purchase the target company's stock before long-term financing is secured. Bridge loans have a duration of one year or less.

SFC

Common Stock Offering Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the transaction was financed through a common stock offering.

SFCORP

Internal Corporate Funds Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the acquiring company's financed the transaction in some portion own resources.

SFD

Debt Securities Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the transaction was financed in some portion by debt securities.

SFF

Foreign Lender Indicator: Yes/No flag set to yes if one or more providers of funds is a foreign bank, finance company or subsidiary in relation to the acquiror's location.

SFJ

Junk Bond Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the transaction was financed in some portion by debt securities rated below investment grade (BB+ by Standard & Poor's or Ba1 by Moody's). All bonds that have not been rated by a major rating agency are considered junk bonds unless guaranteed by a government or agency or collateralized (e.g. mortgage bonds).

SFLC

Line of Credit Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the transaction was financed in some portion by a credit line.

SFMEZ

Mezzanine Financing: Yes/No flag set to yes when the transaction was financed through a mezzanine loan.

SFP

Preferred Stock Offering Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the transaction was financed through a preferred stock offering.

SFRIGHTS

Rights Issue Financing: Yes/No flag set to yes when the transaction was financed through a rights issue.

SFTYPE

Sources of Funds Used for Financing.

SHACC

Shares Accepted: Number of shares accepted for purchase by the acquiror under the tender offer.

SHTEN

Shares Tendered: Number of shares tendered under the offer as of the expiration of the tender offer.

SICMG

Target Major Group SIC Code: A two digit number representing the major group category in which the SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) code for the target company is located.

SICMGDESC

Target Major Industry Group: The name of the major industry group in which the SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) code for the target company is located.

SIG_UPDATE

Date of Significant Revision: Date on which the last significant revision to the transaction was made. A significant revision is a change to the Financial Advisors or a change to the Deal Status.

SIP

Seller Immediate Parent 6-digit CUSIP: Six digit CUSIP used to identify the immediate parent of the seller in a transaction.

SIPCIDGEN

Seller Immediate Parent CIDGEN: A computer generated nine digit number used to identify the immediate parent of the seller in a transaction.

SIPFINANCIAL

Seller Immediate Parent is a Financial Sponsor (Y/N): A yes/no flag set to yes when the immediate parent of the seller in a transaction is a financial sponsor. Financial sponsors are companies that engage in private equity or venture capital transactions using capital raised by investors. A company is considered a financial sponsor when it engages in non-strategic acquisitions acting as a financial buyer.

SP400DA

S&P 400 at Announcement Date: The closing price of the S&P 400 the day the transaction is announced.

SP400DPS

S&P 400 at Yesterday's Date: The closing price of the S&P 400 the day before today.

SP500DA

S&P 500 at Announcement Date: The closing price of the S&P 500 the day the transaction is announced.

SP500DPS

S&P 500 at Yesterday's Date: The closing price of the S&P 500 the day before today.

SPIN

Spinoff Flag: 'Y' indicates a "spinoff," which is the tax free distribution of shares by a company of a unit, subsidiary, division, or another company's stock, or any portion thereof, to its shareholders. TF tracks spinoffs of any percentage.

SPLIT

Splitoff Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the transaction is a splitoff. A splitoff is defined as the redemption of shares in an existing company, in exchange for shares in a newly created one. Splitoffs of any percentage are tracked. Splitoffs are included in TF's published M&A Rankings.

SQUIRE

White Squire Flag: 'Y' indicates when the target company attempts to thwart an unsolicited or hostile bid by selling a block (less than a majority) of shares (usually convertible preferred with special voting rights) to a friendly third party. A 'Squire' is very similar to a 'White Knight', the only difference being that the 'Squire' only acquires a blocking minority stake and does not acquire a majority. The result is the same however, the hostile bid is thwarted.

SRC

Sources of Information: Sources from which TF obtained the information on the transaction.

SRCC

Sources of Information Codes: Codes indicating the sources from which TF obtained the information on the transaction.

STAKE

Stake Purchase Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when transaction is, or includes, open market or privately negotiated stake purchases.

STATC

Status of the Transaction: Most recent status of the transaction. Status codes are grouped into 5 categories: Completed, Pending, Tentative, Unknown, and Withdrawn. When selected, these 5 categories are expandable and correspond to the following status codes listed in alphabetical order:

C=Completed: the transaction has closed.

I=Intended: the acquiror has announced that they propose or expect to make an acquisition, generally used for Repurchases.

L=Pending Due to Regulatory Reasons: (for UK deals only) status during the period of time in which the transaction is under regulatory review by the MMC (SEE STATUS_MMC).

NA= Status Unknown: ***This feature is currently under construction.*** Status Unknown will allow the user to select or exclude transactions for which no definitive, conclusive evidence of the outcome of the deal was available after extensive research.

P=Pending: the transaction has been announced but has not been completed or withdrawn.

PC=Partially Completed: (for U.S. tender offers only) the tender offer has been completed, but the actual merger of the two parties has not yet taken place (partially completed deals are considered pending for TF Ranking purposes).

S=Seeking Buyer: the target company has announced plans to seek out a buyer or buyers for its assets or the company itself.

R=Rumor: reports about a likely transaction have been published in the media, but no formal announcement has been made by either the target or acquiror.

DR=Discontinued Rumor: a target company has formally denied the rumor of an acquisition or merger.

U=Unconditional: (for UK, Australian, and New Zealand deals only) the initial conditions for the transaction set forth by the acquiror have been met, but the deal is still not completed (unconditional deals are considered completed for TF Ranking purposes).

W=Withdrawn: the target or acquiror in the transaction has terminated its agreement, letter of intent, or plans for the acquisition or merger.

SW=Seeking Buyer Withdrawn: the target in the transaction has terminated its plans to seek out a buyer or buyers for its assets, stock, or the company itself.

STATUS_EUC

The field uses a list of codes to describe the stage an investigation by the EC into the transaction has reached at the present time.

STATUS_MMC

Status of MMC Ruling: Current status of the UK's Monopolies and Mergers Commission's ruling on the transaction. These are: Not Referred, Report Due, Against the Public Interest, Proposal Abandoned, Not Against the Public Interest, and Acceptable on Certain Conditions. SEE DATE_MMCREF & DATE_MMCREV.

STATUS_MMCCODE

Status of the MMC Ruling Code: Code for the current status of the UK's Monopolies and Mergers Commission's ruling on the transaction. The codes are: N (Not Referred), P (Report Due), A (Against the Public Interest), W (Proposal Abandoned), I (Not Against the Public Interest), and C (Acceptable on Certain Conditions). SEE DATE_MMCREF & DATE_MMCREV.

STATUS_ROLLUP_CODE

Deal Status Rollup Code: Most recent status of the transaction displayed categorically. Status codes are grouped into 5 categories: Completed, Pending, Tentative, Unknown, and Withdrawn. When a category is selected or excluded, all status codes corresponding to that category will automatically be selected or excluded.

CP=Completed: Includes Completed and Unconditional transactions.

PN=Pending: Includes Pending, Partially Completed, Intended, and Lapsed (now referred to as Pending Due to Regulatory Reasons) transactions.

TT=Tentative: Includes Rumored deals, as well as transactions in which a buyer or seller is being sought.

UN= Unknown: This feature is currently under construction. Status Unknown will allow the user to select or exclude transactions for which no definitive, conclusive evidence of the outcome of the deal was available after extensive research.

WD=Withdrawn: Includes transactions that have been withdrawn as well as discontinued rumors.

For a list of all status codes, please see STATC (Deal Status Code).

STD

Target Short-Term Debt: All debt due in the current year, including current maturities of long-term debt, notes payable, and current portion of capital lease obligations, as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). For banks, STD includes deposits, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, federal funds bought, and bankers' acceptances.

STD1

Target Short-Term Debt 1 Year Prior: All debt due in the current year, including current maturities of long-term debt, notes payable, and current portion of capital lease obligations, at the end of the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). For banks, STD includes deposits, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, federal funds bought, and bankers' acceptances.

STD2

Target Short-Term Debt 2 Years Prior: All debt due in the current year, including current maturities of long-term debt, notes payable, and current portion of capital lease obligations, at the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). For banks, STD includes deposits, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, federal funds bought, and bankers' acceptances.

STD3

Target Short-Term Debt 3 Years Prior: All debt due in the current year, including current maturities of long-term debt, notes payable, and current portion of capital lease obligations, at the end of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). For banks, STD includes deposits, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, federal funds bought, and bankers' acceptances.

STD4

Target Short-Term Debt 4 Years Prior: All debt due in the current year, including current maturities of long-term debt, notes payable, and current portion of capital lease obligations, at the end of the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). For banks, STD includes deposits, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, federal funds bought, and bankers' acceptances.

STD5

Target Short-Term Debt 5 Years Prior: All debt due in the current year, including current maturities of long-term debt, notes payable, and current portion of capital lease obligations, at the end of the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). For banks, STD includes deposits, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, federal funds bought, and bankers' acceptances.

STDFQ

Target Short-Term Debt Same Interim Period Prior Year: All debt due in the current year, including current maturities of long-term debt, notes payable, and current portion of capital lease obligations, at the end of the same interim period corresponding to STDLQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil). For banks, STD includes deposits, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, federal funds bought, and bankers' acceptances.

STDLQ

Target Short-Term Debt Most Recent Interim Period: All debt due in the current year, including current maturities of long-term debt, notes payable, and current portion of capital lease obligations, at the end of the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). For banks, STD includes deposits, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, federal funds bought, and bankers' acceptances. The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

STEND

Self-Tender Flag: 'Y' indicates when a company offers to buy back its equity securities or securities convertible into equity through a tender offer. A company essentially launches a tender offer on itself to buy back shares.

STGVAL

Value of the Transaction in Pounds Sterling. See VAL for more information.

STIC

Target State of Incorporation Code.

STRD

Target Straight Debt: Non-convertible debt due at least one year from the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). If long-term debt is not divided into convertible and straight debt, the debt figures are put into STRD. STRD includes non-current portion of capital lease obligations, but does not include deferred taxes.

STRD1

Target Straight Debt 1 Year Prior: Non-convertible debt due at least one year from the end of the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). If long-term debt is not divided into convertible and straight debt, the debt figures are put into STRD. STRD includes non-current portion of capital lease obligations, but does not include deferred taxes.

STRD2

Target Straight Debt 2 Years Prior: Non-convertible debt due at least one year from the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). If long-term debt is not divided into convertible and straight debt, the debt figures are put into STRD. STRD includes non-current portion of capital lease obligations, but does not include deferred taxes.

STRD3

Target Straight Debt 3 Years Prior: Non-convertible debt due at least one year from the end of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). If long-term debt is not divided into convertible and straight debt, the debt figures are put into STRD. STRD includes non-current portion of capital lease obligations, but does not include deferred taxes.

STRD4

Target Straight Debt 4 Years Prior: Non-convertible debt due at least one year from the end of the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). If long-term debt is not divided into convertible and straight debt, the debt figures are put into STRD. STRD includes non-current portion of capital lease obligations, but does not include deferred taxes.

STRD5

Target Straight Debt 5 Years Prior: Non-convertible debt due at least one year from the end of the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). If long-term debt is not divided into convertible and straight debt, the debt figures are put into STRD. STRD includes non-current portion of capital lease obligations, but does not include deferred taxes.

STRDFQ

Target Straight Debt Same Interim Period Prior Year: Non-convertible debt due at least one year from the end of the same interim period corresponding to STRDLQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil). If long-term debt is not divided into convertible and straight debt, the debt figures are put into STRD. STRD includes non-current portion of capital lease obligations, but does not include deferred taxes.

STRDLQ

Target Straight Debt Most Recent Interim Period: Non-convertible debt due at least one year from the end of the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). If long-term debt is not divided into convertible and straight debt, the debt figures are put into STRD. STRD includes non-current portion of capital lease obligations, but does not include deferred taxes. The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

SUBSCRIBERS

Target Subscribers/Circulation: Includes target's Sunday circulation of newspaper (if not available, then daily circulation), magazine circulation, cable TV system basic subscribers, or number of credit card holders.

SUPCUSIP

Seller Ultimate Parent Cusip: Ultimate parent cusip for the company that holds a minority stake in the target and is selling all or part of that stake as part of the transaction.

SUPCIDGEN

Seller Ultimate Parent CIDGEN.

SUPMANAMES

Seller Ultimate Parent Name: Name of the seller's ultimate parent.

SUPNATION

Seller Ultimate Parent Nation Name: Name of the nation in which the seller's ultimate parent is located

SUPNATION_CODE

Seller Ultimate Parent Nation Code: Code for the nation in which the seller's ultimate parent is located.

SUPSICP

Seller Ultimate Parent Primary SIC: SIC code of the primary business of the seller's ultimate parent.

SUPSICP_DESC

Seller Ultimate Parent Primary SIC Description: Description of the SIC code of the primary business of the seller's ultimate parent.

SWAP

Stock Swap Flag: 'Y' indicates a transaction in which the acquiring company exchanges equity in itself for equity in the target. The acquiror must be acquiring at least 50% of the target's equity or be acquiring the remaining interest up to 100% of the target's equity, and at least 50% of the consideration offered must be in the form of equity.

SWEEP

Sweeping Purchase Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where acquiror makes stake purchase(s) of all available shares with intention of gaining control.

SWF_INVOLV_YN

Sovereign Wealth Fund Involvement Flag (Y/N): Populated Y if the Target, Acquiror, Seller, Investor, Immediate, Intermediate, or Ultimate Parent of the Target, Immediate, Intermediate, or Ultimate Parent of the Acquiror, Immediate, Intermediate, or Ultimate Parent of a Seller, or Immediate, Intermediate, or Ultimate Parent of an Investor is a sovereign wealth fund. A sovereign wealth fund is a government controlled investment fund that is funded from foreign reserves or commodities and participates in foreign investment activity with a long-term investment horizon.

SYM_COLLAR

Symmetric Collar: Flagged 'Y' if the collar is symmetric, Collar Percent Up = Collar Percent Down. This item is used in conjunction with the COLLAR data item and will only be used if COLLAR = Y.

SYNOP

Transaction Synopsis: A 600 character text field summarizing the events of the transaction.
Includes:

- (1) Parties involved
- (2) Explanation of consideration, including charges and analyst estimates
- (3) Challenging bids
- (4) Acquisition Techniques, if important
- (5) Attitude, if important
- (6) Defensive Tactics
- (7) Lockup Description

Depending upon importance to deal, may also include:

- (1) Bid History
- (2) Related Deals
- (3) Financial Advisors
- (4) Litigation
- (5) Regulatory Agencies

SYNOPSIS_Q

Transaction Synopsis: A 600 character text field summarizing the events of the transaction.
Includes:

- (1) Parties involved
- (2) Explanation of consideration, including charges and analyst estimates
- (3) Challenging bids
- (4) Acquisition Techniques, if important
- (5) Attitude, if important
- (6) Defensive Tactics
- (7) Lockup Description

Depending upon importance to deal, may also include:

- (1) Bid History
- (2) Related Deals
- (3) Financial Advisors
- (4) Litigation
- (5) Regulatory Agencies

** This item is to be used for querying purposes only. Text must be entered in upper case. For reporting, please use SYNOP.

TA

Target Advisors: A financial advisor to the target company, seller, target management or shareholder, or target board of directors in the transaction, excluding law firms (see TLEGAL). A financial advisor is a firm, which performs any of assignments listed in TASSIGN below. Note: If a firm acts an equity participant (EP), arranges financing (AF), and/or provides financing (PF), it is not considered an advisor unless it also performs one of the functions listed under TASSIGN. Equity participants will always be included in INV. Any investment bank, commercial bank, or venture capital firm listed as receiving a fee, is listed as an advisor.

TAA_TACODE

Target Financial Advisor Code: TF assigned codes for the target company's financial advisors on the transaction.

TAC

Target Financial Advisors' Codes: See above for complete definition.

TAC1

Target Advisor Codes (1 Line): Codes for the target's financial advisors, reported on one line.

TACC

Target Accountants: Name of auditor(s) advising target company on the transaction.

TACCC

Target Accountants' Codes: Code for auditor(s) advising target company on the transaction.

TACOUNT

Number of Target Financial Advisors: Number of firms acting as financial advisor to target. Only includes financial advisors with the following assignments: Advisory, Fairness Opinion, Initiated Deal, Represented Board, Represented Claimants, Represented Bondholders, Represented Government, Represented Shareholders, Represented Seller, Represented Majority Shareholder.

TADV_ADD_DATE

Date Target Advisor Added: Date corresponding to when a firm was added as an advisor to the target.

TADVCREDIT

Dollar amount of credit allocated to each advisor for league table purposes. $TADVCREDIT = RANKVALUE * MA_MULT$. A ma-mult is a multiple/percentage applied to each advisor based on the advisory role in the transaction. For example, if an investment bank advises a minority shareholder that owns 20% of the target, then that advisor would receive a ma_mult of .2, which would be multiplied by the total RANKVALUE. SEE MA_MULT.

TADVISORLEGAL

Target Financial Advisor Retaining Legal Counsel: Financial advisor of the target company that retained a legal counsel.

TADVISORLEGALCODE

Financial Advisor to Target Retaining Legal Counsel: Code for the Financial Advisor to the Target that retained Legal Counsel.

TALONG

Target Financial Advisor Long Names: Full name of all target advisor(s).

TANATION

Nation of the Target's Financial Advisor.

TARGET_PUB_MID

Target Mid Level Public Status describing a more defined form of ownership of the target at the time of the transaction.

Public Public - A company that is 100% publicly traded or a majority of the common/ordinary shares are traded on a stock exchange and there is NO majority parent

Public Government - Any portion of the company trades, with the government holding a majority interest (50% or more)

Public Subsidiary - Any portion of the company trades, with the majority (50% or more) held by a parent company

Public Fund - A fund that trades on an exchange

Public Trust - A trust that trades on an exchange

Public Unlisted - For Australian companies only - a private company where the number of shareholders exceeds a certain limit such that legislation classifies them as public companies subject to public company disclosure

Private Private - A company that is private (shares not traded on a public exchange) (owned by an individual(s) or family) or has a parent of less than 50% where that parent is NOT a government

Private Government - A company whose shares are not publicly traded in which the government owns a stake of less than 50%

Private SPV - Any SPV that does not have a parent owning 50% or more, or where a parent can not be identified

Private Fund - Any fund that does not have a parent owning 50% or more and that does not trade

Private Trust - Any trust that does not have a parent owning 50% or more and that does not trade

Private LBO Acquisition Vehicle - Any company set up for the sole purpose of carrying out an LBO not traded on a public stock exchange or with a parent owning 50% or more. One shot acquisition vehicles.

Government Government - A entity that is 50% or more owned by the government and is not publicly traded

Government Branch - A government division, branch or operations that is being sold off

Government Asset - A government (tangible) asset that is being sold off

JV JV - A company that by legal definition is a Joint Venture (having 2 or more parents each owning a stake and working together on a joint project, company or effort)

JV Asset - A (tangible) asset that a joint venture is selling off

Individual Individual - A person/investor (same as current investor)

Mutual Mutual - Companies whose ownership and profits are distributed among members in proportion to the amount of business they do with the company (same as current mutual)

Subsidiary Subsidiary - An entity with a parent of 50% or more that is **NOT** publicly traded on a stock exchange and the parent is not a government

Subsidiary SPV - An SPV with a parent owning 50% or more

Subsidiary Fund - A fund with a parent owning 50% or more

Subsidiary Trust - A trust with a parent owning 50% or more

Subsidiary Branch - A branch/division/operations being sold off by a parent

Subsidiary Asset - A (tangible) asset being sold off by a parent that is not a JV or government

TARGET_PR_HIGH

Target Price High: The maximum price target will receive per share if collar is broken. This item is used in conjunction with the COLLAR data item and will only be used if COLLAR = Y.

TARGET_PR_LOW

Target Price Low: The minimum price target will receive per share if collar is broken. This item is used in conjunction with the COLLAR data item and will only be used if COLLAR = Y.

TARGET_SEDOL

Target's SEDOL: Stock Exchange Daily Official List. A 7-character unique identifier used if the target is traded on the London Stock Exchange or other exchanges in the U.K.

TARGET_WALK_AWAY_PRICE

Target Walk Away Price: If the acquiror's stock price falls considerably, such that the target would receive a price per share below the minimum price specified in the merger agreement, the Target may terminate the merger agreement.

Ex: If Acquiror's price falls below \$23, the target has the right to terminate the agreement. Target walk away price = \$23. This item is used in conjunction with the COLLAR data item and will only be used if COLLAR = Y.

TASS

Target Total Assets: Total balance sheet assets including, current assets, long-term investments and funds, net fixed assets, intangible assets, and deferred charges, as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). TASS equals total liabilities plus shareholders' equity plus minority interest.

TASS1

Target Total Assets 1 Year Prior: Total balance sheet assets, including current assets, long-term investments and funds, net fixed assets, intangible assets, and deferred charges at the end of the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). TASS equals total liabilities plus shareholders' equity plus minority interest.

TASS2

Target Total Assets 2 Years Prior: Total balance sheet assets, including current assets, long-term investments and funds, net fixed assets, intangible assets, and deferred charges, at the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). TASS equals total liabilities plus shareholders' equity plus minority interest.

TASS3

Target Total Assets 3 Years Prior: Total balance sheet assets, including current assets, long-term investments and funds, net fixed assets, intangible assets, and deferred charges, at the end of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). TASS equals total liabilities plus shareholders' equity plus minority interest.

TASS3YGR

Target Total Assets 3-Year Growth Rate: Growth, in percentage terms, of total assets over the three year period preceding DFIN.

TASS4

Target Total Assets 4 Years Prior: Total balance sheet assets, including current assets, long-term investments and funds, net fixed assets, intangible assets, and deferred charges, at the end of the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). TASS equals total liabilities plus shareholders' equity plus minority interest.

TASS5

Target Total Assets 5 Years Prior: Total balance sheet assets, including current assets, long-term investments and funds, net fixed assets, intangible assets, and deferred charges, at the end of the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). TASS equals total liabilities plus shareholders' equity plus minority interest.

TASS5YGR

Target Total Assets 5-Year Growth Rate: Growth, in percentage terms, of total assets over the 5 year period preceding DFIN.

TASSFQ

Target Total Assets Same Interim Period Prior Year: Total balance sheet assets, including current assets, long-term investments and funds, net fixed assets, intangible assets, and deferred charges, at the end of the same interim period corresponding to TASSLQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil). TASS equals total liabilities plus shareholders' equity plus minority interest.

TASSIGN

Target Financial Advisor Assignments (Descriptions): Assignments performed by the target company's financial advisor(s). Assignments are:

Arranged Financing (AF)
 Advised Termination (AT)
 Dealer Manager (DM)
 Equity Capital Mkt (EC)
 Equity Participant (EP)
 Advisor (FA)
 Fairness Opinion (FO)
 Initiated Deal (ID)
 Independent Expert Report (IE)
 No Investment Bank (NR)
 Provided Financing (PF)
 Represented Board (RB)
 Represented Claimants (RC)
 Represented Bondholders (RD)
 Represented Government (RG)
 Represented Shareholders (RH)
 Represented Seller (RL)
 Represented Major Holder (RM)
 Underwriter (U)

TASSIGNC

Target Financial Advisor Assignments (Codes): Code for assignments performed by the target company's financial advisor(s). Assignments are:

Arranged Financing (AF)
 Advised Termination (AT)
 Creditor Advisor (CA)
 Dealer Manager (DM)
 Equity Capital Mkt (EC)
 Equity Participant (EP)
 Advisor (FA)
 Fairness Opinion (FO)
 Initiated Deal (ID)
 Independent Expert Report (IE)
 No Investment Bank (NR)
 Provided Financing (PF)
 Represented Board (RB)
 Represented Claimants (RC)
 Represented Bondholders (RD)
 Represented Government (RG)
 Represented Shareholders (RH)
 Represented Seller (RL)
 Represented Major Holder (RM)
 Restructuring Advisor (RE)
 Underwriter (U)

TASSLQ

Target Total Assets Most Recent Interim Period: Total balance sheet assets, including current assets, long-term investments and funds, net fixed assets, intangible assets, and deferred charges, at the end of the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). TASS equals total liabilities plus shareholders' equity plus minority interest. The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

TASS_OR_ATASS

Target or Acquiror Total Assets (\$ mil): Total balance sheet assets, including current assets, long-term investments and funds, net fixed assets, intangible assets and deferred charges, for either the target or acquiror for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). Equals total liabilities plus shareholders' equity plus minority interest.

TASTATE

State of Target's Financial Advisor.

TASXC

Target Australian Stock Exchange Industry (Code): Code used to describe the industry of an Australian target. These codes are used only for Australian companies that are public.

TATOMB

Target Advisor Tombstone Date: The date of a tombstone placed in the Wall Street Journal by a target's advisor, regardless of the status of the deal. If the advisor places more than one tombstone for the same deal, the date of the first entry is noted.

TAX

Target Income Taxes Last 12 Months: Income taxes paid by or refunded to the target company in the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

TAX1

Target Income Taxes 1 Year Prior: Income taxes paid by or refunded to the target company in the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

TAX2

Target Taxes 2 Years Prior: Income taxes paid by or refunded to the target company in the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

TAX3

Target Taxes 3 Years Prior: Income taxes paid by or refunded to the target company in the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

TAX4

Target Taxes 4 Years Prior: Income taxes paid by or refunded to the target company in the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

TAX5

Target Taxes 5 Years Prior: Income taxes paid by or refunded to the target company in the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil).

TAXFQ

Target Taxes Same Interim Period Prior Year: Income taxes paid by or refunded to the target company in the same interim period corresponding to TAXLQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil).

TAXLQ

Target Taxes Most Recent Interim Period: Income taxes paid by or refunded to the target company in the most recent interim period prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

TB

Target Short Business Description: Indicates the primary business of the target company, subsidiary or division. Up to 30 characters.

TBL

Long Business Description: Describes the business of the target company, subsidiary, or division.

TBL_OR_ABL

Target or Acquiror Business Description: Describes all businesses of the target or acquiror company. This item is for search purposes only, to print use TBL for the target, or ABL for the acquiror.

TBL_Q_OR_ABL_Q

Target or Acquiror Business Description, Full: Complete description of all business operations of the target or acquiror, with the primary operation listed first.

TBUSINESSL_Q

Target Business Description, Full: Complete description of all business operations of the target, with the primary operation listed first.

TBV

Target Tangible Book Value in Host Currency: Common equity minus intangible assets as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction stated in millions in the currency of the target company's nation.

TBWRANK

Target Business Week Top 500 Rank: Business Week Top 500 rank for the target company. This item is valid for the current year's ranking, and will also include a top 500 company's subsidiaries in a search.

TCIDGEN

Target CIDGEN.

TCITY

Target City: City of target's primary business or division at the time of the transaction.

TCOMPSOURCE

Target Company Data Source: Source of the information about the target company's business activities, address, and exchange information. Target Company Data Source Code: An TF assigned code for the source of the information about the target company's business activities, address, and exchange information.

TCOMPSRCCODE

Sources of Target Company Info (Codes): Codes for the sources from which information on the target company was obtained.

TCU

Target CUSIP: CUSIP for the target company. The CUSIP is a six character, unique identifier for every target and acquiror. Every US company with publicly traded securities is listed in Standard & Poor's CUSIP Directory. In cases where a CUSIP has not been assigned, TF will estimate one according to S&P's guidelines for estimating CUSIPs.

TDUNS

D-U-N-S Number: Identifying number assigned to the company by Dun & Bradstreet.

TEND

Tender Offer Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when a tender offer is launched for the target. A tender offer is a formal offer of determined duration to acquire a public company's shares made to equity holders. The offer is often conditioned upon certain requirements such as a minimum number of shares being tendered.

TERM

Termination Fee Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where the target or acquirer has agreed to a termination fee agreement whereby a failure to consummate the transaction results in a payment of one party to another. Value of Termination Fee in Millions.

TERMF

Higher of Target or Acquirer Termination Fees: Value of the fee to be paid by one party to another, when an agreement exists whereby failure to consummate the transaction, results in such a payment.

TERMFPC

Higher of Target or Acquirer Termination Fees as a Percentage of Transaction Value: See TERM above for complete definition. Expressed as a percentage.

TEXCH

Stock Exchange: Primary stock exchange on which the target company's common stock trades.

TEXCHC

Stock Exchange Code: Code indicating the primary stock exchange on which the target's common stock trades.

TF

Target Fee Assignments: Types of fees paid to an investment bank by the target or acquiror.

AO - Advice/Opinion: A fee is paid for financial advice and the rendering of a fairness opinion, but amounts are not specified for each separately.

A - Advisory: A fee is paid for financial advisory services.

I - Initiation: A fee is paid for initiating the transaction.

DM - Dealer Manager: A fee is paid for acting as dealer manager for the tender offer.

C - Contingency: The portion of the fee, which is contingent upon consummation of the transaction.

B - Bustup: The fee an advisor will receive if the transaction is not consummated.

R - Retainer: A retainer fee paid to the advisor, pertaining solely to this transaction and which is often credited against the total fee paid in the transaction.

TFAMT

Target Fee Amount by Assignment

TFBRANK

Target Forbes Sales 500 Rank: Forbes Sales 500 rank for the target company. This item is from the current year's ranking, and will also include a top 500 company's subsidiaries in a search.

TFC

Target Fee Assignment Codes: Codes indicating target advisor's role in the transaction.

TFEEPAYPCT

Tar. Advisor's Fee Percentage: The percentage of the value of fee for the target's financial advisor is based upon. If there is more than one financial advisor retained by the target and each fee is based on a different percentage, the higher of the two percentages will be placed in the data field.

TFEETOT_OR_AFEETOT

Total Fees Paid by Target or Acquiror Upon Completion of Transaction: Total financial advisory fees and expenses, excluding financing fees paid by either the target or acquiror upon completion of the transaction, stated in millions of US dollars. This item is for search purposes only, to print use TFTOT for the target, or AFTOT for the acquirer.

TFINANCIAL

Target is a Financial Sponsor Flag (Y/N): A yes/no flag set to yes when the target in a transaction is a financial sponsor. Financial sponsors are companies that engage in private equity or venture capital transactions using capital raised by investors. A company is considered a financial sponsor when it engages in non-strategic acquisitions acting as a financial buyer.

TFINCURR

Currency of Target Company Financials Currency Code of Target Company Financials: Currency code of target company's financial information.

TFINCURRC

Currency Code of Target Company Financials: Code of the currency in which the target company's financial information is reported.

TFLATFEE

Tar. Advisor Fee Based on a Flat Rate. A Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the target's financial advisor's fee is based on a flat rate.

TFLEGAL

Target Legal Fees: Amount in millions paid to target legal advisors as a consequence to transaction (as disclosed).

TFPCT

Target Fees Paid as a Percentage of Transaction Value.

TFTOT

Total Fees to be Paid by Target Upon Completion of Transaction: Total financial advisory fees and expenses in millions excluding financing fees.

TFTOTN

Total Fees Paid by Target per Advisor: Total fees paid to each individual advisor.

TFTRANK

Target Fortune 500 Rank: Fortune 500 rank for the target company. This item is from the current year's ranking, and when searched on, will include a Fortune 500 company's subsidiaries in the search.

THTECH

High Tech Industry: Description of a high tech industry in which a company, division, or subsidiary is involved as its primary line of business. These distinctions are more detailed than that which is available through the standard industrial classification.

THTECHC

Target TF High Tech Industry Code: A three character code for the target's high tech industry, e.g. 214 (Portable Computers).

THTECHGR

Target TF High Tech Industry Group: General industry group for the target's high tech industry.

TIN

Target TF Industry: Description of the primary industry of the target company. The primary industry is determined by the primary SIC code.

TINC

Target TF Industry Code: A two character code describing the primary industry of the target company.

TINGC

TF Industry Group Code: A one character code describing the general industry group of the target company.

TINGD

Target TF Industry Group: General industry group of the primary industry of the target company.

TIP

Target Immediate Parent 6-digit Cusip: Six digit cusip used to identify the immediate parent of the target in a transaction.

TIPCIDGEN

Target Immediate Parent CIDGEN: A computer generated nine digit number used to identify the immediate parent of the target in a transaction.

TIPFINANCIAL

Target Immediate Parent is a Financial Sponsor (Y/N): A yes/no flag set to yes when the immediate parent of the target in a transaction is a financial sponsor. Financial sponsors are companies that engage in private equity or venture capital transactions using capital raised by investors. A company is considered a financial sponsor when it engages in non-strategic acquisitions acting as a financial buyer.

TIPNAMES

Short name of the immediate parent of the target company; up to 30 characters.

TLAWYERCODE

Target Legal Advisor Lawyers (Code): TF codes for the individual lawyers of the target company's legal advisor that were involved with the transaction.

TLBOFIRM

Target is an LBO Firm Flag: Retrieves transactions where the target company in a transaction is a buyout firm, regardless of the nature of transaction itself. Use LBO to find leveraged buyout transactions.

TLEG

Target Legal Advisors: Name of legal advisors to target company.

TLEGALASSIGNMENT

Target Legal Advisor Assignment (Long): Description of role(s) played by the target's legal advisor.

TLEGALASSIGNMENTCODE

Target Legal Advisor Assignment Code: Code(s) for the role(s) played by the target's financial advisors.

TLEGALASSIGNMENTSHORTNAME

Short description of the role that the target legal advisor played on the deal; up to 15 characters.

TLEGALNATIONC

Target Legal Advisor Nation (Code): TF code for the nation of the headquarters of the target company's legal advisor.

TLEGALCODE_OR_ALEGALCODE

Target or acquiror legal advisor code: Up to 16 character.

TLEGC

Target Legal Advisors' Codes: Codes indicating legal advisors to target company.

T_LEG_CREDIT

Dollar amount of credit allocated to each legal advisor for league table purposes. T_LEG_CREDIT is based on RANKVALUE of the transaction multiplied by MA_MULT. A ma_mult is a multiple/percentage applied to each advisor based on the role in the transaction. For example, if a law firm represents a minority shareholder that owns 20% of the target, then that legal advisor would receive a ma_mult of .2, which would be multiplied by the total RANKVALUE. SEE MA_MULT.

TLIA

Target Total Liabilities: All debt and obligations owed to creditors, including all current and long-term liabilities, as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). TLIA equals total assets minus shareholders equity minus minority interest.

TLIA1

Target Total Liabilities 1 Year Prior: All debt and obligations owed to creditors, including all current and long-term liabilities, at the end of the most recent fiscal year prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). TLIA equals total assets minus shareholders equity minus minority interest.

TLIA2

Target Total Liabilities 2 Years Prior: All debt and obligations owed to creditors, including all current and long-term liabilities, at the end of the fiscal year 2 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). TLIA equals total assets minus shareholders equity minus minority interest.

TLIA3

Target Total Liabilities 3 Years Prior: All debt and obligations owed to creditors, including all current and long-term liabilities, at the end of the fiscal year 3 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). TLIA equals total assets minus shareholders equity minus minority interest.

TLIA3YGR

Target Total Liabilities 3-Year Growth Rate: Growth, in percentage terms, of total liabilities over the 3 year period preceding DFIN.

TLIA4

Target Total Liabilities 4 Years Prior: All debt and obligations owed to creditors, including all current and long-term liabilities, at the end of the fiscal year 4 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). TLIA equals total assets minus shareholders equity minus minority interest.

TLIA5

Target Total Liabilities 5 Years Prior: All debt and obligations owed to creditors, including all current and long-term liabilities, at the end of the fiscal year 5 years prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). TLIA equals total assets minus shareholders equity minus minority interest.

TLIA5YGR

Target Total Liabilities 5-Year Growth Rate: Growth, in percentage terms, of total liabilities over the 5 year period preceding DFIN.

TLIAFQ

Target Total Liabilities Same Interim Period Prior Year: All debt and obligations owed to creditors, including all current and long-term liabilities, at the end of the same interim period corresponding to TLIAFQ, but in the previous fiscal year (\$mil). TLIA equals total assets minus shareholders equity minus minority interest.

TLIALQ

Target Total Liabilities Most Recent Interim Period: All debt and obligations owed to creditors, including all current and long-term liabilities, at the end of the most recent interim period prior

to the announcement of the transaction (\$mil). TLIA equals total assets minus shareholders equity minus minority interest. The most recent interim period is the most recent 3, 6, or 9 month period ending on DFIN.

TLOCKUP

A Yes/No Target Lockup Agreement Flag. Set to 'Y' when the target is the owner of a lockup agreement.

T_LOCKUP_PCT

Target Lockup Percentage (%): The percentage of the target company's common stock outstanding that the acquiror was granted an option to purchase at a set price due to a lockup agreement. See also LOCKUP and LOCKUPDESC1.

T_LOCKUP_PR

Target Lockup Price (US \$): The price at which the acquiror was granted an option to buy target company stock due to a lockup agreement, stated in US\$. See also LOCKUP and LOCKUPDESC1.

T_LOCKUP_PR_HOST

Target Lockup Price (Host Curr): The price at which the acquiror was granted the option to buy target company stock due to a lockup agreement, stated in the currency of the target company's nation. See also LOCKUP and LOCKUPDESC1.

TLP

Limited Partnership Indicator: Yes/No flag set to 'Yes' in cases where the target is organized as a limited partnership.

TM

Tender/Merger Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when a tender offer is launched to acquire control of a company, and the offer is followed by a merger agreement in which the acquiring company agrees to purchase the remaining shares not tendered under the offer.

TMULT

Target Advisor Multiple: A multiple/percentage applied to each advisor based on the advisory role in the transaction. For example, if an investment bank advises a minority shareholder that owns 20% of the target, then that advisor would receive a `ma_mult` of .2, which would be multiplied by the total `RANKVALUE`. SEE `AADV CREDIT` & `MA_MULT`.

TN

Short Target Company Name: Short target company name; up to 30 characters.

TNAIC

Target NAIC (Code): North American Industrial Classification code. Code that identifies which industry the target is a part of, as classified by the government.

TNAICP

Target Primary NAIC (Code): NAIC code of the target's primary line of business.

TNAT

Target Nation: Nation in which target's primary business or division was located at the time of the transaction.

TNATC

Target Nation: Code for the nation in which target's primary business or division was located at the time of the transaction.

TNATRC

Target Nation Region Code: Nation Region code of the target company e.g. EU.

TNATREGL

Target Nation Region Description: Description of the Nation Region for the target firm.

TNF

Full Target Company Name (3 Lines): Full target company name on 3 lines; up to 77 characters.

TNL

Full Target Company Name (1 Line): Full target company name on 1 line; up to 75 characters.

TOP

Topping Fee Flag. A Yes/No flag set to 'Y' whenever a merger agreement calls for a topping fee. A topping fee is a payment generally made by the target to the acquiror if the target voids its merger agreement with the acquiror and accepts a higher bid.

TOPFEE

Value of Topping Fee in Millions. A topping fee is generally a payment made by the target to the acquiror if the target voids its merger agreement with the acquiror and accepts a higher bid.

TOTALDEBT

Target Total Debt: Total of all short-term debt, straight debt (long term non-convertible debt), and convertible debt of the target as of the date of the most current financial information available prior to the announcement of the transaction (\$ mil).

TOTALDEBT_HOST

Target Total Debt in Host Currency: Total of all short-term debt, straight debt (long term non-convertible debt), and convertible debt of the target as of the date of the most current financial information available prior to the announcement of the transaction (host mil).

TPCTFEE

Target Advisor Fee Based on pct. of Value.

TPH

Target Telephone Number: The telephone number of the target firm.

TPNATREGC

Target Nation Region Code: Nation Region code of the target.

TPNATREGL

Target Nation Region: Nation Region of the target.

TPR1DAYA

Target Stock Price 1 Day after Announcement: Closing stock price of target's common stock on primary stock exchange 1 day after original announcement date (DAO) of the deal in US dollars.

TPR1WKA

Target Stock Price 1 Week after Announcement: Closing stock price of target's common stock on primary stock exchange 1 week after original announcement date (DAO) of the deal in US dollars.

TPR180DAYA

Target Stock Price 180 Days after Announcement: Closing stock price of target's common stock on primary stock exchange 180 days after original announcement date (DAO) of the deal in US dollars.

TPR4WKA

Target Stock Price 4 Weeks after Announcement: Closing stock price of target's common stock on primary stock exchange 4 weeks after original announcement date (DAO) of the deal in US dollars.

TPR60DAYA

Target Stock Price 60 Days after Announcement: Closing stock price of target's common stock on primary stock exchange 60 days after original announcement date (DAO) of the deal in US dollars.

TPR90DAYA

Target Stock Price 90 Days after Announcement: Closing stock price of target's common stock on primary stock exchange 90 days after original announcement date (DAO) of the deal in US dollars.

TPRDAY

Target Stock Price on Announcement Day: Closing stock price of target's common stock on primary stock exchange on original announcement date (DAO) of the deal in US dollars.

TPRIMEXCHC

Target Primary Stock Exchange by Country: Primary stock exchange code of target company listed by country.

TPROVINCE

Canadian Province of Target: Province a Canadian target company is located in.

AB = Alberta

BC = British Columbia

MB = Manitoba

NB = New Brunswick

NF = Newfoundland

NT = Northwest Territories

NS = Nova Scotia

ON = Ontario

PE = Prince Edward Island

PQ = Quebec

SK = Saskatchewan

YT = Yukon

TPUB

Target Public Status Long: Form of ownership of the target company at the time of the transaction.

TPUBC

Public Status Code: Code describing the form of ownership of the target at the time of the transaction.

TRATE

Exchange Rate for Target Company Values: Exchange rate used for the financial information about the target company. It is the exchange rate of the date of the most recent financial information prior to the announcement date of the transaction.

TSCUTIC

Target/Seller Code: Used for searching the target or seller in transactions; not a reportable item.

TSI

Significant Individuals: The name of prominent M&A players who have significant ownership in the target company.

TSIC

All SIC Codes: SIC Codes (Standard Industrial Classification Codes) for Target Company. A separate SIC code is assigned to each line of business in which a company is involved. The first SIC code indicates the primary business of the company based on revenues. SIC Codes are assigned by TF analysts based on information obtained from SEC Filings and other corporate documents.

TSIC2

SIC Codes (Standard Industrial Classification Codes) for Target company printed on one line. A separate SIC code is assigned to each line of business in which a company is involved. The first SIC Code indicates the primary line of business of the firm.

TSICD

SIC Code Descriptions: Translation of each SIC code of target company.

TSICP

Primary SIC Code: The SIC code of the target company's primary line of business.

TSICPDESC

Target Primary SIC Code Description: Translation of the SIC code describing the target company's primary line of business.

TSIGINDCODE

Significant Individuals' Codes: Codes for prominent M&A players who have significant ownership in the target company.

TST

Target State: State of target's primary business or division at the time of the transaction.

TSTATERGN

Target State Region: U.S. national region of the target company's primary business or division at the time of the transaction.

TSTC

Target State Code: Code for state of target's primary business or division at the time of the transaction.

TSTI

Target State of Incorporation: Based on state in which target's primary business or division was incorporated at the time of the transaction.

TSTIR

Target State of Incorporation Region: U.S. national region of the target company's state of incorporation.

TSTIRC

Target State of Incorporation Region Code: Code for the U.S. national region of the target company's state of incorporation.

TSTR

Target State of Incorporation Region: Based on location of target's primary business or division at the time of the transaction. Street Address: Street address of target's primary business or division at the time of the transaction. Target State Region: Based on location of target's primary business or division at the time of the transaction.

TSTRC

Target State of Incorporation Region Code: Based target state of incorporation. Target State Region Code: Code describing U.S. national region of target's primary business or division at the time of the transaction.

TSUPRANATIONAL

Target Supranational Flag (Y/N): Target Supranational Flag (Y/N): Y: A yes/no flag set to yes when the target is a member of one of the following groups: all United Nations (i.e. World Trade Organization), International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (the World Bank), Bank of International Settlements, European Free Trade Association, European Nuclear Research Centre, European Space Agency, European Telecommunications Satellite Organization Intergovernmental Organizations (i.e. The OECD), International commodity organizations (i.e. the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)), Regional Development Banks (i.e. the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter American Development Bank), or others such as The International Red Cross, International Satellite Organization (Intelsat) and the International Maritime Satellite Organization (Inmarsat).

TTERM

Target Termination Fee Flag. A Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the target is liable for a termination fee, also referred to as a "breakup" fee, to the acquiror.

TTERMFE

Target's Termination Fee: The amount of the termination fee the target will pay.

TTF_MACRO_CODE

Target Macro Industry (Code): Thomson Reuters proprietary macro-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are 14 macro-level classifications comprised of more than 85 mid-level categories.

TTF_MACRO_DESC

Target Macro Industry (Description): Thomson Reuters proprietary macro-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are 14 macro-level classifications comprised of more than 85 mid-level categories.

TTF_MID_CODE

Target Mid Industry (Code): Thomson Reuters proprietary mid-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are more than 85 mid-level industry classifications grouped by 14 macro-level categories.

TTF_MID_DESC

Target Mid Industry (Description): Thomson Reuters proprietary mid-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are more than 85 mid-level industry classifications grouped by 14 macro-level categories.

TUP_MACRO_CODE

Target Ultimate Parent Macro Industry (Code): Thomson Financial proprietary macro-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are 14 macro-level classifications comprised of more than 85 mid-level categories.

TUP_MACRO_DESC

Target Ultimate Parent Macro Industry (Description): Thomson Reuters proprietary macro-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are 14 macro-level classifications comprised of more than 85 mid-level categories.

TUP_MID_CODE

Target Ultimate Parent Mid Industry (Code): Thomson Financial proprietary mid-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are more than 85 mid-level industry classifications grouped by 14 macro-level categories.

TUP_MID_DESC

Target Ultimate Parent Mid Industry (Description): Thomson Financial proprietary mid-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are more than 85 mid-level industry classifications grouped by 14 macro-level categories.

TTIC

Ticker Symbol: Symbol under which target company's common stock trades on its primary exchange.

TUP

Target Ultimate Parent CUSIP.

TUPASX

Target Ultimate Parent Australian Stock Exchange Industry: The industry of the target's ultimate parent if the ultimate parent is Australian. These codes are used only for Australian companies that are public.

TUPBL

Target Ultimate Parent Business Description, Full: Complete description of all business operations of the target ultimate parent, with the primary operation listed first.

TUPBUSINESSL_Q

Target Ultimate Parent Business Description, Full: Complete description of all business operations of the target ultimate parent, with the primary operation listed first.

TUPBUSS

Short Business Description of Target Ultimate Parent: Indicates the primary line of business of the ultimate parent of the target firm.

TUPCIDGEN

Target Ultimate Parent CIDGEN: A computer generated nine digit number used to identify the ultimate parent of a target in a transaction.

TUPCITY

Target Ultimate Parent City: City where the headquarters of the target's ultimate parent are located.

TUPEXCHCODE

Target Ultimate Parent Stock Exchange (Code): Code indicating the primary stock exchange on which the target's ultimate parent's common stock trades.

TUPEXCHANGE

Target Ultimate Parent Stock Exchange (Name): Name of the primary stock exchange on which the target's ultimate parent's common stock trades.

TUPFINANCIAL

Target Ultimate Parent is a Financial Sponsor Flag (Y/N): A yes/no flag set to yes when the ultimate parent of the target in a transaction is a financial sponsor. Financial sponsors are companies that engage in private equity or venture capital transactions using capital raised by investors. A company is considered a financial sponsor when it engages in non-strategic acquisitions acting as a financial buyer.

TUPHTECH

TF High Tech Industry Code of the Target's Ultimate Parent. A three character code used to narrow a search beyond the scope of SIC codes.

TUPINC

Target Ultimate Parent Industry (Code): Two character codes describing the industry of the target's ultimate parent.

TUPINGC

Target Ultimate Parent Industry Group (Code): Code identifying what industry group the target's ultimate parent is a part of.

TUPLBOFIRM

Target Ultimate Parent is a LBO Firm Flag (Y/N): Target ultimate parent is an LBO firm.

TUP_MID_CODE

Target Ultimate Parent Mid Industry (Code): Thomson Financial proprietary mid-level industry classifications based on SIC Codes, NAIC Codes and overall company business description. There are more than 85 mid-level industry classifications grouped by 14 macro-level categories.

TUPNAICP

Target Ultimate Parent Primary NAIC (Code): NAIC code of the target company's ultimate parent's primary line of business.

TUPNAMES

Target Ultimate Parent Name: Name of the target's ultimate parent.

TUPNAT

Target Ultimate Parent Nation: Nation of target company's ultimate parent.

TUPNATC

Target Ultimate Parent Nation Code.

TUPNATIONCODE_OR_AUPNATIONCODE

Target Parent or Acquiror Parent Nation Code: Code for the nation in which the primary business of the target's or acquiror's ultimate parent company is located at the announcement date of the transaction. In the case of no parents, this item reverts to the target or acquiror's company. This item is for search purposes only, to print use TUPNATC for the target's parent, or AUPNATC for the acquiror's parent.

TUPNATREGC

Target Ultimate Parent Nation Region Code.

TUPNATREGL

Target Ultimate Parent Nation Region: Nation Region of Target Ultimate Parent.

TUPPHONE

Phone number of the Target's Ultimate Parent.

TUPPNATREGC

Target Ultimate Parent Primary Nation Region (Code): Primary nation region code of the target company's ultimate parent, e.g. EU: Europe.

TUPPNATREGL

Target Ultimate Parent Primary Nation Region.

TUPPUB

Target Ultimate Parent Public Status.

TUPPUBC

Target Ultimate Parent Public Status Code.

TUPPUBCODE_OR_AUPPUBCODE

Target or Acquiror Parent Public Status Code: Public status code for the target or acquiror's ultimate parent. This item is for search purposes only, to print use TUPPUBC for the target's parent, or AUPPUBC for the acquiror's parent.

TUP_PUB_MID

Target's Ultimate Parent Mid Level Public Status describing a more defined form of ownership of the target's ultimate parent at the time of the transaction.

Public Public - A company that is 100% publicly traded or a majority of the common/ordinary shares are traded on a stock exchange and there is NO majority parent

Public Government - Any portion of the company trades, with the government holding a majority interest (50% or more)

Public Subsidiary - Any portion of the company trades, with the majority (50% or more) held by a parent company

Public Fund - A fund that trades on an exchange

Public Trust - A trust that trades on an exchange

Public Unlisted - For Australian companies only - a private company where the number of shareholders exceeds a certain limit such that legislation classifies them as public companies subject to public company disclosure

Private Private - A company that is private (shares not traded on a public exchange) (owned by an individual(s) or family) or has a parent of less than 50% where that parent is NOT a government

Private Government - A company whose shares are not publicly traded in which the government owns a stake of less than 50%

Private SPV - Any SPV that does not have a parent owning 50% or more, or where a parent can not be identified

Private Fund - Any fund that does not have a parent owning 50% or more and that does not trade

Private Trust - Any trust that does not have a parent owning 50% or more and that does not trade

Private LBO Acquisition Vehicle - Any company set up for the sole purpose of carrying out an LBO not traded on a public stock exchange or with a parent owning 50% or more. One shot acquisition vehicles.

Government Government - A entity that is 50% or more owned by the government and is not publicly traded

Government Branch - A government division, branch or operations that is being sold off

Government Asset - A government (tangible) asset that is being sold off

JV JV - A company that by legal definition is a Joint Venture (having 2 or more parents each owning a stake and working together on a joint project, company or effort)

JV Asset - A (tangible) asset that a joint venture is selling off

Individual Individual - A person/investor (same as current investor)

Mutual Mutual - Companies whose ownership and profits are distributed among members in proportion to the amount of business they do with the company (same as current mutual)

Subsidiary Subsidiary - An entity with a parent of 50% or more that is **NOT** publicly traded on a stock exchange and the parent is not a government

Subsidiary SPV - An SPV with a parent owning 50% or more

Subsidiary Fund - A fund with a parent owning 50% or more

Subsidiary Trust - A trust with a parent owning 50% or more

Subsidiary Branch - A branch/division/operations being sold off by a parent

Subsidiary Asset - A (tangible) asset being sold off by a parent that is not a JV or government

TUPSEDOL

Target Ultimate Parent's SEDOL: Stock Exchange Daily Official List. A 7-character unique identifier used if the target's ultimate parent is traded on the London Stock Exchange or other exchanges in the U.K.

TUPSIC

All SIC Codes: SIC Codes (Standard Industrial Classification Codes) for Target's Ultimate Parent Company. A separate SIC code is assigned to each line of business in which a company is involved. The first SIC code indicates the primary business of the company based on revenues. SIC Codes are assigned by TF analysts based on information obtained from SEC Filings and other corporate documents.

TUPSICP

Primary SIC Code: The SIC code of the target company's ultimate parent's primary line of business.

TUPSTATE

Target Ultimate Parent State: US State where Target Ultimate Parent's headquarters are located.

TUPSTC

Target Ultimate Parent State (Code): Code for the state in which the target company's ultimate parent's headquarters is located.

TUPSTREET1

Street Address of the Target Ultimate Parent's primary headquarters.

TUPSTREET2

Street Address of the Target Ultimate Parent's primary headquarters.

TUPTIC

Target Ultimate Parent Primary Ticker Symbol.

TUPVEIC

Target Ultimate Parent Venture Economics Industry (Code): Pertaining to the ultimate parent company of a target company; the line of business(es) using the Venture Economics Industry Code (VEIC) classification as defined by Thomson Reuters. VEIC's, the industry standard in the private equity market, are detailed industry classifications that focus on emerging technologies, life sciences and other industries that private equity firms invest in.

TUPVEICP

Target Ultimate Parent Primary Venture Economics Industry (Code): Pertaining to the ultimate parent company of a target company; the main line of business using the Venture Economics Industry Code (VEIC) classification as defined by Thomson Reuters. VEIC's, the industry

standard in the private equity market, are detailed industry classifications that focus on emerging technologies, life sciences and other industries that private equity firms invest in.

TUPZIP

Zip Code of Target Ultimate Parent.

TVEIC

Target Venture Economics Industry (Code): A target company's line of business(es) using the Venture Economics Industry Code (VEIC) classification as defined by Thomson Reuters. VEIC's, the industry standard in the private equity market, are detailed industry classifications that focus on emerging technologies, life science and other industries that private equity firms invest in.

TVEICP

Target Primary Venture Economics Industry (Code): A target company's main line of business using the Venture Economics Industry Code (VEIC) classification as defined by Thomson Reuters. VEIC's, the industry standard in the private equity market, are detailed industry classifications that focus on emerging technologies, life sciences and other industries that private equity firms invest in.

TWOSTEPSPIN

Two Step Spinoff: This Y/N indicates deals where the planned spinoff of a company's remaining shares is preceded by an initial public offering (IPO) of that company's shares (please note we don't track the IPO in the M&A database). The plans to spin off the remaining shares must be announced at the same time that the IPO is announced by the parent company. The IPO will generally be for a small stake in the subsidiary, usually 10 to 20%, and the spinoff will therefore be for the remaining interest not distributed via the IPO. The spinoff must take place within 18 months of the IPO in order to be considered a Two Step Spinoff. This data item is valid on deals announced beginning in 1995.

TWOTIER

Two-Tier Transaction Flag: 'Y' indicates that the acquiror is offering a different (often higher) consideration for the shares needed to gain control of the target company. Then the acquiror makes an offer or agreement to acquire the remaining shares for a separate consideration.

TZIP

ZIP or Postal Code: Target five character postal zip code or foreign postal code.

T_POSTMERGE_OWN_PCT

Percent Owned by Target Post Merger: The percentage of a company held by the target upon completion of a merger. This data item will be populated if the merger results in the formation of a new company and the percentages held by former target and acquiror shareholders have been disclosed, or in reverse takeovers. In reverse takeovers, if the post merger percentage owned is not disclosed, Thomson Reuters will calculate the percentage if the number of shares issued and current number of shares outstanding is available in public disclosure.

UNSOLICITED

Deal Started as Unsolicited Flag: Yes/No flag set to "Yes" when acquiring company makes an offer for another company without prior negotiations.

UPDATE_STAMP

Date Record Last Updated: Date on which the transaction's record was last modified.

VAL

Value of Transaction (\$ mil): Total value of consideration paid by the acquiror, excluding fees and expenses. The dollar value includes the amount paid for all common stock, common stock equivalents, preferred stock, debt, options, assets, warrants, and stake purchases made within six months of the announcement date of the transaction. Liabilities assumed are included in the value if they are publicly disclosed. Preferred stock is only included if it is being acquired as part of a 100% acquisition. If a portion of the consideration paid by the acquiror is common stock, the stock is valued using the closing price on the last full trading day prior to the announcement of the terms of the stock swap. If the exchange ratio of shares offered changes, the stock is valued based on its closing price on the last full trading date prior to the date of the exchange ratio change. For public target 100% acquisitions, the number of shares at date of announcement (CACT) is used.

VALALT

Value of Alternative Offer: When the acquiring company offers a choice in the consideration offered, VALALT can be used. VALALT will be equal to value of the transaction, if the entire target was to be acquired through the alternative offer. VALALT will always be lower than VAL. See VAL for a complete definition of value.

VALAMEND

Amended Value Indicator: A code that is set to "I" when the value of a deal has been increased and to "D" when the value of a deal has decreased.

VALCAPINF

Value of Capital Infusion (\$ mil): The amount of deal's value paid/offered in capital infusion, stated in millions of US dollars.

VALCOMEQ

Ratio of Transaction Value to Common Equity: Transaction value divided by target's common equity as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired in the deal.

VALFORECASTEDCFMULT1

Ratio of Transaction Value to Target Forecasted EBITDA Current Fiscal Year: Transaction value divided by the target's forecasted EBITDA for the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALFORECASTEDCFMULT2

Ratio of Transaction Value to Target Forecasted EBITDA Year 2: Transaction value divided by the target's forecasted EBITDA for the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALFORECASTEDCFMULTNTM

Ratio of Transaction Value to Target Forecasted EBITDA Next Twelve Months: Transaction value divided by the target's forecasted EBITDA for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALFORECASTEDEBITMULT1

Ratio of Transaction Value to Forecasted EBIT Current Fiscal Year: Transaction value divided by target's forecasted EBIT for the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALFORECASTEDEBITMULT2

Ratio of Transaction Value to Forecasted EBIT Year 2: Transaction value divided by target's forecasted EBIT for the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALFORECASTEDEBITMULTNTM

Ratio of Transaction Value to Forecasted EBIT Next Twelve Months: Transaction value divided by target's forecasted EBIT for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALFORECASTEDNI1

Ratio of Transaction Value to Forecasted Net Income Current Fiscal Year: Transaction value divided by the target's forecasted net income for the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALFORECASTEDNI2

Ratio of Transaction Value to Forecasted Net Income Year 2: Transaction value divided by the target's forecasted net income for the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALFORECASTEDNINTM

Ratio of Transaction Value to Forecasted Net Income Next Twelve Months: Transaction value divided by the target's forecasted net income for the last 12 months following the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALFORECASTEDSALES1

Ratio of Transaction Value to Forecasted Sales Ratio Current Fiscal Year: Transaction value divided by the target's forecasted net sales for the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALFORECASTEDSALES2

Ratio of Transaction Value to Forecasted Sales Ratio Year 2: Transaction value divided by the target's forecasted net sales for the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALFORECASTEDSALESNTM

Ratio of Transaction Value to Forecasted Sales Ratio Next Twelve Months: Transaction value divided by the target's forecasted net sales for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALNOLIAFORECASTEDNI1

Ratio of Transaction Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities to Net Income Current Fiscal Year: Transaction Value excluding assumed liabilities divided by the target's forecasted net income for the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALNOLIAFORECASTEDNI2

Ratio of Transaction Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities to Net Income Year 2: Transaction Value excluding assumed liabilities divided by the target's forecasted net income for the fiscal

year following the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALNOLIAFORECASTEDNINTM

Ratio of Transaction Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities to Net Income Next Twelve Months: Transaction Value excluding assumed liabilities divided by the target's forecasted net income for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALIMP

Implied Value of Deal: The implied value of a transaction is calculated by multiplying the number of common shares outstanding by the offering price. $VALIMP = (PR * COUT) / 1000000$

VALNA

Ratio of Transaction Value to Net Assets: Transaction value divided by the target's net assets as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired in the deal.

VALNI

Ratio of Transaction Value to Net Income: Transaction value divided by the target's net income for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired in the deal.

VALNOCAPINF

Value of Deal excluding Capital Infusion: Transaction value minus the amount of the deal's value paid in capital infusion (\$mil).

VALNOLIA

Transaction Value Excluding Liabilities Assumed: Transaction Value minus the value of any liabilities agreed to be assumed in the transaction (\$mil).

VALNOLIACF

Ratio of Transaction Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities to EBITDA: Transaction value excluding assumed liabilities divided by the Target's EBITDA for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired in the deal.

VALNOLIAEBIT

Ratio of Transaction Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities to EBIT: Transaction value excluding assumed liabilities divided by the target's EBIT for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired in the deal.

VALNOLIAEFF

Transaction Value Excluding Liabilities Assumed at Effective Date: Transaction Value minus the value of any liabilities agreed to be assumed in the transaction (\$mil). Same as VALNOLIA, except that the stock portion of the consideration is valued on the closing date of the transaction.

VALNOLIAFORECASTEDCF1

Ratio of Transaction Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities to EBITDA Current Fiscal Year: Transaction value excluding assumed liabilities divided by the target's forecasted EBITDA for the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALNOLIAFORECASTEDCF2

Ratio of Transaction Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities to EBITDA Year 2: Transaction value excluding assumed liabilities divided by the target's forecasted EBITDA for the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALNOLIAFORECASTEDCFNTM

Ratio of Transaction Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities to EBITDA Next Twelve Months: Transaction value excluding assumed liabilities divided by the target's forecasted EBITDA for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALNOLIAFORECASTEDEBIT1

Ratio of Transaction Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities to EBIT Current Fiscal Year: Transaction value excluding assumed liabilities divided by the target's forecasted EBIT for the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALNOLIAFORECASTEDEBIT2

Ratio of Transaction Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities to EBIT Year 2: Transaction value excluding assumed liabilities divided by the target's forecasted EBIT for the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALNOLIAFORECASTEDEBITNTM

Ratio of Transaction Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities to EBIT Next Twelve Months: Transaction value excluding assumed liabilities divided by the target's forecasted EBIT for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALNOLIAFORECASTEDPTINC1

Ratio of Transaction Value Excluding Liabilities Assumed to Pre-Tax Income Current Fiscal Year: Transaction Value excluding assumed liabilities divided by the target's forecasted pre-tax income for the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALNOLIAFORECASTEDPTINC2

Ratio of Transaction Value Excluding Liabilities Assumed to Pre-Tax Income Year 2: Transaction Value excluding assumed liabilities divided by the target's forecasted pre-tax income for the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALNOLIAFORECASTEDPTINCNTM

Ratio of Transaction Value Excluding Liabilities Assumed to Pre-Tax Income Next Twelve Months: Transaction Value excluding assumed liabilities divided by the target's forecasted pre-tax income for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALNOLIAFORECASTEDSALES1

Ratio of Transaction Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities to Forecasted Sales Current Fiscal Year: Transaction value excluding assumed liabilities divided by the target's forecasted net sales for the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALNOLIAFORECASTEDSALES2

Ratio of Transaction Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities to Forecasted Sales Year 2: Transaction value excluding assumed liabilities divided by the target's forecasted net sales for the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALNOLIAFORECASTEDSALESNTM

Ratio of Transaction Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities to Forecasted Sales Next Twelve Months: Transaction value excluding assumed liabilities divided by the target's forecasted net sales for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALNOLIANI

Ratio of Transaction Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities to Net Income: Transaction Value excluding assumed liabilities divided by the target's net income for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired in the deal.

VALNOLIANI1

Ratio of Transaction Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities to Net Income Current Fiscal Year: Transaction Value excluding assumed liabilities divided by the target's forecasted net income for the same fiscal year of the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALNOLIANI2

Ratio of Transaction Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities to Net Income Year 2: Transaction Value excluding assumed liabilities divided by the target's forecasted net income for the fiscal year following the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALNOLIANINTM

Ratio of Transaction Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities to Net Income Next Twelve Months: Transaction Value excluding assumed liabilities divided by the target's forecasted net income for the 12 months following the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired or sought in the deal.

VALNOLIAPTINC

Ratio of Transaction Value Excluding Liabilities Assumed to Pre-Tax Income: Transaction Value excluding assumed liabilities divided by the target's pre-tax income for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired in the deal.

VALNOLIASALES

Ratio of Transaction Value Excluding Assumed Liabilities to Sales: Transaction value excluding assumed liabilities divided by the target's net sales for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired in the deal.

VALSALES

Transaction Value to Sales Ratio: Transaction value divided by the target's net sales for the last 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. The result is divided by the percentage of the company acquired in the deal.

VALSRC

Source of the Deal Value: Description of the source used for the valuation of the deal.

VBR

Value of Bridge Financing: Amount of bridge financing in millions. See SFBR above for complete definition.

VCASH

Value of Cash: The amount of the cash portion of the deal's value in millions. Includes capital infusions, if the infusion is part of the merger agreement.

VCDEBT

Value of Convertible Debt: The amount of the convertible debt portion of the deal's value in millions.

VCOM

Value of Common: The amount of the common stock portion of the deal's value in millions, valued using the closing stock price on the last full trading day prior to the announcement of the final terms of the stock swap.

VCOMEFF

Value of Common at Effective Date: The amount of the common stock portion of the deal's value in millions, valued using the closing stock price on the last full trading day prior to the closing date of the deal.

VCPFD

Value of Convertible Preferred: The amount of the convertible preferred stock portion of the deal's value in millions.

VDEBT

Value of Debt: The amount of the non-convertible debt portion of the deal's value in millions.

VEARN

Value of Earnout: The value of the earnout portion of the deal's value in millions. Earnout is an amount to be paid in the future, over time, if the target company meets certain financial performance criteria.

VEFF

Value at Effective Date: Same as VAL except that the stock portion of the consideration is valued on the closing date of the transaction. Amount in Millions.

VENTURE_INVOLV_YN

Any Buyouts or Financial Sponsor Involvement: Previously labeled as "Any Venture Involvement (Y/N)," this data item will include financial sponsor activity on the buy side as well as on the sell side. It will retrieve M&A transactions that satisfy any one of the following conditions:

- If the acquisition technique is: Leveraged Buyout (LBO), Buying/Management Buyout, Management Buyout, Management Buyin, Institutional Buyout, LBO + Employee Stock Plan, LBO + Management + Employee.
- If the Target, Acquirer, Seller, Investor, Immediate or Ultimate Parent of Target, Immediate or Ultimate Parent of Acquirer, Immediate or Ultimate Parent of Seller, Immediate or Ultimate Parent of Investor is a Financial Sponsor.
- If the Target, Acquirer, Seller, Investor, Immediate or Ultimate Parent of Target, Immediate or Ultimate Parent of Acquirer, Immediate or Ultimate Parent of Seller, Immediate or Ultimate Parent of Investor is a portfolio company that is owned by a Financial Sponsor, regardless of ownership stake (includes undisclosed, minority ownership of less than 50% and majority ownership of 50% or more)

VENTURE_TYPE

Venture Backed Flag: This flag will be set when the M&A deal involves a private equity or venture capital firm or funds making a new investment. The firm or fund may be:

making a direct purchase of a minority or majority interest in a company

financing the acquisition of a minority or majority interest in a company via an existing operating company (without implying the company acquiring was previously venture-backed although this is extremely likely)

financing a buyout (leveraged, institutional, management)

making a secondary purchase i.e. replacing an existing VC fund.

Please note the codes used for this field have been taken from Venture Xpert are therefore not all relevant to M&A transactions.

If the financial acquirer flag has been set as an acquisition technique there is a high possibility that the Venture Type flag also needs setting. It will not need setting in all cases e.g. if the financial acquirer was a group of banks then Venture Type would not be flagged.

Early Stage 10 – will be rarely used in M&A. This code would be used to classify a deal where the investment is made into a company in an early stage of its development e.g. may not be selling or shipping a product. These investments are not considered M&A and disclosure of information of them can be minimal. For further data on this type of deal the use of the Venture Economics database is recommended.

Expansion 20 - Classifies deals where the investment is made into a private operating company that is further along its development lifecycle than Early Stage. These investments will usually be minority stakes and the investment is being used to allow the company to develop further, strengthen a management team, develop new products or market existing products. M&A does not consistently track these deals whereas Venture Economics does.

Acquisition 30 - Classifies deals where the purpose of the investment is to make a majority interest acquisition either in the form of a buyout, direct investment or via an existing operating company. All buyouts would be classified here as would buy and build i.e. acquisition for expansion.

Special Situation 50 - Classifies deals where the purpose of the investment is to turn a company around when it is in difficulty, or the purchase is a secondary purchase, or an investment by a private equity firm in a public company.

Other 0 - Default category when the deal is known to be venture-backed but the nature of the investment is not known.

VENTURE_TYPE_CODE

Venture Type Code: A code used when the M&A deal involves a private equity or venture capital firm or funds making a new investment. The firm or fund may be:

Making a direct purchase of a minority or majority interest in a company

Financing the acquisition of a minority or majority interest in a company via an existing operating company (without implying the company acquiring was previously venture-backed although this is extremely likely)

Financing a buyout (leveraged, institutional, management)

Making a secondary purchase, for example, replacing an existing VC fund.

The following are the venture type codes used by Thomson Financial in deals involving a financial sponsor:

Acquisition 30 – The obtainment of control, possession or ownership of a private portfolio company by an operating company or conglomerate.

Early Stage 10 – A fund investment strategy involving investment companies for product development and initial marketing, manufacturing and sales activities.

Expansion 20 - Classifies deals where the investment is made into a private operating company that is beyond its Early Stage and is currently in its growth period. These investments will usually be minority stakes and the investment is being used to allow the company to develop further, strengthen a management team, and develop new products or market existing products.

Special Situation 50 - Classifies deals that are uncharacteristic of typical financial sponsor involvement as they commonly include companies such as holding companies, timber, real estate, etc.

Unknown Stage 0 – Default code used when the company information is insufficient to classify otherwise.

VEST

Value is Estimated Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' if the value of a transaction is estimated.

VIMCOMEQ

Ratio of Implied Deal Value to Common Equity: Implied deal value divided by the target's common equity as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

VIMPNI

Ratio of Implied Deal Value to Net Income: Implied deal value divided by the target's net income for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

VIMPPTINC

Ratio of Implied Deal Value to Pre-Tax Income: Implied deal value divided by the target's pre-tax income for the 12 months ending on the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction.

VLIA

Value of Liabilities Assumed: The value, in millions, of all liabilities assumed by the acquiror, which are disclosed in newspaper articles or press releases.

VOTECONTROL

Voting Control Acquired in this Transaction: Percentage of voting rights acquired through an acquisition of shares, recorded only after the transaction is complete.

VOTH

Value of Other Consideration: The value of any portion of the transaction value that is not accommodated by any other value field above, in millions. The value of a spinoff to shareholders indicated in VOTH.

VPFD

Value of Preferred: The amount of the non-convertible preferred stock portion of the deal's value in millions.

VPLAN

Vote Plan Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when there is an attempt by the target to reduce the voting power of large shareholdings held by hostile raiders, usually through preferred stock dividends with different voting rights for different holders. Vote Plan is a type of poison pill. If vote plan = 'Y' then poison = 'Y'.

VREST

Value Fields are Estimated Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the values indicated in the items in this section are estimated because the values for each type of consideration are unknown.

VROYAL

Value of Royalties: The value, in millions, of the royalties portion of the deal value.

VSTAKE

Value of Stake Purchase: Amount paid in millions for the stake portion of a transaction, including all stake purchases dating from six months prior to the announcement date through consummation or withdrawal of the deal.

VTEND

Value of Shares Tendered: Value in millions of securities purchased by the acquiror under the tender offer. Calculated by , multiplying the number of shares accepted by the offer price under the offer.

VUNDIS

Value of Undisclosed Consideration: In cases where the type of consideration was not completely disclosed, the amount in millions of the total transaction value for which a consideration type can not be identified.

VWAR

Value of Warrants: The amount of the warrant portion of the deal value, stated in millions of US dollars. The warrants are valued based on the difference between the exercise price of the warrant, and closing stock price of the last full trading day prior to the announcement of the transaction. If the exercise price is greater than the closing stock price, or the exercise price is not available then the value is null. If the exercise price is less than the closing stock price, then the value is equal to the difference times the number of shares which can be acquired.

WALKAWAY_FLAG

Walkaway Flag: Flagged "Yes" if either Acquirer Walk Away Price and/or Target Walk Away Price are available. The Target or Acquiror company may terminate the agreement without penalty if the Acquiror's average closing stock price, over a predetermined trading period, falls below or rises above the then the value is equal to the difference times the number of shares which can be acquired.

YEAR2

Year of Announcement (yy): Year during which the deal is announced listed by using the last two digits of the year.

YEARANN

Year of Announcement (yyyy): Year during which the deal is announced listed by using all four digits of the year.

YEAREFF

Year Completed/Unconditional (yyyy): Year during which the deal is said to be either completed or unconditional in, listed by using all four digits of the year.

AAA_AACODE_ROLE_ELIG

Acquiror Financial Advisors with LT-eligible Role (Codes): Financial advisor to the acquiror's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction with one or more of the following assignments: Advisory, Fairness Opinion, Initiated Deal, Represented Board, Rep. Claimants, Rep. Bondholders, Rep. Government, Rep. Shareholders, or Represented Majority Shareholder.

AASSIGNC_ELIG

Acquiror LT-eligible Financial Advisor Assignments (Codes): Code for League Table eligible roles performed by the acquiror company's financial advisor(s). League Table Eligible Assignments include Advisory, Fairness Opinion, Initiated Deal, Represented Board, Rep. Claimants, Rep. Bondholders, Rep. Government, Rep. Shareholders, or Represented Majority Shareholder.

TAA_TACODE_ROLE_ELIG

Target Financial Advisors with LT-eligible Role (Codes): Financial advisor to the target's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction with one or more of the following assignments: Advisory, Fairness Opinion, Initiated Deal, Represented Board, Rep. Claimants, Rep. Bondholders, Rep. Government, Rep. Shareholders, Represented Seller, or Represented Majority Shareholder.

TASSIGNC_ELIG

Target LT-Eligible Financial Advisor Assignments (Codes): Code for League Table eligible roles performed by the target company's financial advisor(s). League Table Eligible Assignments include Advisory, Fairness Opinion, Initiated Deal, Represented Board, Rep. Claimants, Rep. Bondholders, Rep. Government, Rep. Shareholders, Represented Seller, or Represented Majority Shareholder.

BAA_BACODE_ROLE_ELIG

Target or Acquiror Financial Advisors with LT-eligible Role (Codes): Financial advisor to the acquiror or target's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction one or more of the following assignments: Advisory, Fairness Opinion, Initiated Deal, Represented Board, Rep. Claimants, Rep. Bondholders, Rep. Government, Rep. Shareholders, Represented Seller, or Represented Majority Shareholder.

BASSIGNCODE_ELIG

Target or Acquiror LT-Eligible Financial Advisor Assignments (Codes): Code for League Table eligible assignments performed by the acquiror or target company's financial advisor(s). League Table Eligible Assignments include Advisory, Fairness Opinion, Initiated Deal, Represented Board, Rep. Claimants, Rep. Bondholders, Rep. Government, Rep. Shareholders, Represented Seller, or Represented Majority Shareholder.

TAA_TACODE

Target Financial Advisor(s): Financial advisor to the target's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction, excluding law firms. Note: If a firm acts as an Equity Participant (EP), arranges financing (AF), and/or provides financing (PF), it is not considered an advisor. Equity participants will always be included in INV. Any investment bank, commercial bank, or venture capital firm listed as receiving a fee, is considered an advisor.

BUYSIDE_INFRA_FUND_INVOLV_YN

Buy-side Infrastructure Fund Involvement (Y/N): Set to Y if the Acquirer, Investor, Immediate, Intermediate, or Ultimate Parent of the Acquirer, or Immediate, Intermediate, or Ultimate

Parent of an Investor is an Infrastructure fund.

BAA_BACODE_FO

Fairness Opinion Advisor on Buy/Sellside (Acquiror/Target): Financial advisor provided a fairness opinion to a buyside or sellside participant.

AAA_AACODE_FO

Fairness Opinion Advisor on Buyside (Acquiror): Financial advisor provided a fairness opinion to a buyside participant.

TAA_TACODE_FO

Fairness Opinion Advisor on Sellside (Target): Financial advisor provided a fairness opinion to a sellside participant.

RELATED_DEAL_TYPE

Related Deal Type (Code): Deal type code of the related loan, equity, equity-linked or debt offering that is being used to finance the merger or acquisition.

IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES

Total Imputed Deal Fees (\$Mil): Total Imputed Deal Fee (\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Deal Fees are gross fees before expenses. Where deal fees are not publicly disclosed they are not recorded in Thomson Reuters Deals database. Thomson Reuters will calculate deal fees using its proprietary algorithm, provided the proceeds or deal value is available. Thomson Reuters's proprietary algorithm incorporates several variables recorded by Thomson Reuters to derive estimated deal fees.

Thomson Reuters imputed fees may change periodically based on the following:

- Actual disclosed fee availability or
- Deal is upsized

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at announcement of updated deal terms.

IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES_AUD

Total Imputed Deal Fees (AU\$Mil): Total Imputed Deal Fee (AU\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Deal Fees are gross fees before expenses. Where deal fees are not publicly disclosed they are not recorded in Thomson Reuters Deals database. Thomson Reuters will calculate deal fees using its proprietary algorithm, provided the proceeds or deal value is available. Thomson Reuters's proprietary algorithm incorporates several variables recorded by Thomson Reuters to derive estimated deal fees.

Thomson Reuters imputed fees may change periodically based on the following:

- Actual disclosed fee availability or
- Deal is upsized

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at announcement of updated deal terms.

IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES_EURO

Total Imputed Deal Fees (EURO): Total Imputed Deal Fee (Euro) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Deal Fees are gross fees before expenses. Where deal fees are not publicly disclosed they are not recorded in Thomson Reuters Deals database. Thomson Reuters will calculate deal fees using its proprietary algorithm, provided the proceeds or deal value is available. Thomson Reuters's proprietary algorithm incorporates several variables recorded by Thomson Reuters to derive estimated deal fees.

Thomson Reuters imputed fees may change periodically based on the following:

- Actual disclosed fee availability or
- Deal is upsized or

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at announcement of updated deal terms.

IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES_STG

Total Imputed Deal Fees (STG): Total Imputed Deal Fee (STG) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Deal Fees are gross fees before expenses. Where deal fees are not publicly disclosed they are not recorded in Thomson Reuters Deals database. Thomson Reuters will calculate deal fees using its proprietary algorithm, provided the proceeds or deal value is available. Thomson Reuters's proprietary algorithm incorporates several variables recorded by Thomson Reuters to derive estimated deal fees.

Thomson Reuters imputed fees may change periodically based on the following:

- Actual disclosed fee availability or
- Deal is upsized

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at announcement of updated deal terms.

IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES_YEN

Total Imputed Deal Fees (Yen): Total Imputed Deal Fee (Yen) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Deal Fees are gross fees before expenses. Where deal fees are not publicly disclosed they are not recorded in Thomson Reuters Deals database. Thomson Reuters will calculate deal fees using its proprietary algorithm, provided the proceeds or deal value is available. Thomson Reuters's proprietary algorithm incorporates several variables recorded by Thomson Reuters to derive estimated deal fees.

Thomson Reuters imputed fees may change periodically based on the following:

- Actual disclosed fee availability or
- Deal is upsized

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at announcement of updated deal terms.

DEBT_TNDR

Debt Tender Offer Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when a tender offer is launched for the target's non-convertible debt securities (including non-convertible preferred securities). A debt tender offer is a formal offer of determined duration to acquire a public company's debt securities made to debt holders.

LOAN_MODIFY

Loan Modification Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when an existing facility required and received a 100% vote amendment and either an extension of maturity or reduction in debt as a result of a restructuring.

RESTRUCTURING_SRC

Source of Restructuring Value (Codes): The document from which the restructuring information was obtained. Ex: 8-K, Press Release etc.

HOST_RESTRUCTURINGVAL

Restructuring Value (Host Mil): Restructuring transactions are valued at deal completion. Restructuring valuations exclude non-financial debt, such as pension liabilities and exposure to pending litigation.

Debt Exchange Offers & Tender Offers are valued based on the book value of the existing debt securities that have been exchanged or tendered under the offer.

Bankruptcy/Distressed or '363' Sales are valued based on the book value of the financial debt that will be removed from the balance sheet as a result of the sale. If this is not publicly available, the purchase price of the transaction (or the cost to the acquirer) is applied.

Bank Debt Restructurings are valued based on the book value of the bank debt that will be replaced by the amended credit facility.

RESTRUCTURINGVAL

Restructuring Value (\$ Mil): Value of Restructuring Transaction in US Currency: Restructuring transactions are valued at deal completion. Restructuring valuations exclude non-financial debt, such as pension liabilities and exposure to pending litigation.

Debt Exchange Offers & Tender Offers are valued based on the book value of the existing debt securities that have been exchanged or tendered under the offer.

Bankruptcy/Distressed or '363' Sales are valued based on the book value of the financial debt that will be removed from the balance sheet as a result of the sale. If this is not publicly available, the purchase price of the transaction (or the cost to the acquirer) is applied.

Bank Debt Restructurings are valued based on the book value of the bank debt that will be replaced by the amended credit facility.

AASX

Acquiror Australian Stock Exchange Industry (Description): Description of the industry of an Australian acquiror. These are used only for Australian companies that are public.

AA_ROLE_ELIG

Acquiror Financial Advisors with LT-eligible Role (Short Names): Financial advisor to the acquiror's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction with one or more of the following assignments: Advisory, Fairness Opinion, Initiated Deal, Represented Board, Rep. Claimants, Rep. Bondholders, Rep. Government, Rep. Shareholders, or Represented Majority Shareholder.

AAC_ROLE_ELIG

Acquiror Financial Advisors with LT-eligible Role (Code Listed Down the Page): Financial advisor to the acquiror's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction with one or more of the following assignments: Advisory, Fairness Opinion, Initiated Deal, Represented Board, Rep. Claimants, Rep. Bondholders, Rep. Government, Rep. Shareholders, or Represented Majority Shareholder.

AAC1_ROLE_ELIG

Acquiror Financial Advisors with LT-eligible Role (Codes): Financial advisor to the acquiror's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction with one or more of the following assignments: Advisory, Fairness Opinion, Initiated Deal, Represented Board, Rep. Claimants, Rep. Bondholders, Rep. Government, Rep. Shareholders, or Represented Majority Shareholder.

AADVISORPARENT

Parent of Acquiror Advisor: Name of the acquiror financial advisor's parent.

AAL_ROLE_ELIG

Acquiror Financial Advisors with LT-eligible Role (Long Names): Financial advisor to the acquiror's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction with one or more of the following assignments: Advisory, Fairness Opinion, Initiated Deal, Represented Board, Rep. Claimants, Rep. Bondholders, Rep. Government, Rep. Shareholders, or Represented Majority Shareholder.

ACQTECH

Acquisition Techniques (Description):

A yes/no flag which indicates significant characteristics about the transaction:

Alliance Flag: When 'Y' is flagged it indicates that two companies exchange minority stakes of equal value in each other as a part of the formation of a strategic alliance.

Acquiror Includes an ESOP: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where acquiror includes an Employee Stock Ownership Plan of the target company. See also EMP (Employee Participation Flag), where the

acquiror includes employees of the target company.

Acquiror Includes Employees: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where acquiror includes employees of the target company. See also ESOP, where acquiror includes and Employee Stock Ownership Plan of the target company.

Acquiror Includes Management: 'Y' indicates that the management of the target company is taking an equity interest in the target company as part of the acquisition.

Acquiror is an Investor Group: 'Y' indicates that the acquiror is an investor group.

Acquiror is White Knight Flag: 'Y' indicates that an acquiror has made a friendly offer or has reached an agreement to acquire a target that is currently the subject of a hostile or unsolicited offer by another company; acquiror is a White Knight. A 'Squire' is very similar to a 'White Knight', the only difference being that the 'Squire' only acquires a blocking minority stake and does not acquire a majority. The result is the same however; the hostile bid is thwarted.

Asset Swap: 'Y' indicates a transaction in which assets are being swapped in exchange for assets.

Auction: When a private sale is going to take place, regardless of whether the ultimate parent is public or the deal is a privatization, and the seller is soliciting multiple offers simultaneously for the asset/business it is attempting to sell. Auctions are generally sealed bids made on a specific date where the bidders do not know each other's offer amounts.

Bankruptcy Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the target company is bankrupt or goes bankrupt during the transaction.

Bear Hug Flag: Yes/No flag is set to 'Y' when the acquiring company's unsolicited offer is so attractive, in terms of price and other features, that the directors of the target company, usually opposed to the merger, must approve the terms or risk shareholder protest.

Buyin/Management Buyout: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' for a highly leveraged transaction where the target's existing management alongside incoming management, backed by one or more institutional investors, lead or initiate a buyout deal.

Collar Deal Flag: 'Y' indicates that the exact consideration offered in a stock swap transaction is based on a set range which is usually determined by the acquiror's average closing stock price prior to the close of the deal. For example, if the acquiror's average closing stock price prior to the close fell into the high end of the range, the target shareholders would receive the number of shares defined in the collar.

Concession: 'Y' indicates that a grant of property especially by a government for a period of at least 25 years. Concessions can include the usage of railways as well as the administration of an airport. Usually, all revenues earned by the entity holding the concession are entirely theirs.

Creeping Purchase Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the acquiror has made creeping purchases; that is, accumulates a majority interest through a series of stake purchases, either through private or open market transactions.

Deal Started as Unsolicited Flag: Yes/No flag set to "Yes" when acquiring company makes an offer for another company without prior negotiations.

Debt Restructuring Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the transaction is part of, or the target is undergoing, a debt restructuring whereby debt securities or debt forgiveness is exchanged for common/ordinary equity or securities exchangeable into common/ordinary equity.

Debt Tender Offer Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when a tender offer is launched for the target's non-convertible debt securities (including non-convertible preferred securities). A debt tender offer is a formal offer of determined duration to acquire a public company's debt securities made to debt holders. Debt Tender Offers are not included in TR's published M&A Rankings.

Divestiture Flag: 'Y' indicates that the deal is a divestiture meaning there is a loss of majority control; the parent company is losing a majority interest in the target or the target company is disposing of assets.

Dutch Auction Tender Flag: 'Y' indicates that a company offers to buy back its equity securities or securities convertible into equity through a self-tender offer in which a range of prices is specified. Shareholders indicate the price at which they would sell their shares. The final offer price is determined at the expiration of the offer by purchasing shares at the lowest possible price necessary in order to obtain the desired number of shares.

Equity Carveout Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the transaction is an Equity Carveout. In an Equity Carveout, the new company's shares are distributed or sold to the public via an IPO.

Equity Carveouts are tracked only if they represent 100% or more of the unit, subsidiary division or other company. However an Equity Carveouts of any size is tracked if it is a Privatization. Equity Carveouts are not included in TR's published M&A Rankings.

Exchange Offer Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where a public company offers to exchange new securities for its equity securities outstanding, securities convertible into equity, or non-convertible debt securities. Also includes deals in which an existing loan is replaced with a new facility during a debt restructuring. Exchange Offers are not included in TR's published M&A Rankings.

Failed Bank Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where the target company is a failed bank.

Financial Acquiror Flag: 'Y' indicates that the acquiror is a financial company (buyout firm, venture capital company, merchant bank, commercial bank, etc.) and the target's main industry is non-financial and it must be acquired for financial rather than strategic reasons. Formation of a Limited Partnership Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where a limited partnership was set up as a result of the transaction.

Four Way Merger: 'Y' indicates the combination of four separate companies. In some cases the merger may result in the existence of a newly created fifth entity, whereby the four original companies may either cease to exist or become subsidiaries of the newly formed entity.

Going Private Flag: 'Y' indicates that a private acquiror ('private' meaning that none of the acquiror's ultimate parentage is public either) is acquiring a public target and upon completion, it will become a private company.

Institutional Buyout: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' for a highly leveraged transaction where one or more institutional investors act together to lead or initiate a buyout deal.

Joint Venture Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the transaction involves the formation of a joint venture where existing assets are contributed by both parties. This is only a small portion of transactions covered in the separate JOINT VENTURES DATABASE.

LBO + Employee Stock Plan: The acquisition of a company by a newco established for the purpose by the company's employees participating by way of an Employee Share Ownership scheme and backed by one or more institutional investors.

LBO + Management + Employee: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' for a highly leveraged transaction where employees in conjunction with existing target management, backed by one or more institutional investors, lead or initiate a buyout deal.

Leveraged Buyout Flag: 'Y' indicates that the transaction is a leveraged buyout. An "LBO" occurs when an investor group, investor, or firm offers to acquire a company, taking on an extraordinary amount of debt, with plans to repay it with funds generated from the company or with revenue earned by selling off the newly acquired company's assets. TR considers an LBO if the investor group includes management or the transaction is identified as such in the financial press and a majority interest of the company is acquired.

Liquidation Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where transaction was part of a liquidation plan.

Litigation Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where the players launched litigation as a result of the transaction.

Litigation Delay Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where the litigation launched by the players caused a delay in the normal progress of the transaction.

Loan Modification Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when an existing facility required and received a 100% vote amendment and either an extension of maturity or reduction in debt as a result of a restructuring. Loan Modifications are not included in TR's published M&A Rankings.

Management Buyin: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' for a highly leveraged transaction where incoming management, backed by one or more institutional investors, lead or initiate a buyout deal.

Management Buyout: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' for a highly leveraged transaction where existing target management, backed by one or more institutional investors, lead or initiate a buyout deal.

Mandatory Offering Flag: 'Y' indicates that an acquiror reach a certain ownership level in the target and by law is required to make an offer to acquire the remaining interest in the target. This item applies to international deals only and is subject to each country's takeover laws.

Merger of Equals Indicator: 'Y' indicates that the target and acquiror in a stock swap transaction have approximately the same market capitalization, and the ownership of the new entity will be owned roughly 50/50 by the target and acquiror shareholders. Both companies should also have close to equal representation on the board of the new company.

Open Market Purchase Flag: 'Y' indicates that stock was purchased in the open market rather than from a third party through a privately negotiated transaction or public securities offering. The transaction must be a Stake Purchase or a Repurchase (see Deal Type).

Pooling of Interests Flag: 'Y' indicates that the acquiror is using the "pooling of interests" accounting method in a stock swap transaction. It is a tax-free exchange of stock whereby the balance sheets of both companies are added together.

Private Tender Offer Flag: 'Y' indicates a formal offer of determined duration to acquire a private company's shares made to equity holders. Private tenders are only valued by TR if the number of the private companies outstanding shares is known.

Privately Negotiated Purchase Flag: 'Y' indicates that a company is repurchasing shares or acquiring a stake in a public company from a third party through private negotiations.

Privatization Flag: 'Y' indicates a government or government controlled entity sells shares or assets to a non-government entity. Privatizations include both direct and indirect sales of up to a 100% stake to an identifiable buyer and floatations of stock on a stock exchange. The former is considered an M&A transaction and will be included in the quarterly rankings; the latter will not.

Property Acquisition: Indicates that the transaction involves the acquisition of a completed building or a portfolio of completed buildings.

Proxy Fight Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where the hostile bidder launched a proxy fight for control of the target company's board.

Recapitalization Flag: Yes/No Flag set to 'Y' where deal is a recapitalization, or deal is part of a recapitalization plan, in which the company issues a special one-time dividend in the form of cash, debt securities, preferred stock, or assets, while allowing shareholders to retain an equity interest in the company.

Repurchase Indicator: Yes/No flag set to "yes" when a company buys back its shares in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions or a company's board authorizes the repurchase of a portion of its shares.

Restructuring Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the transaction is part of, or the target is undergoing, a restructuring whereby the debt on the balance sheet is reduced through a bankruptcy/distressed sale, a tender offer or exchange offer for existing debt securities, or a loan modification. A transaction is defined as a restructuring only if one or more of the following conditions have been met: (i) the company has publicly confirmed that it has retained a restructuring advisor, has filed for bankruptcy/receivership protection, has publicly confirmed plans to restructure its debt, or has gone into default or has missed a coupon payment, (ii) an S&P/Moody issuer, issue, or probability of default rating of CCC+/Caa1 or below either before or in reaction to the announcement of the restructuring plan, (iii) a debt-for-debt exchange offers where debt holders will exchange their bonds at a discount, or (iv) a credit facility or debt security carries a yield of at least 1,000 bps over US Treasuries.

Reverse LBO Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where a company that was acquired in an leveraged buyout subsequently made an initial public offering.

Reverse Morris Trust: Indicates that the transaction was structured under US legislation which allows for a tax-free transfer of a subsidiary or division to a third party.

Reverse Takeover Flag: 'Y' indicates a merger in which the acquiring company offers more than 50% of its equity as consideration offered to the target company resulting in the target company becoming the majority owner of the new company.

Rule 9 Waiver: This is also known as a Mandatory offer waiver. This is the opposite of the Mandatory Offer flag. Under certain circumstances the requirement to make a mandatory offer is waived and the acquiror is not required to launch an offer for the remaining outstanding shares in the target. Reverse takeovers will often involve a Rule 9 waiver.

Rumor Flag: 'Y' indicates that the transaction is currently or originally began as a rumor. Even if both parties later confirm the deal, rumor remains 'Y.'

Sale Leaseback: Indicates that the transaction is a sale and leaseback transaction.

Scheme of Arrangement flag: 'Y' indicates a reorganization of a company's capital structure that will be binding on shareholders. A scheme is carried out in several steps, which entails that the court order a meeting for shareholders affected; majority shareholder approval must be received; and, the scheme is referred back to the court for confirmation.

Self-Tender Flag: 'Y' indicates when a company offers to buy back its equity securities or securities convertible into equity through a tender offer. A company essentially launches a tender offer on itself to buy back shares.

Spinoff Flag: 'Y' indicates a "spinoff," which is the tax free distribution of shares by a company of a unit, subsidiary, division, or another company's stock, or any portion thereof, to its shareholders. TR tracks spinoffs of any percentage.

Splitoff Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when the transaction is a splitoff. A splitoff is defined as the redemption of shares in an existing company, in exchange for shares in a newly created one. Splitoffs of any percentage are tracked. Splitoffs are included in TR's published M&A Rankings.

Stock Swap Flag: 'Y' indicates a transaction in which the acquiring company exchanges equity in itself for equity in the target. The acquiror must be acquiring at least 50% of the target's equity or be acquiring the remaining interest up to 100% of the target's equity, and at least 50% of the consideration offered must be in the form of equity.

Sweeping Purchase Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' where acquiror makes stake purchase(s) of all available shares with intention of gaining control.

Tender/Merger Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when a tender offer is launched to acquire control of a company, and the offer is followed by a merger agreement in which the acquiring company agrees to purchase the remaining shares not tendered under the offer.

Tender Offer Flag: Yes/No flag set to 'Y' when a tender offer is launched for the target. A tender offer is a formal offer of determined duration to acquire a public company's shares made to equity holders. The offer is often conditioned upon certain requirements such as a minimum number of shares being tendered.

Three Way Merger Flag: 'Y' indicates the combination of three separate companies. In most cases the merger results in the existence of a newly created fourth entity, whereby the three original companies may either cease to exist or become subsidiaries of the newly formed

Two-Tier Transaction Flag: 'Y' indicates that the acquiror is offering a different (often higher) consideration for the shares needed to gain control of the target company. Then the acquiror makes an offer or agreement to acquire the remaining shares for a separate consideration.

Two Step Spinoff: 'Y' indicates a deal where the planned spinoff of a company's remaining shares is preceded by an initial public offering (IPO) of that company's shares (please note we don't track the IPO in the M&A database). The plans to spin off the remaining shares must be announced at the same time that the IPO is announced by the parent company. The IPO will generally be for a small stake in the subsidiary, usually 10 to 20%, and the spinoff will therefore be for the remaining interest not distributed via the IPO. The spinoff must take place within 18 months of the IPO in order to be considered a Two Step Spinoff. This data item is valid on deals announced beginning in 1995.

White Squire Flag: 'Y' indicates when the target company attempts to thwart an unsolicited or hostile bid by selling a block (less than a majority) of shares (usually convertible preferred with special voting rights) to a friendly third party. A 'Squire' is very similar to a 'White Knight', the only difference being that the 'Squire' only acquires a blocking minority stake and does not acquire a majority. The result is the same however; the hostile bid is thwarted.

ACQUIROR_PUB_MID_DESC

Acquiror Mid Level Public Status describing a more defined form of ownership of the acquiror at the time of the transaction.

Public Public - A company that is 100% publicly traded or a majority of the common/ordinary shares are traded on a stock exchange and there is NO majority parent

Public Government - Any portion of the company trades, with the government holding a majority interest (50% or more)

Public Subsidiary - Any portion of the company trades, with the majority (50% or more) held by a parent company

Public Fund - A fund that trades on an exchange

Public Trust - A trust that trades on an exchange

Public Unlisted - For Australian companies only - a private company where the number of shareholders exceeds a certain limit such that legislation classifies them as public companies

subject to public company disclosure

Private Private - A company that is private (shares not traded on a public exchange) (owned by an individual(s) or family) or has a parent of less than 50% where that parent is NOT a government

Private Government - A company whose shares are not publicly traded in which the government owns a stake of less than 50%

Private SPV - Any SPV that does not have a parent owning 50% or more, or where a parent can not be identified

Private Fund - Any fund that does not have a parent owning 50% or more and that does not trade

Private Trust - Any trust that does not have a parent owning 50% or more and that does not trade

Private LBO Acquisition Vehicle - Any company set up for the sole purpose of carrying out an LBO not traded on a public stock exchange or with a parent owning 50% or more. One shot acquisition vehicles.

Government Government - A entity that is 50% or more owned by the government and is not publicly traded

Government Branch - A government division, branch or operations that is being sold off

Government Asset - A government (tangible) asset that is being sold off

JV JV - A company that by legal definition is a Joint Venture (having 2 or more parents each owning a stake and working together on a joint project, company or effort)

JV Asset - A (tangible) asset that a joint venture is selling off

Individual Individual - A person/investor (same as current investor)

Mutual Mutual - Companies whose ownership and profits are distributed among members in proportion to the amount of business they do with the company (same as current mutual)

Subsidiary Subsidiary - An entity with a parent of 50% or more that is NOT publicly traded on a stock exchange and the parent is not a government

Subsidiary SPV - An SPV with a parent owning 50% or more

Subsidiary Fund - A fund with a parent owning 50% or more

Subsidiary Trust - A trust with a parent owning 50% or more

Subsidiary Branch - A branch/division/operations being sold off by a parent

Subsidiary Asset - A (tangible) asset being sold off by a parent that is not a JV or government

AINTERNET_ADDRESS

Acquiror Internet Address: Website of acquiror.

AIPPUB

Acquiror Public Status: Public status of acquiring company: public, private, subsidiary, joint venture, government owned.

ALAWYER

Acquiror Legal Advisor Lawyers (Name): Names of the individual lawyers of the acquiring company's legal advisor that were involved with the transaction.

ALEGAL_LAWYER

Acquiror Legal Advisor and Acquiror Lawyer Names: Displays the names of law firms advising the acquiring company and the names of the individual lawyers of the acquiring company's legal advisor that were involved with the transaction

ALEGALNATION

Acquiror Legal Advisor Nation (Name): Nation of the headquarters of the acquiring company's legal advisor.

ANAIC_DESC

Acquiror NAIC (Description): North American Industrial Classification description. Describes which industry the acquiror is a part of, as classified by the government.

ANAICP_DESC

Acquiror Primary NAIC (Description): Description of the NAIC code of the acquiror's primary line of business.

ANATION

Acquiror Nation: Nation of the acquiring company.

ASPV

Acquiror is a Special Purpose Finance Vehicle (Y/N): Set to Y if the Acquiror is an investment vehicle formed for the purpose of making an acquisition.

AUP_PUB_MID_DESC

Acquiror's Ultimate Parent Mid Level Public Status describing a more defined form of ownership of the acquiror's ultimate parent at the time of the transaction.

Public Public - A company that is 100% publicly traded or a majority of the common/ordinary shares are traded on a stock exchange and there is NO majority parent

Public Government - Any portion of the company trades, with the government holding a majority interest (50% or more)

Public Subsidiary - Any portion of the company trades, with the majority (50% or more) held by a parent company

Public Fund - A fund that trades on an exchange

Public Trust - A trust that trades on an exchange

Public Unlisted - For Australian companies only - a private company where the number of shareholders exceeds a certain limit such that legislation classifies them as public companies subject to public company disclosure

Private Private - A company that is private (shares not traded on a public exchange) (owned by an individual(s) or family) or has a parent of less than 50% where that parent is NOT a government

Private Government - A company whose shares are not publicly traded in which the government owns a stake of less than 50%

Private SPV - Any SPV that does not have a parent owning 50% or more, or where a parent can not be identified

Private Fund - Any fund that does not have a parent owning 50% or more and that does not trade

Private Trust - Any trust that does not have a parent owning 50% or more and that does not trade

Private LBO Acquisition Vehicle - Any company set up for the sole purpose of carrying out an LBO not traded on a public stock exchange or with a parent owning 50% or more. One shot acquisition vehicles.

Government Government - A entity that is 50% or more owned by the government and is not publicly traded

Government Branch - A government division, branch or operations that is being sold off

Government Asset - A government (tangible) asset that is being sold off

JV JV - A company that by legal definition is a Joint Venture (having 2 or more parents each owning a stake and working together on a joint project, company or effort)

JV Asset - A (tangible) asset that a joint venture is selling off

Individual Individual - A person/investor (same as current investor)

Mutual Mutual - Companies whose ownership and profits are distributed among members in proportion to the amount of business they do with the company (same as current mutual)

Subsidiary Subsidiary - An entity with a parent of 50% or more that is NOT publicly traded on a stock exchange and the parent is not a government

Subsidiary SPV - An SPV with a parent owning 50% or more

Subsidiary Fund - A fund with a parent owning 50% or more

Subsidiary Trust - A trust with a parent owning 50% or more

Subsidiary Branch - A branch/division/operations being sold off by a parent

Subsidiary Asset - A (tangible) asset being sold off by a parent that is not a JV or government

AUPASX

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Australian Stock Exchange Industry (Description): Description of the industry of the acquiror's ultimate parent if the ultimate parent is Australian. These codes are used only for Australian companies that are public.

AUPEXCHANGE

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Stock Exchange (Name): Primary stock exchange on which the acquiror's ultimate parent's common stock trades.

AUPINGD

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Industry Group (Description): Describes the industry group the acquiror's ultimate parent is a part of.

AUPINTERNET_ADDRESS

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Internet Address: Website of acquiror ultimate parent.

AUPNAICP_DESC

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Primary NAIC (Description): Description of the NAIC code of the acquiring company's ultimate parent's primary line of business.

AUPSICD

Acquiror Ultimate Parent SIC (Description): Description of the SIC codes of the acquiring company's ultimate parent.

AUPSICPD

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Primary SIC (Description): Description of the primary SIC codes of the acquiring company's ultimate parent.

AUPSTRC

Acquiror Ultimate Parent State Region (Code): Code for the state in which the acquiring company's ultimate parent's headquarters is located.

AUPVEICDESC

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Venture Economics Industry (Description): Pertaining to the ultimate parent company of an acquiror; the line of business(es) using the Venture Economics Industry

Code (VEIC) classification as defined by Thomson Reuters. VEIC's, the industry standard in the private equity market, are detailed industry classifications that focus on emerging technologies, life sciences and other industries that private equity firms invest in.

AUPVEICPDESC

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Primary Venture Economics Industry (Description): Pertaining to the ultimate parent company of an acquiror; the main line of business using the Venture Economics Industry Code (VEIC) classification as defined by Thomson Reuters. VEIC's, the industry standard in the private equity market, are detailed industry classifications that focus on emerging technologies, life sciences and other industries that private equity firms invest in.

AVEIC_LONG

Acquiror Venture Economics Industry (Description): An acquiring company's line of business(es) using the Venture Economics Industry Code (VEIC) classification as defined by Thomson Reuters. VEIC's, the industry standard in the private equity market, are detailed industry classifications that focus on emerging technologies, life sciences and other industries that private equity firms invest in.

AVEICPDESC

Acquiror Primary Venture Economics Industry (Description): An acquiring company's main line of business using the Venture Economics Industry Code (VEIC) classification as defined by Thomson Reuters. VEIC's, the industry standard in the private equity market, are detailed industry classifications that focus on emerging technologies, life sciences and other industries that private equity firms invest in.

STAT

Status of the Transaction: Most recent status of the transaction. Status codes are grouped into 5 categories: Completed, Pending, Tentative, Unknown, and Withdrawn. When selected, these 5 categories are expandable and correspond to the following status codes listed in alphabetical order:

C=Completed: the transaction has closed.

I=Intended: the acquiror has announced that they propose or expect to make an acquisition, generally used for Repurchases.

L=Pending Due to Regulatory Reasons: (for UK deals only) status during the period of time in which the transaction is under regulatory review by the MMC (SEE STATUS_MMC).

NA= Status Unknown: This feature is currently under construction. Status Unknown will allow the user to select or exclude transactions for which no definitive, conclusive evidence of the outcome of the deal was available after extensive research.

P=Pending: the transaction has been announced but has not been completed or withdrawn.

PC=Partially Completed: (for U.S. tender offers only) the tender offer has been completed, but the actual merger of the two parties has not yet taken place (partially completed deals are considered pending for TF Ranking purposes).

S=Seeking Buyer: the target company has announced plans to seek out a buyer or buyers for its assets or the company itself.

R=Rumor: reports about a likely transaction have been published in the media, but no formal announcement has been made by either the target or acquiror.

DR=Discontinued Rumor: a target company has formally denied the rumor of an acquisition or merger.

U=Unconditional: (for UK, Australian, and New Zealand deals only) the initial conditions for the transaction set forth by the acquiror have been met, but the deal is still not completed (unconditional deals are considered completed for TF Ranking purposes).

W=Withdrawn: the target or acquiror in the transaction has terminated its agreement, letter of intent, or plans for the acquisition or merger.

SW=Seeking Buyer Withdrawn: the target in the transaction has terminated its plans to seek out a buyer or buyers for its assets, stock, or the company itself.

PPMDAY

Premium 1 Day Prior to Announcement Date: Premium of offer price to target closing stock price 1 day prior to the original announcement date, expressed as a percentage $((\text{HOSTPR} - \text{HOSTC1DAY}) / \text{HOSTC1DAY}) * 100$

PPMWK

Premium 1 Week Prior to Announcement Date: Premium of offer price to target closing stock price 1 week prior to the original announcement date, expressed as a percentage $((\text{HOSTPR} - \text{HOSTC1WK}) / \text{HOSTC1WK}) * 100$

PPM4WK

Premium 4 Weeks Prior to Announcement Date: Premium of offer price to target closing stock price 4 weeks prior to the original announcement date, expressed as a percentage $((\text{HOSTPR} - \text{HOSTC4WK}) / \text{HOSTC4WK}) * 100$.

TNATION

Target Nation: Nation in which target's primary business or division was located at the time of the transaction.

IMPUTED_ACQ_FEES

Acquiror Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor (\$Mil): Imputed fees paid by acquiror per advisor (\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_ACQ_FEES_AUD

Acquiror Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor (AU\$Mil): Imputed fees paid by acquiror per advisor (AU\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_ACQ_FEES_EURO

Acquiror Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor (EURO): Imputed fees paid by acquiror per advisor (Euro) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_ACQ_FEES_STG

Acquiror Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor (STG): Imputed fees paid by acquiror per advisor (STG) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_ACQ_FEES_YEN

Acquiror Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor (Yen): Imputed fees paid by acquiror per advisor (Yen) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_TARGET_FEES

Target Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor (\$Mil): Imputed fees paid by target per advisor (\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_TARGET_FEES_AUD

Target Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor (AU\$Mil): Imputed fees paid by target per advisor (AU\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_TARGET_FEES_EURO

Target Financial Advisor Imputed Fees Per Advisor (EURO): Imputed fees paid by target per advisor (Euro) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_TARGET_FEES_STG

Target Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor (STG): Imputed fees paid by target per advisor (STG) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_TARGET_FEES_YEN

Target Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor (Yen): Imputed fees paid by target per advisor (Yen) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_TARGET_ACQ_FEES

Target or Acquiror Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor (\$Mil): Imputed fees paid by target or acquiror per advisor (\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model

IMPUTED_TARGET_ACQ_FEES_AUD

Target or Acquiror Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor (AU\$Mil): Imputed fees paid by target or acquiror per advisor (AU\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_TARGET_ACQ_FEES_EURO

Target or Acquiror Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor (EURO): Imputed fees paid by target or acquiror per advisor (Euro) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_TARGET_ACQ_FEES_STG

Target or Acquiror Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor (STG): Imputed fees paid by target or acquiror per advisor (STG) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_TARGET_ACQ_FEES_YEN

Target or Acquiror Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor (Yen): Imputed fees paid by target or acquiror per advisor (Yen) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_ACQ_FEES_P

Acquiror Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor Parent (\$Mil): Imputed fees paid by acquiror per advisor ultimate parent (\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_ACQ_FEES_P_AUD

Acquiror Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor Parent (AU\$Mil): Imputed fees paid by acquiror per advisor ultimate parent (AU\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_ACQ_FEES_P_EURO

Acquiror Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor Parent (EURO): Imputed fees paid by acquiror per advisor ultimate parent (Euro) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_ACQ_FEES_P_STG

Acquiror Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor Parent (STG): Imputed fees paid by acquiror per advisor ultimate parent (STG) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_ACQ_FEES_P_YEN

Acquiror Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor Parent (Yen): Imputed fees paid by acquiror per advisor ultimate parent (Yen) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_TARGET_FEES_P

Target Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor Parent (\$Mil): Imputed fees paid by target per advisor ultimate parent (\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_TARGET_FEES_P_AUD

Target Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor Parent (AU\$Mil): Imputed fees paid by target per advisor ultimate parent (AU\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_TARGET_FEES_P_EURO

Target Financial Advisor Imputed Fees Per Advisor Parent (EURO): Imputed fees paid by target per advisor ultimate parent (Euro) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_TARGET_FEES_P_STG

Target Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor Parent (STG): Imputed fees paid by target per advisor ultimate parent (STG) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_TARGET_FEES_P_YEN

Target Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor Parent (Yen): Imputed fees paid by target per advisor ultimate parent (Yen) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_TARGET_ACQ_FEES_P

Target or Acquiror Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor Parent (\$Mil): Imputed fees paid by target or acquiror per advisor ultimate parent (\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided

by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_TARGET_ACQ_FEES_P_AUD

Target or Acquiror Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor Parent (AU\$Mil): Imputed fees paid by target or acquiror per advisor ultimate parent (AU\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_TGT_ACQ_FEES_P_EURO

Target or Acquiror Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor Parent (EURO): Imputed fees paid by target or acquiror per advisor ultimate parent (Euro) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_TARGET_ACQ_FEES_P_STG

Target or Acquiror Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor Parent (STG): Imputed fees paid by target or acquiror per advisor ultimate parent (STG) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_TARGET_ACQ_FEES_P_YEN

Target or Acquiror Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor Parent (Yen): Imputed fees paid by target or acquiror per advisor ultimate parent (Yen) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_MANAGER_FEES

Imputed Fees per Manager (\$Mil): Imputed fee per manager (\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual managers are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Manager Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of managers on the deal, as well as the number of Managers in each role. Syndicate Members are not included.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of offer/pricing date.

IMPUTED_MANAGER_FEES_AUD

Imputed Fees per Manager (AU\$Mil): Imputed fee per manager (AU\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual managers are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Manager Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of managers on the deal, as well as the number of Managers in each role. Syndicate Members are not included.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of offer/pricing date.

IMPUTED_MANAGER_FEES_EURO

Imputed Fees per Manager (EURO): Imputed fee per manager (Euro) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual managers are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Manager Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of managers on the deal, as well as the number of Managers in each role. Syndicate Members are not included.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of offer/pricing date.

IMPUTED_MANAGER_FEES_STG

Imputed Fees per Manager (STG): Imputed fee per manager (STG) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual managers are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Manager Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of managers on the deal, as well as the number of Managers in each role. Syndicate Members are not included.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of offer/pricing date.

IMPUTED_MANAGER_FEES_YEN

Imputed Fees per Manager (Yen): Imputed fee per manager (Yen) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual managers are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Manager Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of managers on the deal, as well as the number of Managers in each role. Syndicate Members are not included.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of offer/pricing date.

IMPUTED_MANAGER_FEES_P

Imputed Fees per Manager Parent (\$Mil): Imputed fee per manager ultimate parent (\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual managers are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Manager Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of managers on the deal, as well as the number of Managers in each role. Syndicate Members are not included.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of offer/pricing date.

IMPUTED_MANAGER_FEES_P_AUD

Imputed Fees per Manager Parent (AU\$Mil): Imputed fee per manager ultimate parent (AU\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual managers are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Manager Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of managers on the deal, as well as the number of Managers in each role. Syndicate Members are not included.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of offer/pricing date.

IMPUTED_MANAGER_FEES_P_EURO

Imputed Fees per Manager Parent (EURO): Imputed fee per manager ultimate parent (Euro) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual managers are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Manager Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of managers on the deal, as well as the number of Managers in each role. Syndicate Members are not included.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of offer/pricing date.

IMPUTED_MANAGER_FEES_P_STG

Imputed Fees per Manager Parent (STG): Imputed fee per manager ultimate parent (STG) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual managers are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Manager Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of managers on the deal, as well as the number of Managers in each role. Syndicate Members are not included.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of offer/pricing date.

IMPUTED_MANAGER_FEES_P_YEN

Imputed Fees per Manager Parent (Yen): Imputed fee per manager ultimate parent (Yen) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual managers are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Manager Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of managers on the deal, as well as the number of Managers in each role. Syndicate Members are not included.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of offer/pricing date.

IMPUTED_TARGET_FEES_RT_YEN

Target Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor (Yen): Imputed fees paid by target per advisor (Yen) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_TARGET_FEES_RT_EURO

Target Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor (EURO): Imputed fees paid by target per advisor (EURO) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_ACQ_FEES_RA_YEN

Acquiror Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor (Yen): Imputed fees paid by acquiror per advisor (Yen) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_ACQ_FEES_RA

Acquiror Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor (\$Mil): Imputed fees paid by acquiror per advisor (\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_MANAGER_FEES_R_AUD

Imputed Fees per Manager (AU\$Mil): Imputed fee per manager (AU\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual managers are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Manager Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of managers on the deal, as well as the number of Managers in each role. Syndicate Members are not included.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of offer/pricing date.

IMPUTED_MANAGER_FEES_R_STG

Imputed Fees per Manager (STG): Imputed fee per manager (STG) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual managers are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Manager Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of managers on the deal, as well as the number of Managers in each role. Syndicate Members are not included.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of offer/pricing date.

IMPUTED_TARGET_FEES_RT_AUD

Target Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor (AU\$Mil): Imputed fees paid by target per advisor (AU\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_TARGET_FEES_RT

Target Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor (\$Mil): Imputed fees paid by target per advisor (\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_MANAGER_FEES_R_YEN

Imputed Fees per Manager (Yen): Imputed fee per manager (Yen) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual managers are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in

IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Manager Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of managers on the deal, as well as the number of Managers in each role. Syndicate Members are not included.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of offer/pricing date.

IMPUTED_ACQ_FEES_RA_STG

Acquiror Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor (STG): Imputed fees paid by acquiror per advisor (STG) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_TARGET_FEES_RT_STG

Target Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor (STG): Imputed fees paid by target per advisor (STG) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_ACQ_FEES_RA_EURO

Acquiror Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor (EURO): Imputed fees paid by acquiror per advisor (EURO) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_MANAGER_FEES_R

Imputed Fees per Manager (\$Mil): Imputed fee per manager (\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual managers are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Manager Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of managers on the deal, as well as the number of Managers in each role. Syndicate Members are not included.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of offer/pricing date.

IMPUTED_MANAGER_FEES_R_EURO

Imputed Fees per Manager (EURO): Imputed fee per manager (EURO) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual managers are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Manager Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of managers on the deal, as well as the number of Managers in each role. Syndicate Members are not included.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of offer/pricing date.

IMPUTED_ACQ_FEES_RA_AUD

Acquiror Financial Advisor Imputed Fees per Advisor (AU\$Mil): Imputed fees paid by acquiror per advisor (AU\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role.

Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

AADVISORPARENT_ELIG

Parent of the financial advisor to the acquiror's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction with one or more of the following assignments: Advisory, Fairness Opinion, Initiated Deal, Represented Board, Rep. Claimants, Rep. Bondholders, Rep. Government, Rep. Shareholders, or Represented Majority Shareholder.

PAAL_ROLE_ELIG

Parent of the financial advisor to the acquiror's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction with one or more of the following assignments: Advisory, Fairness Opinion, Initiated Deal, Represented Board, Rep. Claimants, Rep. Bondholders, Rep. Government, Rep. Shareholders, or Represented Majority Shareholder.

PAA_ROLE_ELIG

Parent of the financial advisor to the acquiror's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction with one or more of the following assignments: Advisory, Fairness Opinion, Initiated Deal, Represented Board, Rep. Claimants, Rep. Bondholders, Rep. Government, Rep. Shareholders, or Represented Majority Shareholder.

TADVISORPARENT_ELIG

Parent of the financial advisor to the target's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction with one or more of the following assignments: Advisory, Fairness Opinion, Initiated Deal, Represented Board, Rep. Claimants, Rep. Bondholders, Rep. Government, Rep. Shareholders, Represented Seller, or Represented Majority Shareholder.

PTAL_ROLE_ELIG

Parent of the financial advisor to the target's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction with one or more of the following assignments: Advisory, Fairness Opinion, Initiated Deal, Represented Board, Rep. Claimants, Rep. Bondholders, Rep. Government, Rep. Shareholders, Represented Seller, or Represented Majority Shareholder.

PTA_ROLE_ELIG

Parent of the financial advisor to the target's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction with one or more of the following assignments: Advisory, Fairness Opinion, Initiated Deal, Represented Board, Rep. Claimants, Rep. Bondholders, Rep. Government, Rep. Shareholders, Represented Seller, or Represented Majority Shareholder.

PAAL

Parent of the financial advisor to the acquiror's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction, excluding law firms. Note: If a firm acts as an Equity Participant (EP), arranges financing (AF), and/or provides financing (PF), it is not considered an advisor. Equity participants will always be included in INV. Any investment bank, commercial bank, or venture capital firm listed as receiving a fee, is considered an advisor.

PAA

Parent of the financial advisor to the acquiror's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction, excluding law firms. Note: If a firm acts as an Equity Participant (EP), arranges financing (AF), and/or provides financing (PF), it is not considered an advisor. Equity participants will always be included in INV. Any investment bank, commercial bank, or venture capital firm listed as receiving a fee, is considered an advisor.

PTALONG

Parent of the financial advisor to the target's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction, excluding law firms. Note: If a firm acts as an Equity Participant (EP), arranges financing (AF), and/or provides financing (PF), it is not considered an advisor. Equity participants will always be included in INV. Any investment bank, commercial bank, or venture capital firm listed as receiving a fee, is considered an advisor.

PTA

Parent of the financial advisor to the target's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction, excluding law firms. Note: If a firm acts as an Equity Participant (EP), arranges financing (AF), and/or provides financing (PF), it is not considered an advisor. Equity participants will always be included in INV. Any investment bank, commercial bank, or venture capital firm listed as receiving a fee, is considered an advisor.

IMPUTED_ACQ_TOTAL_FEE

Total imputed fees paid by acquiror to all advisors (\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role. Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_ACQ_TOTAL_FEE_AUD

Total imputed fees paid by acquiror to all advisors (AU\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role. Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_ACQ_TOTAL_FEE_EURO

Total imputed fees paid by acquiror to all advisors (EURO) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role. Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_ACQ_TOTAL_FEE_STG

Total imputed fees paid by acquiror to all advisors (STG) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role. Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_ACQ_TOTAL_FEE_YEN

Total imputed fees paid by acquiror to all advisors (YEN) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role. Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_TARGET_TOTAL_FEE

Total imputed fees paid by target to all advisors (\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role. Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_TARGET_TOTAL_FEE_AUD

Total imputed fees paid by target to all advisors (AU\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role. Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_TARGET_TOTAL_FEE_EURO

Total imputed fees paid by target to all advisors (EURO) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role. Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_TARGET_TOTAL_FEE_STG

Total imputed fees paid by target to all advisors (STG) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role. Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_TARGET_TOTAL_FEE_YEN

Total imputed fees paid by target to all advisors (YEN) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role. Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

IMPUTED_INV_FEES

Total imputed fees paid per investor to advisors (\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role. Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date.

Investor fees are calculated based on the (Total fees paid by the Investor Group) * (Investor Percent). If a specific Investor Percent is not available, the fee is distributed equitably between each investor.

IMPUTED_INV_FEES_AUD

Total imputed fees paid per investor to advisors (AU\$Mil) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role. Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date. Investor fees are calculated based on the (Total fees paid by the Investor Group) * (Investor Percent). If a specific Investor Percent is not available, the fee is distributed equitably between each investor.

IMPUTED_INV_FEES_EURO

Total imputed fees paid per investor to advisors (EURO) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role. Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date. Investor fees are calculated based on the (Total fees paid by the Investor Group) * (Investor Percent). If a specific Investor Percent is not available, the fee is distributed equitably between each investor.

IMPUTED_INV_FEES_STG

Total imputed fees paid per investor to advisors (STG) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role. Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date. Investor fees are calculated based on the (Total fees paid by the Investor Group) * (Investor Percent). If a specific Investor Percent is not available, the fee is distributed equitably between each investor.

IMPUTED_INV_FEES_YEN

Total imputed fees paid per investor to advisors (YEN) based on Thomson Reuters's proprietary data model. Fees to individual advisors are allocated from the deal fees, which could be either publicly disclosed deal fees or imputed, as discussed in IMPUTED_TOTAL_FEES. The allocation methodology is based on "Advisor Role" provided by Thomson Reuters, total number of advisors on the deal, as well as the number of advisors in each role. Specific currency is converted using exchange rate at the time of announcement/completion date. Investor fees are calculated based on the (Total fees paid by the Investor Group) * (Investor Percent). If a specific Investor Percent is not available, the fee is distributed equitably between each investor.

INV_PERCENT

Percent of equity purchased by each investor in an investor group

AHOST_PRETAX_SYNERGIES

Amount of synergy acquiror will save on a pretax basis in acquiror host currency

AEST_INCOME_TAX_RATE

Acquiror estimated income tax rate

AHOST_AFTERTAX_SYNERGIES

Amount of synergy acquiror will save on an after tax basis in acquiror host currency

AHOSTNILTM**AHOST_EXP_PROFORMA_EPS**

Acquiror expected pro forma earnings per share

EXP_PROFORMA_EPS

Expected pro forma earnings per share

PRETAX_SYNERGIES

Amount of synergy acquiror will save on a pretax basis

AFTERTAX_SYNERGIES

Amount of synergy acquiror will save on an after tax basis

PROFORMA_EPS

Pro forma earnings per share

EXP_ACCRETIVE_DATE

Expected date the transaction will become accretive to earnings per share

EXP_SYNERGY_DATE

Expected date the synergies will be realized

HOST_AEPS

Host acquiror earnings per share

EXP_ACCDIL_TYPE

Expected accretive, dilutive or no change to EPS

YENVAL

Deal Value in Yen: Value of the transaction in millions of Yen. See VAL for more information.

RANK_RANKYENVAL

Rank Value of Transaction in Yen: Rank value is calculated by subtracting the value of any liabilities assumed in a transaction from the transaction value and by adding the target's net debt. Net debt is Straight Debt plus Short-Term Debt plus Preferred Equity minus Cash and Marketable Securities as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. $RANKVAL = VALNOLIA + STRD + STD + PFDEQ - CASH$. Preferred Equity is not included if Cost to Acquire Preferred Shares (CSTPFD) is filled in. Rank Value is only calculated when all of the following conditions are met:

1. Target is either public or a non-public company for which complete balance sheet information is available.
2. The acquiror is attempting to acquire 100% of the target from a currently held percentage of less than 50%.**
3. The deal value is disclosed.

4. The target is NOT a bank, securities brokerage firm, credit institution, insurance company, or leasing company.

** If less than 95% is acquired, Rank Value is not applied and balance sheet debt is not prorated.

For example, the acquisition of 85% of a company will not include 85% of the debt. This standard is practiced whether or not the intention was to gain 100% economic control of the company. If initial Rank Value credit was given, and less than 95% is actually acquired, all debt credited to the transaction will be removed.

If the objective is to acquire 100% of the economic interest of the company in a multi-step transaction, as stated at the announcement date of the initial step, net debt will be included in the valuation of the deal where the majority of shares are acquired. Debt will be calculated using the most recent financial statements prior to the announcement of the initial step of the deal. Net debt will not be prorated between transactions.

TBL_Q_ABL_Q

Target or Acquiror Business Description, Full: Complete description of all business operations of the target ultimate parent, with the primary operation listed first.

AUPBL

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Business Description, Full: Complete description of all business operations of the acquiror ultimate parent, with the primary operation listed first.

TAUPBL

Target or Acquiror Ultimate Parent Business Description, Full: Complete description of all business operations of the target or acquiror ultimate parent, with the primary operation listed first.

FO_AUTHOR

Fairness Opinion Author (Name): Indicates the author(s) of the fairness opinion.

FO_AUTHORC

Fairness Opinion Author (Code): Indicates the author(s) of the fairness opinion.

FO_COUNT

Number of Fairness Opinions Available: Indicates the number of fairness opinions that were filed with the SEC or disclosed in other publicly available documents.

FO_DATE

Fairness Opinion Date: The date that the fairness opinion was provided. In the event that the filing discloses different dates for the verbal and written fairness opinion, this field will indicate the earlier date of the two (generally, the date the verbal opinion was provided).

FO_DCF_EQVAL_HI

Discounted Cash Flow: Implied Equity Value High (US\$): Indicates the high value (US\$) of the implied equity value as per the discounted cash flow analysis disclosed in a fairness opinion.

FO_DCF_EQVAL_HI_HOST

Discounted Cash Flow: Implied Equity Value High (Host): Indicates the high value (host currency) of the implied equity value as per the discounted cash flow analysis disclosed in a fairness opinion.

FO_DCF_EQVAL_LOW

Discounted Cash Flow: Implied Equity Value Low (US\$): Indicates the low value (US\$) of the implied equity value as per the discounted cash flow analysis disclosed in a fairness opinion.

FO_DCF_EQVAL_LOW_HOST

Discounted Cash Flow: Implied Equity Value Low (Host): Indicates the low value (host currency) of the implied equity value as per the discounted cash flow analysis disclosed in a fairness opinion.

FO_DCF_EQVAL_TYPE

Discounted Cash Flow: Implied Equity Value Type: Indicates if the implied equity values from the discounted cash flow analysis from a fairness opinion is displayed on a per share basis or on aggregate.

FO_DCF_PERP_HI

Discounted Cash Flow: Perpetuity Growth High: Indicates the high perpetuity growth rate used in a discounted cash flow analysis in a fairness opinion.

FO_DCF_PERP_LOW

Discounted Cash Flow: Perpetuity Growth Low: Indicates the low perpetuity growth rate used in a discounted cash flow analysis in a fairness opinion.

FO_DCF_RATE_HI

Discounted Cash Flow: Discount Rate High: Indicates the high discount rate used in a discounted cash flow analysis in a fairness opinion.

FO_DCF_RATE_LOW

Discounted Cash Flow: Discount Rate Low: Indicates the low discount rate used in a discounted cash flow analysis in a fairness opinion.

FO_DCF_TERM_HI

Discounted Cash Flow: Terminal Multiple High: Indicates the high terminal multiple used in a discounted cash flow analysis in a fairness opinion. To be used in conjunction with FO_DCF_TERM_TYPE.

FO_DCF_TERM_LOW

Discounted Cash Flow: Terminal Multiple Low: Indicates the low terminal multiple used in a discounted cash flow analysis in a fairness opinion. To be used in conjunction with FO_DCF_TERM_TYPE.

FO_DCF_TERM_TYPE

Discounted Cash Flow: Terminal Multiple Type: Indicates the type of terminal multiple used in a discounted cash flow analysis in a fairness opinion.

FO_DEAL_ACUSIP

Transaction Comparable: Acquiror Cusip: A 6-character, unique identifier for companies listed as the acquiror of a transaction that has been identified in a fairness opinion as a transaction comparable of the subject deal. Every U.S. company with publicly traded securities is listed in the Standard & Poors CUSIP directory. If a CUSIP has not been assigned, Thomson Reuters will estimate one according to the rules specified by Standard & Poors.

FO_DEAL_ANAME

Transaction Comparable: Acquiror Name: Displays the names of companies listed as the acquirors of transactions that have been identified in a fairness opinion as a transaction comparable of the subject deal.

FO_DEAL_CLASS

Transaction Comparable: Classification: Indicates the classification used to identify how/why the fairness opinion author viewed each transaction identified in FO_DEAL_NO to be a comparable of the subject transaction.

FO_DEAL_EQVAL_HI

Transaction Comparable: Implied Equity Value High (US\$): Indicates the high value (US\$) of the implied equity value as per the transaction comparable analysis disclosed in a fairness opinion.

FO_DEAL_EQVAL_HI_HOST

Transaction Comparable: Implied Equity Value High (Host): Indicates the high value (host currency) of the implied equity value as per the transaction comparable analysis disclosed in a fairness opinion.

FO_DEAL_EQVAL_LOW

Transaction Comparable: Implied Equity Value Low (US\$): Indicates the low value (US\$) of the implied equity value as per the transaction comparable analysis disclosed in a fairness opinion.

FO_DEAL_EQVAL_LOW_HOST

Transaction Comparable: Implied Equity Value Low (Host): Indicates the low value (host currency) of the implied equity value as per the transaction comparable analysis disclosed in a fairness opinion.

FO_DEAL_EQVAL_TYPE

Transaction Comparable: Implied Equity Value Type: Indicates if the implied equity values from the transaction comparable analysis is displayed on a per share basis or on aggregate.

FO_DEAL_NO

Transaction Comparable: Deal Number: A 9-10 digit, unique identifier assigned to a transaction that has been identified in a fairness opinion as a transaction comparable of the subject deal.

FO_DEAL_RANKVAL

Transaction Comparable: Rank Value (US\$ Mil): Rank Value (US\$ mil) of the transactions that have been identified in a fairness opinion as a transaction comparable of the subject deal.

FO_DEAL_TCUSIP

Transaction Comparable: Target Cusip: A 6-character, unique identifier for companies listed as the target of a transaction that has been identified in a fairness opinion as a transaction comparable of the subject deal. Every U.S. company with publicly traded securities is listed in the Standard & Poors CUSIP directory. If a CUSIP has not been assigned, Thomson Reuters will estimate one according to the rules specified by Standard & Poors.

FO_DEAL_TNAME

Transaction Comparable: Target Name: Displays the names of companies listed as the targets of transactions that have been identified in a fairness opinion as a transaction comparable of the subject deal.

FO_DEAL_VAL_CLASS

Transaction Comparable: Valuation Multiple Classification: Indicates the Transaction Comparable Classification for each valuation multiple (identified in Transaction Comparable: Valuation Multiple Type).

FO_DEAL_VAL_HI

Transaction Comparable: Valuation Multiple High: Indicates the high multiple for each Transaction Comparable Valuation Multiple, as disclosed in a fairness opinion. This item is used in conjunction with FO_DEAL_VAL_TYPE.

FO_DEAL_VAL_LOW

Transaction Comparable: Valuation Multiple Low: Indicates the low multiple for each Transaction Comparable Valuation Multiple, as disclosed in a fairness opinion. This item is used in conjunction with FO_DEAL_VAL_TYPE.

FO_DEAL_VAL_MEAN

Transaction Comparable: Valuation Multiple Mean: Indicates the mean for each Transaction Comparable Valuation Multiple, as disclosed in a fairness opinion. This item is used in conjunction with FO_DEAL_VAL_TYPE.

FO_DEAL_VAL_MEDIAN

Transaction Comparable: Valuation Multiple Median: Indicates the median for each Transaction Comparable Valuation Multiple, as disclosed in a fairness opinion. This item is used in conjunction with FO_DEAL_VAL_TYPE.

FO_DEAL_VAL_TYPE

Transaction Comparable: Valuation Multiple Type: Indicates the type of transaction comparable valuation multiple(s) used in a fairness opinion (i.e. Enterprise Value to EBITDA, Equity Value to Net Income, etc)

FO_SOURCE_DATE

Fairness Opinion Source Date: The date corresponding to the filing from which the fairness opinion was obtained.

FO_SOURCE_TYPE

Fairness Opinion Source Type: Indicates the source(s) where Thomson Reuters obtained the fairness opinion.

FO_TRADING_CLASS

Trading Comparable: Classification: Indicates the classification used to identify how/why the fairness opinion author viewed each company identified in FO_TRADING_NAME to be a comparable of the target company.

FO_TRADING_CUSIP

Trading Comparable: Company Cusip: A 6-character, unique identifier for companies identified in a fairness opinion as a trading comparable of the target company. Every U.S. company with publicly traded securities is listed in the Standard & Poors CUSIP directory. If a CUSIP has not

been assigned, Thomson Reuters will estimate one according to the rules specified by Standard & Poors.

FO_TRADING_EQVAL_HI

Trading Comparable: Implied Equity Value High (US\$): Indicates the high value (US\$) of the implied equity value as per the trading comparable analysis disclosed in a fairness opinion.

FO_TRADING_EQVAL_HI_HOST

Trading Comparable: Implied Equity Value High (Host): Indicates the high value (host currency) of the implied equity value as per the trading comparable analysis disclosed in a fairness opinion.

FO_TRADING_EQVAL_LOW

Trading Comparable: Implied Equity Value Low (US\$): Indicates the low value (US\$) of the implied equity value as per the trading comparable analysis disclosed in a fairness opinion.

FO_TRADING_EQVAL_LOW_HOST

Trading Comparable: Implied Equity Value Low (Host): Indicates the low value (host currency) of the implied equity value as per the trading comparable analysis disclosed in a fairness opinion.

FO_TRADING_EQVAL_TYPE

Trading Comparable: Implied Equity Value Type: Indicates if the implied equity values from the trading comparable analysis is displayed on a per share basis or on aggregate.

FO_TRADING_NAME

Trading Comparable: Company Name: Displays the names of companies identified in a fairness opinion as a trading comparable of the target company.

FO_TRADING_VAL_CLASS

Trading Comparable: Valuation Multiple Classification: Indicates the Trading Comparable Classification for each valuation multiple (identified in Trading Comparable: Valuation Multiple Type).

FO_TRADING_VAL_HI

Trading Comparable: Valuation Multiple High: Indicates the high multiple for each Trading Comparable Valuation Multiple, as disclosed in a fairness opinion. This item is used in conjunction with FO_TRADING_VAL_TYPE.

FO_TRADING_VAL_LOW

Trading Comparable: Valuation Multiple Low: Indicates the low multiple for each Trading Comparable Valuation Multiple, as disclosed in a fairness opinion. This item is used in conjunction with FO_TRADING_VAL_TYPE.

FO_TRADING_VAL_MEAN

Trading Comparable: Valuation Multiple Mean: Indicates the mean for each Trading Comparable Valuation Multiple, as disclosed in a fairness opinion. This item is used in conjunction with FO_TRADING_VAL_TYPE.

FO_TRADING_VAL_MEDIAN

Trading Comparable: Valuation Multiple Median: Indicates the median for each Trading Comparable Valuation Multiple, as disclosed in a fairness opinion. This item is used in conjunction with FO_TRADING_VAL_TYPE.

FO_TRADING_VAL_TYPE

Trading Comparable: Valuation Multiple Type: Indicates the type of trading comparable valuation multiple(s) used in a fairness opinion (i.e. Enterprise Value to EBITDA, Equity Value to Net Income, etc)

DEFINITIVE_AGT

Definitive Agreement Flag (Y/N): Set to Y if there is public disclosure that a definitive agreement has been executed by the parties.

FINANCING_OUT

Financing Out Flag (Y/N): Set to Y if the definitive agreement contains a clause allowing for termination of the transaction in the event that sufficient financing is not obtained.

FINANCING_OUT_TEXT

Financing Out Description: An excerpt from the definitive agreement setting forth specific language relating to termination provisions in the event of insufficient financing.

FIDUC_TERM_REASON

Fiduciary Termination Basis - Reason Code: A code designating whether the Board's fiduciary responsibilities allow for termination of the transaction due only to a superior offer (S) or for other reasons (O). If FIDUC_TERM_REASON is set to "O," 'FIDUC_TERM_OTHER' sets forth a description of the alternate termination basis.

FIDUC_TERM_OTHER

Fiduciary Termination Description: Description of fiduciary termination basis if other than "Superior Offer".

FORCED_VOTE

Forced-vote provisions Flag (Y/N): Set to Y if the definitive agreement contains a clause requiring Shareholder vote on existing definitive agreement regardless of change of Board recommendation.

FORCED_VOTE_TEXT

Forced-vote provisions - Description: Description of or Definitive Agreement excerpts setting forth conditions relating to Forced-Vote Provisions.

INDEMN_DO

Indemnification - D&O Insurance Flag (Y/N): Set to Y if the a target definitive agreement contains a clause requiring indemnification through D&O insurance.

INDEMN_DO_TYPE

Indemnification - D&O Type: One of several categories of Directors' & Officers' insurance policies required pursuant to the indemnification provisions set forth in the definitive agreement: 'Tail-End,' 'Run-Off,' or 'Other.' If 'Other,' 'INDEMN_DO_TEXT' contains specific language from the definitive agreement relating to alternative D&O insurance types.

INDEMN_DO_TEXT

Indemnification - D&O Descriptors: Excerpt from specific clause in public target merger agreement requiring indemnification through D&O insurance. Used for "Other" D&O Policy Type.

INDEMN_DO_LIMIT

Indemnification - D&O Premium Limit: Maximum % of pre-closing D&O insurance premium amount.

INDEMN_DO_YEARS

Indemnification - D&O Protection Period (Years): # of Years during which D&O insurance coverage must be maintained in connection with the transaction.

INDEMN_NON_DO

Indemnification - Non D&O Flag (Y/N): Set to Y if the definitive agreement contains indemnification provisions other than standard D&O insurance requirements.

INDEMN_TGT_CAP_HOST

Indemnification - Target Limitation (Host Mil): Host Currency value of limitation on target's indemnification.

INDEMN_TGT_CAP_PCT

Indemnification - Target Cap % of Value: Ratio of Target's Total Indemnification Liability to Total Rank Value.

INDEMN_TGT_BSKT

Indemnification - Target Basket (\$ Mil): \$ value of indemnification "basket" above which Target is liable - i.e., the aggregate value of indemnification claims above which the target-indemnitor becomes liable.

INDEMN_TGT_BSKT_HOST

Indemnification - Target Basket (Host Mil): Host Currency value of Target Basket.

INDEMN_TGT_BSKT_DEDUCT

Indemnification - Target Basket Deductibility: "Dollar-One" if the total value of claims is indemnified if basket threshold is reached; "Deductible" if only the value in excess of the threshold is indemnified.

INDEMN_TGT_INDIV_MIN

Indemnification - Target Individual Claim Minimum (\$ Mil): Minimum value of individual claims for which Target is liable.

INDEMN_TGT_INDIV_MIN_HOST

Indemnification - Target Individual Claim Minimum (Host Mil): Host Currency value of Individual Claim Minimum.

INDEMN_TGT_INDIV_DEDUCT

Indemnification - Target Individual Claim Deductibility: "Dollar-One" if the total value of each Individual Claim is indemnified; "Deductible" if only the value in excess of the Individual Claim Minimum is indemnified.

INDEMN_ACQ_CAP

Indemnification - Acquirer Limitation (\$ Mil): \$ value of limitation on Acquirer's indemnification.

INDEMN_ACQ_CAP_HOST

Indemnification - Acquirer Limitation (Host Mil): Host Currency value of limitation on Acquirer's indemnification.

INDEMN_ACQ_CAP_PCT

Indemnification - Acquirer Cap % of Value: Ratio of Acquirer's Total Indemnification Liability to Total Rank Value.

INDEMN_ACQ_BSKT

Indemnification - Acquirer Basket (\$ Mil): \$ value of indemnification "basket" above which Acquirer is liable - i.e., the aggregate value of indemnification claims above which the Acquirer-indemnitor becomes liable to the acquirer-indemnitee.

INDEMN_ACQ_BSKT_HOST

Indemnification - Acquirer Basket (Host Mil): Host Currency value of Acquirer Basket.

INDEMN_ACQ_BSKT_DEDUCT

Indemnification - Acquirer Basket Deductibility: "Dollar-One" if the total value of claims is indemnified if basket threshold is reached; "Deductible" if only the value in excess of the threshold is indemnified.

INDEMN_ACQ_INDIV_MIN

Indemnification - Acquirer Individual Claim Minimum (\$ Mil): Minimum value of individual claims for which Acquirer is liable.

INDEMN_ACQ_INDIV_MIN_HOST

Indemnification - Acquirer Individual Claim Minimum (Host Mil): Host Currency value of Individual Claim Minimum.

INDEMN_ACQ_INDIV_DEDUCT

Indemnification - Acquirer Individual Claim Deductibility: "Dollar-One" if the total value of each Individual Claim is indemnified; "Deductible" if only the value in excess of the Individual Claim Minimum is indemnified.

SPEC_CMTE

Special Committee Flag (Y/N): Set to Y if a special Board committee has been convened in connection with the Deal.

SPEC_CMTE_DESC

Special Committee Descriptors: Source of Existence of Special Committee and/or Description thereof.

DEF_AGT_REVIEWED

Definitive Agreement Review Flag (Y/N): Set to Y if the filed definitive agreement has been reviewed for terms and conditions relating to Financing Outs, Termination Bases, and Indemnification Terms.

ESCROW

Escrow Flag (Y/N): Set to Y if the definitive agreement requires that a portion of the proceeds be held in escrow.

ESCROW_AGENT_CODE

Escrow Agent Code: The Thomson Reuters code for the entity identified as Escrow Agent in the Definitive Agreement, if the entity is a financial institution.

ESCROW_AGENT

Escrow Agent: The name of the entity identified as Escrow Agent in the Definitive Agreement.

ESCROW_AGENT_PARENT_CODE

Escrow Agent Parent Code: The Thomson Reuters code for the parent of the entity identified as Escrow Agent in the Definitive Agreement, if the entity is a financial institution.

ESCROW_AGENT_PARENT

Escrow Agent Parent: The name of the entity identified as Escrow Agent in the Definitive Agreement.

ESCROW1_AMT

Escrow 1 Amount (Host): Total amount of the primary escrow (host currency).

ESCROW1_AMT_USD

Escrow 1 Amount (USD): Total amount of the primary escrow (USD).

ESCROW1_PERIOD

Escrow 1 Period (Months): Period prior to release of secondary escrow, in months.

ESCROW1_PCT

Escrow 1 % of Rank Value: Ratio of Primary Escrow to Rank Value.

ESCROW1_BASIS

Escrow 1 Basis: The description of the reason/basis for the primary escrow.

ESCROW2_AMT

Escrow 2 Amount (Host): Total amount of the secondary escrow (host currency).

ESCROW2_AMT_USD

Escrow 2 Amount (USD): Total amount of the secondary escrow (USD).

ESCROW2_PERIOD

Escrow 2 Period (Months): Period prior to release of secondary escrow, in months.

ESCROW2_PCT

Escrow 2 % of Rank Value: Ratio of Secondary Escrow to Rank Value.

ESCROW2_BASIS

Escrow 2 Basis: The description of the reason/basis for the secondary escrow.

ANPSE_CODE

Acquiror Nation of Primary Stock Exchange (Code) The nation of where the acquiror's stock exchange listing is located.

ANSE_CODE

Acquiror Nation of Stock Exchange (Code) - The nation of where the acquiror's stock exchange listings are located.

BNPSE_CODE

Target or Acquiror Nation of Primary Stock Exchange Listing (Code) - The nation of where the target or acquiror's primary stock exchange listing is located.

BNSE_CODE

Target or Acquiror Nation of Stock Exchange Listing (Code) - The nation of where the target or acquiror's stock exchange listings are located.

TNPSE_CODE

Target Nation of Primary Stock Exchange (Code) - The nation of where the target's primary stock exchange listing is located.

TNSE_CODE

Target Nation of Stock Exchange (Code) - The nation of where the target's stock exchange listings are located.

AAEXCHC

Acquiror Company Stock Exchange Code - Exchange code for acquiring company.

AUPAEXCHCODE

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Exchange Code: Exchange code for acquiring company ultimate parent.

BAEXCHC

Target or Acquiror Stock Exchange Code: Exchange code for target or acquiror company.

BAEXCHANGE

Target or Acquiror Stock Exchange Name Exchange name for the target or acquiror company.

TAEXCHC

Target Stock Exchange Code: Exchange code for target company.

TAEXCH

Target Stock Exchange Name: Exchange name for target company.

TUPAEXCHCODE

Target Ultimate Parent Exchange Code: Exchange code for target company ultimate parent.

TUPAEXCHANGE

Target Ultimate Parent Exchange Name: Exchange name for target company ultimate parent.

AAEXCHANGE

Acquiror Stock Exchange Name: Exchange name for acquiring company.

AUPAEXCHANGE

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Stock Exchange Name: Exchange name of the acquiring company's ultimate parent.

AATIC

Acquiror Ticker Symbol: Ticker symbol of acquiring company.

AAUPTIC

Acquiror Ultimate Parent Ticker Symbol: Ticker symbol of acquiring company ultimate parent.

BBTIC

Target or Acquiror Ticker Symbol: Ticker symbol for target or acquiror company.

TTICC

Target Ticker Symbol: Ticker symbol for target company.

TUPTICC

Target Ultimate Parent Ticker Symbol: Ticker symbol for target company ultimate parent.

NAEXCH

Number of Acquiror Stock Exchange Listings: The number of stock exchange listings for the acquiring company.

NTEXCH

Number of Target Stock Exchange Listings: The number of stock exchange listings for the target company.

NTPAEXCH

Number of Target Ultimate Parent Stock Exchange Listings: The number of stock exchange listings for the target ultimate parent.

NAPAEXCH

Number of Acquiror Ultimate Parent Stock Exchange Listings: The number of stock exchange listings for the acquiror ultimate parent.

DA_DATE

Definitive Agreement Date: The date as of which a material definitive agreement is signed by the parties to a transaction. The term "definitive agreement" or its equivalent must be used in public announcements in order for a Definitive Agreement Date to be recorded. For completed deals, Definitive Agreement Date is set equal to Rank Date in the absence of disclosure of a specific definitive agreement date. (1) Hostile bids and (2) open-market purchases/block purchases without seller details are not assigned a Definitive Agreement Date.

A_DS_CODE

Acquiror Datastream Code: The unique Datastream code of the acquiring entity.

AIPPUBC

Acquiror Immediate Parent Public Status Code: Code for status of acquiring company's immediate parent: P=public, V=private, S=subsidiary, JV=joint venture, G=government owned.

INVESTORCOUNT

Number of Investors: Number of investors participating in a transaction.

SUPNATION_CODE

Seller Ultimate Parent Nation Code: Code for the nation in which the seller's ultimate parent is located.

TANGIBLE_CER

Tangible Common Equity Ratio: Calculated as the difference between the value of the company's total equity and its intangible assets, goodwill and preferred equity, divided by the value of the company's tangible assets (the company's total assets less goodwill and intangibles).

T_DS_CODE

Target Datastream Code: The datastream code of the target

TIPPUBC

Target Immediate Parent Public Status Code: Code describing the form of ownership of the target's immediate parent at the time of the transaction.

B_DS_CODE

Target or Acquiror Datastream Code: The datastream code of the target or acquiror

AASSIGN_ELIG

Acquiror LT-eligible Financial Advisor Assignments (Descriptions): The league-table-eligible roles played by the financial advisor to the acquirer in a transaction or its management or board of directors, including the following: Advisory, Fairness Opinion, Initiated Deal, Represented Board, Represented Claimants, Represented Bondholders, Represented Government, Represented Shareholders, or Represented Majority Shareholder.

BNAICP_DESC

Target or Acquiror Primary NAIC: The NAIC description of the target or acquiror's primary line of business.

BOTH_PUB_MID_DESC

Target & Acquiror Public Mid Description: A detailed description of the ownership status of the Target and Acquirer at the time of the transaction, including the following: Public Public - A company that is 100% publicly traded or a majority of the common/ordinary shares are traded on a stock exchange and in which no single entity owns more than a 50% stake. Public Government - An entity of which a portion is publicly traded and in which a government holds a majority stake (50% or more). Public Subsidiary - An entity of which a portion is publicly traded and in which a single parent entity owns a majority stake (50% or more). Public Fund - A fund that trades on an exchange Public Trust - A trust that trades on an exchange Public Unlisted - For Australian companies only - a private company whose number of shareholders

exceeds statutory limits beyond which the company is subject to public company disclosure

Private Private - A company whose shares are not publicly traded, in which no single parent entity owns more than a 50% stake, and in which a government does not own a stake.

Private Government - A company whose shares are not publicly traded and in which a government owns a stake of less than 50%.

Private SPV - Any special purpose vehicle whose shares are not publicly traded and in which no single parent entity owns more than 50% (or in which a majority owner cannot be identified).

Private Fund - Any fund whose shares are not publicly traded and in which no single parent entity owns more than a 50% stake.

Private Trust - Any trust whose funds are not publicly traded and in which no single parent entity owns more than a 50% stake.

Private LBO Acquisition Vehicle - Any company set up for the sole purpose of carrying out a leveraged buyout whose shares are not publicly traded and in which no single parent entity owns more than a 50% stake.

Government Government - An entity whose shares are not publicly traded and in which a government owns at least a 50% stake.

Government Branch - A government division, branch or group of operations that is being divested.

Government Asset - A government (tangible) asset that is being divested.

JV JV - A company that by legal definition is a Joint Venture (having 2 or more parents each owning a stake and working together on a joint project, company or effort)

JV Asset - A (tangible) asset that a joint venture is divesting.

Individual Individual - A person/investor (same as current investor)

Mutual Mutual - Companies whose ownership and profits are distributed among members in proportion to the amount of business they do with the company (same as current mutual)

Subsidiary Subsidiary - An entity in which a single non-governmental parent entity owns a stake of 50% or more that is not publicly traded on a stock exchange.

Subsidiary SPV - A special purpose vehicle in which a single parent entity owns at least a 50% stake.

Subsidiary Fund - A fund in which a single parent entity owns at least a 50% stake.

Subsidiary Trust - A trust in which a single parent entity owns at least a 50% stake.

Subsidiary Branch - A branch/division/operations being divested by a parent

Subsidiary Asset - A (tangible) asset being divested by a parent that is not a JV or government.

CONSID_STRUCT_DESC

Consideration Structure Description: Description of consideration offered in the transaction:

Cash Only - Transactions in which the only consideration offered is CASH, EARNOUT or ASSUMPTION OF LIABILITIES, or any combination of the three.

Stock Only - Transactions in which the only consideration is a form of STOCK.

Hybrid - Transactions in which one of the considerations offered is one of either CASH, EARNOUT, or ASSUMPTION OF LIABILITIES and the other consideration offered is a form of STOCK.

Unknown - Transactions in which the Value of Undetermined Consideration is Estimated Flag = Y. This includes deals where the values for each type of consideration are unknown.

Other - Transactions in which the consideration offered is any combination excluding CASH ONLY, STOCK ONLY and HYBRID.

EXP_ACCDIL_TYPE_DESC

Expected Accretive/Dilutive Type Desc: The description of the expected effect a transaction will have on the acquirer's earnings per share: accretive, dilutive or no change to EPS.

FIN_SPONSOR_NAME

Financial Sponsor Name: The name of a financial sponsor party to a transaction.

INVASX

Investor Australian Stock Exchange Industry (Code): The code for the ASX industry sector of an Australian investor. These codes are used only for Australian public companies.

INVIPCUSIP

Investor Immediate Parent Cusip: The CUSIP used to identify the immediate parent of the investor in a transaction.

INVIPMANAMES

Investor Immediate Parent: Name of the immediate parent of an investor in a transaction.

INVNAICP_DESC

Investor Primary NAIC (Description): The primary North American Industrial Classification of the investor.

INVUPASX

Investor Ultimate Parent Australian Stock Exchange Industry (Desc): Description of the ASX industry sector of an Australian investor's parent company. Used only for Australian public companies.

INVUPNAICP_DESC

Investor Ultimate Parent Primary NAIC (Description): The primary North American Industrial Classification of the investor's ultimate parent.

IUPVEICDESC

Investor Ultimate Parent Venture Economics Industry (Desc): The industry classification(s) of the investor's ultimate parent, as defined by Venture Economics, a subsidiary of Thomson Reuters, including emerging technologies, life sciences and other industries of interest to venture capital investors.

IUPVEICPDESC

Investor Ultimate Parent Primary Venture Economics Industry (Desc): The primary industry classification of the investor's ultimate parent, as defined by Venture Economics, a subsidiary of Thomson Reuters, including emerging technologies, life sciences and other industries of interest to venture capital investors.

IVEICDESC

Investor Venture Economics Industry (Desc): The industry classification(s) of the investor, as defined by Venture Economics, a subsidiary of Thomson Reuters, including emerging technologies, life sciences and other industries of interest to venture capital investors.

IVEICPDESC

Investor Primary Venture Economics Industry (Desc): The primary industry classification of the investor, as defined by Venture Economics, a subsidiary of Thomson Reuters, including emerging technologies, life sciences and other industries of interest to venture capital investors.

PORTFOLIO_COMPANY_NAME

Portfolio Company Name: The name of the portfolio company.

REL_BOND_MDY

Related Debt Ratings: Moodys Debt/Bank Loan Rating: The Moody's rating of a Debt instrument or bank loan used to finance an M&A transaction.

REL_BOND_NAME

Related Debt Issuer Name: Name of the issuer of the related Debt offering that is being used to finance the merger or acquisition.

REL_BOND_SECUR

Related Debt Security Type (Name): Type of debt security used to finance an M&A transaction.

REL_BOND_SP

Related Debt Ratings: S&P Debt/Bank Loan Rating: The Standard and Poor's rating of a Debt instrument or bank loan used to finance an M&A transaction.

REL_EQUITY_ISSUE_TYPE_DESC

Related Equity Issue Type (Description): Description of the related Equity or Equity-linked offering that is being used to finance the merger or acquisition (i.e. Blank Check Company, Special Purpose Acquisition Vehicle, etc).

REL_EQUITY_NAME

Related Equity Issuer Name: Name of the issuer of the related Equity or Equity-linked offering that is being used to finance the merger or acquisition (i.e. Blank Check Company, Special Purpose Acquisition Vehicle, etc).

REL_LOAN_HIGH_YIELD_DESCR

Related Loan Yield Description: The yield type (e.g., investment grade or leveraged) of a syndicated loan used to finance an M&A transaction.

REL_LOAN_LTD_MOODY

Related Loan Ratings: Moodys Long-Term Corporate Debt Rating: The Moody's rating of a Syndicated Loan used to finance an M&A transaction.

REL_LOAN_LTD_SP

Related Loan Ratings: S&P Long-Term Corporate Debt Rating: The Moody's rating of a Syndicated Loan used to finance an M&A transaction.

REL_LOAN_NAME

Related Loan Borrower Name: Name of the borrower on the related loan transaction that is being used to finance the merger or acquisition.

REL_LOAN_TRANCHETYPE

Related Loan Type (Description) (e.g. Rev Credit): Description of the tranche type of the loan that is being used to finance the merger or acquisition.

RESTRUCTURING_DESC

Source of Restructuring Value (Description): Source of restructuring value, which is applied at deal completion. Restructuring valuations exclude non-financial debt, such as pension liabilities and exposure to pending litigation. Debt Exchange Offers & Tender Offers are valued based on the book value of the existing debt securities that have been exchanged or tendered under the offer. Bankruptcy/Distressed or '363' Sales are valued based on the book value of the financial debt that will be removed from the balance sheet as a result of the sale. If this is not publicly available, the purchase price of the transaction (or the cost to the acquirer) is applied. Bank Debt Restructurings are valued based on the book value of the bank debt that will be replaced by the amended credit facility.

SELLNAICP_DESC

Seller Primary NAIC (Description): The primary North American Industrial Classification of the Seller.

SELLUPNAICP_DESC

Seller Ultimate Parent Primary NAIC (Description): The primary North American Industrial Classification of the Seller's ultimate parent.

SIPCUSIP

Seller Immediate Parent Cusip: The CUSIP used to identify the immediate parent of the seller in a transaction.

SIPMANAMES

Seller Immediate Parent Name: Name of the seller's immediate parent.

STATUS_EUC_DESCR

EC Status Description: The current status of a transaction under review by the EC.

STATUS_ROLLUP_DESC

Deal Status Rollup (Desc): Description of the most recent status of the transaction displayed categorically. Status codes are grouped into 5 categories: Completed, Pending, Tentative, Unknown, and Withdrawn. When a category is selected or excluded, all status codes corresponding to that category will automatically be selected or excluded. CP=Completed: Includes Completed and Unconditional transactions. PN=Pending: Includes Pending, Partially Completed, Intended, and Lapsed (now referred to as Pending Due to Regulatory Reasons) transactions. TT=Tentative: Includes Rumored deals, as well as transactions in which a buyer or seller is being sought. UN= Unknown: No definitive, conclusive evidence of the outcome of the deal was available after extensive research. WD=Withdrawn: Includes transactions that have been withdrawn as well as discontinued rumors. For a list of all status codes, please see STATC (Deal Status Code).

SUPSICP_DESC

Seller Ultimate Parent SIC (Desc): The Standard Industry Classification of the seller's ultimate parent.

SWF_NAME

Sovereign Wealth Fund Name: The name of a sovereign wealth fund that is party to a transaction (a government-controlled investment fund).

TA_ROLE_ELIG

Target Financial Advisors with LT -eligible Role (Names): The names of the financial advisors to the target company, its management, or board of directors with one or more of the following assignments: Advisory, Fairness Opinion, Initiated Deal, Represented Board, Rep. Claimants, Rep. Bondholders, Rep. Government, Rep. Shareholders, Represented Seller, or Represented Majority Shareholder.

TAC_ROLE_ELIG

Target Financial Advisors with LT -eligible Role (Code Listed Down the Page): The Thomson Reuters codes for the financial advisors to the target company, its management, or board of directors with one or more of the following assignments: Advisory, Fairness Opinion, Initiated Deal, Represented Board, Rep. Claimants, Rep. Bondholders, Rep. Government, Rep. Shareholders, Represented Seller, or Represented Majority Shareholder.

TAC1_ROLE_ELIG

Target Financial Advisors with LT -eligible Role (Codes): The Thomson Reuters codes for the financial advisors to the target company, its management, or board of directors who provided one of the following advisory roles: Advisory, Fairness Opinion, Initiated Deal, Represented Board, Rep. Claimants, Rep. Bondholders, Rep. Government, Rep. Shareholders, Represented Seller, or Represented Majority Shareholder.

TADVISORPARENT

Parent of Target Advisor: Parent of the financial advisor to the target's company, management, or board of directors on the transaction, excluding law firms. Note: If a firm acts as an Equity Participant (EP), arranges financing (AF), and/or provides financing (PF), it is not considered an advisor. Equity participants will always be included in INV.

TALONG_ROLE_ELIG

Target Financial Advisors with LT -eligible Role (Long Names): The complete names of the financial advisors to the target company, its management, or board of directors who provided one of the following advisory services: Advisory, Fairness Opinion, Initiated Deal, Represented Board, Rep. Claimants, Rep. Bondholders, Rep. Government, Rep. Shareholders, Represented Seller, or Represented Majority Shareholder.

TARGET_PUB_MID_DESC

Target Public Mid Description: A detailed description of the ownership status of the Target at the time of the transaction, including the following: Public Public - A company that is 100% publicly traded or a majority of the common/ordinary shares are traded on a stock exchange and in which no single entity owns more than a 50% stake. Public Government - An entity of which a portion is publicly traded and in which a government holds a majority stake (50% or more). Public Subsidiary - An entity of which a portion is publicly traded and in which a single parent entity owns a majority stake (50% or more). Public Fund - A fund that trades on an exchange Public Trust - A trust that trades on an exchange Public Unlisted - For Australian companies only - a private company whose number of shareholders exceeds statutory limits beyond which the company is subject to public company disclosure Private Private - A company whose shares are not publicly traded, in which no single parent entity owns more than a 50% stake, and in which a government does not own a stake. Private Government - A company whose shares are not publicly traded and in which a government owns a stake of less than 50%. Private SPV - Any special purpose vehicle whose shares are not publicly traded and in which no single parent entity owns more than 50% (or in which a majority owner cannot be identified). Private Fund - Any fund whose shares are not publicly traded and in which no single parent entity owns more than a 50% stake. Private Trust - Any trust whose funds are not publicly traded and in which no single parent entity owns more than a 50% stake. Private LBO Acquisition Vehicle - Any company set up for the sole purpose of carrying out a leveraged buyout whose shares are not publicly traded and in which no single parent entity owns more than a 50% stake. Government Government - An entity whose shares are not publicly traded and in which a government owns at least a 50% stake. Government Branch - A government division, branch or group of operations that is being divested. Government Asset - A government (tangible) asset that is being divested. JV JV - A company that by legal definition is a Joint Venture (having 2 or more parents each owning a stake and working together on a joint project, company or effort) JV Asset - A (tangible) asset that a joint venture is divesting. Individual Individual - A person/investor (same as current investor) Mutual Mutual - Companies whose ownership and profits are distributed among members in proportion to the amount of business they do with the company (same as current mutual) Subsidiary Subsidiary - An entity in which a single non-governmental parent entity owns a stake of 50% or more that is not publicly traded on a stock exchange. Subsidiary SPV - A special purpose vehicle in which a single parent entity owns at least a 50% stake. Subsidiary Fund - A fund in which a single parent entity owns at least a 50% stake. Subsidiary Trust - A trust in which a single parent entity owns at least a 50% stake. Subsidiary Branch - A branch/division/operations being divested by a parent Subsidiary Asset - A (tangible) asset being divested by a parent that is not a JV or government.

TASSIGN_ELIG

Target LT -Eligible Financial Advisor Assignments (Descriptions): The advisory role played by a financial advisor to the target company, its management, or board of directors: Advisory, Fairness Opinion, Initiated Deal, Represented Board, Rep. Claimants, Rep. Bondholders, Rep. Government, Rep. Shareholders, Represented Seller, or Represented Majority Shareholder.

TASX

Target Australian Stock Exchange Industry (Description): The ASX industry of an Australian public target.

TINTERNET_ADDRESS

Target Internet Address: The primary website of the Target.

TLAWYER

Target Legal Advisor Lawyers (Name): Names of the individual attorneys who advised the target company.

TLEGAL_LAWYER

Target Legal Advisor and Target Lawyer Names: Displays the names of law firms advising the target company and the names of the individual lawyers of the target company's legal advisor.

TLEGALNATION

Target Legal Advisor Nation (Name): Nation of the headquarters of the target company's legal advisor.

TNAIC_DESC

Target NAIC (Description): The North American Industrial Classification(s) of the target company.

TNAICP_DESC

Target Primary NAIC (Description): The primary North American Industrial Classification of the target company.

TUP_PUB_MID_DESC

Target Ultimate Parent Public Mid Description: A detailed description of the ownership status of the Target's Ultimate Parent at the time of the transaction, including the following:

- Public Public - A company that is 100% publicly traded or a majority of the common/ordinary shares are traded on a stock exchange and in which no single entity owns more than a 50% stake.
- Public Government - An entity of which a portion is publicly traded and in which a government holds a majority stake (50% or more).
- Public Subsidiary - An entity of which a portion is publicly traded and in which a single parent entity owns a majority stake (50% or more).
- Public Fund - A fund that trades on an exchange
- Public Trust - A trust that trades on an exchange
- Public Unlisted - For Australian companies only - a private company whose number of shareholders exceeds statutory limits beyond which the company is subject to public company disclosure
- Private Private - A company whose shares are not publicly traded, in which no single parent entity owns more than a 50% stake, and in which a government does not own a stake.
- Private Government - A company whose shares are not publicly traded and in which a government owns a stake of less than 50%.
- Private SPV - Any special purpose vehicle whose shares are not publicly traded and in which no single parent entity owns more than 50% (or in which a majority owner cannot be identified).
- Private Fund - Any fund whose shares are not publicly traded and in which no single parent entity owns more than a 50% stake.
- Private Trust - Any trust whose funds are not publicly traded and in which no single parent entity owns more than a 50% stake.
- Private LBO Acquisition Vehicle - Any company set up for the sole purpose of carrying out a leveraged buyout whose shares are not publicly traded and in which no single parent entity owns more than a 50% stake.
- Government Government - An entity whose shares are not publicly traded and in which a government owns at least a 50% stake.
- Government Branch - A government division, branch or group of operations that is being divested.
- Government Asset - A government (tangible) asset that is being divested.
- JV JV - A company that by legal definition is a Joint Venture (having 2 or more parents each owning a stake and working together on a joint project, company or effort)
- JV Asset - A (tangible) asset that a joint venture is divesting.
- Individual Individual - A person/investor (same as current investor)
- Mutual Mutual - Companies whose ownership and profits are distributed among members in proportion to the amount of business they do with the company (same as current mutual)
- Subsidiary Subsidiary - An entity in which a single non-governmental parent entity owns a stake of 50% or more that is not publicly traded on a stock exchange.
- Subsidiary SPV - A special purpose vehicle in which a single parent entity owns at least a 50% stake.
- Subsidiary

Fund - A fund in which a single parent entity owns at least a 50% stake. Subsidiary Trust - A trust in which a single parent entity owns at least a 50% stake. Subsidiary Branch - A branch/division/operations being divested by a parent Subsidiary Asset - A (tangible) asset being divested by a parent that is not a JV or government.

TUPINGD

Target Ultimate Parent Industry Group (Description): The industry classification(s) of target company's ultimate parent.

TUPINTERNET_ADDRESS

Target Ultimate Parent Internet Address: Website of the target ultimate parent.

TUPNAICP_DESC

Target Ultimate Parent Primary NAIC (Description): The primary North American Industrial Classification of the target company's ultimate parent.

TUPPUBLICLONG

Target Ultimate Parent Public Status (Description): Form of ownership of the target company's ultimate parent at the time of the transaction.

TUPSICD

Target Ultimate Parent SIC (Description): The Standard Industry Classification(s) of the target company's ultimate parent.

TUPSICPD

Target Ultimate Parent Primary SIC (Description): The primary Standard Industry Classification of the target company's ultimate parent.

TUPSTRC

Target Ultimate Parent State Region (Code): Code for the U.S. region in which the target company's ultimate parent's headquarters is located.

TUPVEICDESC

Target Ultimate Parent Venture Economics Industry (Desc): The industry classification(s) of the target's ultimate parent, as defined by Venture Economics, a subsidiary of Thomson Reuters, including emerging technologies, life sciences and other industries of interest to venture capital investors.

TUPVEICPDESC

Target Ultimate Parent Primary Venture Economics Industry (Desc): The primary industry classification of the target's ultimate parent, as defined by Venture Economics, a subsidiary of Thomson Reuters, including emerging technologies, life sciences and other industries of interest to venture capital investors.

TVEIC_LONG

Target Venture Economics Industry (Desc): The industry classification(s) of the target, as defined by Venture Economics, a subsidiary of Thomson Reuters, including emerging technologies, life sciences and other industries of interest to venture capital investors.

TVEICPDESC

Target Primary Venture Economics Industry (Desc): The primary industry classification of the target, as defined by Venture Economics, a subsidiary of Thomson Reuters, including emerging technologies, life sciences and other industries of interest to venture capital investors.

VALSRC_DESC

Value Source Description: The document from which the value of the deal was obtained, (e.g., 8-K, Press Release)

MANAT

Any Involvement Nation: Code for the nation of the target, acquirer, target ultimate parent, acquirer ultimate parent, or seller (if acquisition technique = privately negotiated purchase) at the time of the transaction.

MANATR

Any Involvement Nation Region: Code for the nation region of the target, acquiror, target ultimate parent, acquiror ultimate parent, or seller (if acquisition technique = privately negotiated purchase) at the time of the transaction (e.g. South America).

MANATREG

Any Involvement Primary Nation Region: Code for the primary nation region of the target, acquiror, target ultimate parent, acquiror ultimate parent, or seller (If acquisition technique = privately negotiated purchase) at the time of the transaction (e.g. Americas).

SYNOPSIS_UPPER

Transaction Synopsis: (Searched using UPPERCASE letters). A 600 character text field summarizing the events of the transaction. Includes: (1) Parties involved (2) Explanation of consideration, including charges and analyst estimates (3) Challenging bids (4) Acquisition Techniques, if important (5) Attitude, if important (6) Defensive Tactics (7) Lockup Description Depending upon importance to deal, may also include: (1) Bid History (2) Related Deals (3) Financial Advisors (4) Litigation (5) Regulatory Agencies

SYNOPSIS_Q

Transaction Synopsis: (Searched using UPPERCASE letters). A 600 character text field summarizing the events of the transaction. Includes: (1) Parties involved (2) Explanation of consideration, including charges and analyst estimates (3) Challenging bids (4) Acquisition Techniques, if important (5) Attitude, if important (6) Defensive Tactics (7) Lockup Description Depending upon importance to deal, may also include: (1) Bid History (2) Related Deals (3) Financial Advisors (4) Litigation (5) Regulatory Agencies

RANK_RANKVAL

Rank Value of Transaction: Rank value is calculated by subtracting the value of any liabilities assumed in a transaction from the transaction value and by adding the target's net debt (\$mil). Net debt is Straight Debt plus Short-Term Debt plus Preferred Equity minus Cash and Marketable Securities as of the date of the most current financial information prior to the announcement of the transaction. $RANKVAL = VALNOLIA + STRD + STD + PFDEQ CASH$. Preferred Equity is not included if Cost to acquire Preferred Shares (CSTPFD) is filled in. If the target's net debt results in a negative Rank Value, Rank Value will be null. Rank Value is only calculated when all of the following conditions are met: 1. Target is either public or a non-public company for which complete balance sheet information is available. 2. The acquiror is attempting to acquire 100% of the target from a currently held percentage of less than 50%. ** 3. The deal value is disclosed. 4. The target is NOT a bank, securities brokerage firm, credit institution, insurance company, or leasing company. ** If less than 95% is acquired, Rank Value is not applied and balance sheet debt is not prorated. For example, the acquisition of 85% of a company will not include 85% of the debt. This standard is practiced whether or not the intention was to gain 100% economic control of the company. If initial Rank Value credit was given, and less than 95% is actually acquired, all debt credited to the transaction will be

removed. If the objective is to acquire 100% of the economic interest of the company in a multi-step transaction, as stated at the announcement date of the initial step, net debt will be included in the valuation of the deal where the majority of shares are acquired. Debt will be calculated using the most recent financial statements prior to the announcement of the initial step of the deal. Net debt will not be prorated between transactions.

TBL_Q_ABL_Q

Target or Acquiror Business Description, Full: Complete description of all business operations of the target or acquiror, with the primary operation listed first.

FIN_SPONSOR_ROLE_DESCR

Financial Sponsor Role: Reports the specific role of each financial sponsor for M&A transactions retrieved using the Any Financial Sponsor Involvement flag, i.e. roles on buy-side or sell-side of M&A transactions. Roles include: -Target, Acquiror, -Seller, -Investor, -Immediate/Ultimate Parent of Target, -Immediate/Ultimate Parent of Acquiror, -Immediate/Ultimate Parent of Seller, -Immediate/Ultimate Parent of Investor, -Financial Sponsor to Target, -Financial Sponsor to Acquiror, -Financial Sponsor to Seller, -Financial Sponsor to Investor, -Financial Sponsor to Immediate/Ultimate Parent of Target, -Financial Sponsor to Immediate/Ultimate Parent of Acquiror, -Financial Sponsor to Immediate/Ultimate Parent of Seller, and -Financial Sponsor to Immediate/Ultimate Parent of Investor.

PORTFOLIO_COMPANY_ROLE_DESCR

Portfolio Company Role: Reports the role of a portfolio company in an M&A transaction. Specific roles include: -Target, -Acquiror, -Seller, -Investor, -Immediate/Ultimate Parent of Target, -Immediate/Ultimate Parent of Acquiror, -Immediate/Ultimate Parent of Seller, or -Immediate/Ultimate Parent of Investor. Coverage of non-majority owned portfolio company activity begins in 2004. Non-majority ownership is defined as ownership of direct or indirect voting rights of less than 50% or undisclosed. Coverage of majority owned portfolio company activity begins in 1980.

REASON_RELATED_DESCR

Reason for Relating: In the case where there are related deals M&A deals flag is set (SDC Definition RD) the following reasons can be used: -BUYOUT-Original buyout -COM6-Stake acquired in the last six months -COUNTER-Counter or second offer for the same target -DATE-Acquirer made multiple acquisitions on the same day -EXIT-Exit from previous buyout -FIRST-First offer for target -FOUR-Four way merger -MERGER-Resulting offer for majority of target -OPTION-Related option deal -THIRD-Third or more offer for the same target -THREE-Three way merger -MUTUAL-Mutually exclusive transaction not defined as a competing offer -COMBINED-Transactions have a combined value -REST-Restructuring/Asset Disposal -CONCURRENT-Target has a pending concurrent acquisition

SWF_ROLE_DESCR

Sovereign Wealth Fund Role: Reports the specific role of a sovereign wealth in an M&A transaction in which a sovereign wealth fund was the Acquiror or Acquiror Immediate Parent. A sovereign wealth fund is a government controlled investment fund that is funded from foreign reserves or commodities and participates in foreign investment activity with a long-term investment horizon.

INDEMN_ACQ_BSKT_DEDUCT_DESC

Indemnification - Acquirer Basket Deductibility: "Dollar-One" if the total value of claims is indemnified if basket threshold is reached; "Deductible" if only the value in excess of the threshold is indemnified.

INDEMN_ACQ_INDIV_DEDUCT_DESC

Indemnification - Acquirer Individual Claim Deductibility: "Dollar-One" if the total value of each Individual Claim is indemnified; "Deductible" if only the value in excess of the

Individual Claim Minimum is indemnified.

AA_CLIENT

Acquiror Financial Advisor Client: The specific client entity advised by a financial advisor on the buy side of a transaction.

ALEG_CLIENT

Acquiror Legal Advisor Client: Displays the specific client entity of a legal advisor on the buy side of a transaction.

FO_DCF_EQVAL_TYPE_DESC

Discounted Cash Flow: Implied Equity Value Type: Indicates if the implied equity values from the discounted cash flow analysis from a fairness opinion is displayed on a per share basis or on aggregate.

FO_DCF_TERM_TYPE_DESC

Discounted Cash Flow: Terminal Multiple Type: Indicates the type of terminal multiple used in a discounted cash flow analysis in a fairness opinion.

FO_SOURCE_TYPE_DESC

Fairness Opinion Source Type: Indicates the source(s) where Thomson Reuters obtained the fairness opinion.

FIDUC_TERM_REASON_DESC

Fiduciary Termination Basis - Reason: Indicates whether the Board's fiduciary responsibilities allow for termination of the transaction due only to a superior offer or for other reasons. If FIDUC_TERM_REASON_DESC is set to Other, 'FIDUC_TERM_OTHER' sets forth a description of the alternate termination basis.

INDEMN_DO_TYPE_DESC

Indemnification - D&O Type: One of several categories of Directors' & Officers' insurance policies required pursuant to the indemnification provisions set forth in the definitive agreement: 'Tail-End,' 'Run-Off,' or 'Other.' If 'Other,' 'INDEMN_DO_TEXT' contains specific language from the definitive agreement relating to alternative D&O insurance types.

REL_BOND_BOOKL

Related Debt Book Runner: Reports the name(s) of the book manager(s) on the related Debt offering that is being used to finance the merger or acquisition.

REL_LOAN_BOOKL

Related Loan Book Runner: Reports the name(s) of the book manager(s) on the related loan that is being used to finance the merger or acquisition.

ROLE

Role: A configurable report item which allows the user to display the specific role played on a transaction by an individual advisor, using standard advisor lookup protocols.

TA_CLIENT

Target Advisor Client: The specific client advised by a sellside financial advisor (i.e., the target company, seller, target management or shareholder, or target board of directors in the transaction).

TLEG_CLIENT

Target Legal Advisor Client: The name of the specific client advised by a sellside legal advisors.

INDEMN_TGT_BSKT_DEDUCT_DESC

Indemnification - Target Basket Deductibility: "Dollar-One" if the total value of claims is indemnified if basket threshold is reached; "Deductible" if only the value in excess of the threshold is indemnified.

INDEMN_TGT_INDIV_DEDUCT_DESC

Indemnification - Target Individual Claim Deductibility: "Dollar-One" if the total value of each Individual Claim is indemnified; "Deductible" if only the value in excess of the Individual Claim Minimum is indemnified.

FO_TRADING_EQVAL_TYPE_DESC

Trading Comparable: Implied Equity Value Type: Indicates if the implied equity values from the trading comparable analysis is displayed on a per share basis or on aggregate.

FO_TRADING_VAL_TYPE_DESC

Trading Comparable: Valuation Multiple Type: Indicates the type of trading comparable valuation multiple(s) used in a fairness opinion (i.e. Enterprise Value to EBITDA, Equity Value to Net Income, etc)

FO_DEAL_NO_PRINT

Transaction Comparable: Deal Number: A 9-10 digit, unique identifier assigned to a transaction that has been identified in a fairness opinion as a transaction comparable of the subject deal.

FO_DEAL_EQVAL_TYPE_DESC

Transaction Comparable: Implied Equity Value Type: Indicates if the implied equity values from the transaction comparable analysis is displayed on a per share basis or in aggregate.

FO_DEAL_VAL_TYPE_DESC

Transaction Comparable: Valuation Multiple Type: Indicates the type of transaction comparable valuation multiple(s) used in a fairness opinion (i.e. Enterprise Value to EBITDA, Equity Value to Net Income, etc)

FORECASTEDFISCAL1

Date of Current Fiscal Year End: The date of the Target's next fiscal year end following the announcement date (corresponding to all Target financial data points denoted with a '1' in the data item code - e.g., FORECASTEDPTINC1).

FO_DCF_EQVAL_TYPEC

Discounted Cash Flow: Implied Equity Value Type: Code used to screen for fairness opinions in which the implied equity values from the discounted cash flow analysis are displayed on a per share basis or in aggregate.

FO_DCF_TERM_TYPEC

Discounted Cash Flow: Terminal Multiple Type: Code used to screen for fairness opinions in which the type of terminal multiple used in a discounted cash flow analysis is an EBIT, EBITDA, P/E, or Revenue multiple.

FO_SOURCE_TYPEC

Fairness Opinion Source Type: Code which allows users to screen for fairness opinions obtained from a specific source - including specific stock exchanges, regulatory authorities, newswires, etc.

FIDUC_TERM_RIGHT

Fiduciary Termination Right (Y/N): Set to Yes if the definitive agreement contains language relating to a Board's right to terminate a transaction based on its fiduciary responsibilities.

FINANCING_OUT_TEXT_UPPER

Financing Out Description - Uppercase Free-Text Searching: Data item allowing users to search for specific language within financing out clauses sourced from definitive agreements, using UPPER CASE search strings.

SFSTAPLE

Financing via Staple Offerings: Yes/No flag set to yes when the transaction was financed through staple financing - a pre-arranged financing package offered to potential acquirors.

FORCED_VOTE_TEXT_UPPER

Forced-vote provisions - Description: Data item allowing users to search for specific language within forced-vote clauses sourced from definitive agreements, using UPPER CASE search strings.

INDEMN_DO_TEXT_UPPER

Indemnification - D&O Descriptors - UPPER CASE Searching: Data item allowing users to search for specific language within a definitive agreement requiring indemnification through D&O insurance. UPPER CASE search strings must be used.

FIDUC_TERM_OTHER_UPPER

Fiduciary Termination Description: Data item permitting users to perform free-text searches of language sourced from definitive agreements relating to fiduciary termination bases. UPPER CASE search strings must be used.

SELLSIDE_INFRA_FUND_INVOLV_YN

Sellside Infrastructure Fund Involvement (Y/N): Set to Y if the Target, Seller, Immediate or Ultimate Parent of Target, or Immediate or Ultimate Parent of Seller is an Infrastructure Fund.

SPEC_CMTE_DESC_UPPER

Special Committee Descriptors: Data item allowing free-text searching of language relating to special committees convened relative to a transaction, including descriptions of and rulings/decisions made by such committees. UPPER CASE search strings must be used.

BASSIGNCODE_ELIG

Target or Acquiror LT-Eligible Financial Advisor Assignments (Codes): Code for League Table eligible assignments performed by the acquiror or target company's financial advisor(s). League Table Eligible Assignments include: -Advisory, -Fairness Opinion, -Initiated Deal, -Represented Board, -Rep. Claimants, -Rep. Bondholders, -Rep. Government, -Rep. Shareholders, -Represented Seller, -Represented Majority Shareholder.

INDEMN_TGT_CAP

Indemnification - Target Limitation (\$ Mil): U.S.-dollar value of limitation on target's indemnification liability.

FO_TRADING_EQVAL_TYPEC

Trading Comparable: Implied Equity Value Type: Code used to screen for fairness opinions in which the implied equity values from the trading comparable analysis are displayed on a per share basis (Code 7) or in aggregate (Code 8).

FO_DEAL_EQVAL_TYPEC

Transaction Comparable: Implied Equity Value Type: Code used to screen for fairness opinions in which the implied equity values from the transaction comparable analysis are displayed on a per share basis (CODE 7) or in aggregate (CODE 8).

FIN_SPONSOR_ROLE

Financial Sponsor Role: Retrieves M&A activity of any financial sponsor based on a specific role, i.e. roles on buy-side or sell-side of M&A transactions. Roles include Target, Acquiror, Seller, Investor, Immediate/Intermediate/Ultimate Parent of Target, Immediate/Intermediate/Ultimate Parent of Acquiror, Immediate/Intermediate/Ultimate Parent of Seller, Immediate/Intermediate/Ultimate Parent of Investor, Financial Sponsor to Target, Financial Sponsor to Acquiror, Financial Sponsor to Seller, Financial Sponsor to Investor, Financial Sponsor to Immediate/Intermediate/Ultimate Parent of Target, Financial Sponsor to Immediate/Intermediate/Ultimate Parent of Acquiror, Financial Sponsor to Immediate/Intermediate/Ultimate Parent of Seller, and Financial Sponsor to Immediate/Intermediate/Ultimate Parent of Investor.