

QUARTERLY VENDOR FINANCIAL ASSESSMENT

Board Presentation: September 19, 2016

Prepared by:
Office of Enterprise Risk Management (OERM)

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BlackRock, Inc. (BLK)

Exchange: NYSE **Sector**: Financials **Industry**: Asset Management

Company Overview:

BlackRock, Inc. (BlackRock) is the world's largest publicly traded investment management firm with portfolio managers located around the world. As of March 31, 2016, BlackRock's assets under management (AUM) were \$4.737 trillion. BlackRock helps clients around the world meet their goals and overcome challenges with a range of products that include separate accounts, mutual funds, iShares® (exchange-traded funds), and other pooled investment vehicles.

Strengths

- Leading market position and reputation across asset management industry with deep, granular and global customer base
- Strong earnings and cash flow generation capacity

Challenges

- Increasing price competition in the ETF market
- Potential regulatory changes in asset management business

Services Provided:

• BlackRock is the investment manager for the Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)'s C, F, S, and I Funds. BlackRock Institutional Trust Company, N.A. (BTC) has selected State Street Corporation to provide custodial services.

Credit Ratings:

- Moody's: A1 Investment grade Judged to be uppermedium grade and subject to low credit risk, and has best ability to repay short-term debt
- **S&P: AA-** Investment grade Very strong capacity to meet financial commitments, but somewhat susceptible to adverse economic conditions and changes in circumstances
- D&B: 533 (101–670) Lower risk D&B predicts a low likelihood that BlackRock will pay in a severely delinquent manner (91+ days past term) over the next 12 months, seek legal relief from creditors, or cease operations without paying all creditors in full over the next 12 months

Significant Events (April – June 2016):

• In May, 2016, BlackRock declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$2.29 per share of common stock, payable June 23, 2016.

Subsequent Events (after June 2016):

• In July, 2016, BlackRock declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$2.29 per share of common stock, payable September 23, 2016.

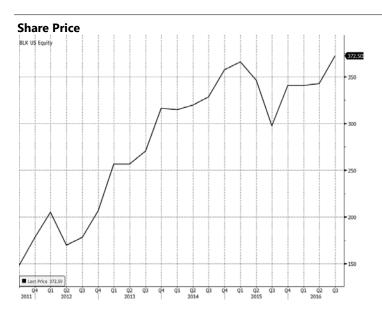
Risk Monitoring:

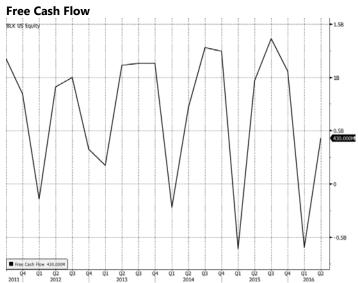
Risk of increased regulatory and compliance costs, including potential designation as a Systemically Important Financial
Institution (SIFI) by the U.S. Treasury's Financial Stability Oversight Council (FSOC) – BlackRock does not view itself as a SIFI for
the following reasons: It is not significantly levered, has no wholesale funding, does not sell insured products to the retail
market, its balance sheet is not reliant on government bailout, and does not take deposits. No determination has been made
by Treasury.

Given the current analysis of the vendor, we find no indication that BlackRock is unable to fulfill its contractual obligations to FRTIB.

BlackRock, Inc. (BLK)







(\$ In Millions, except ratios, yields)	Q2 2015	Q2 2016	% Change	Direction
Solvency				
Debt to Equity Ratio	17.75	17.61	-1%	1
Debt to Capital Ratio	15.07	14.98	-1%	1
Interest Coverage Ratio	-	-	-	-
Enterprise Value	\$66,003	\$57,122	-13%	1
Liquidity				
Cash Ratio	1.91	2.47	29%	1
Current Ratio	3.70	3.09	-16%	Û
Quick Ratio	3.70	3.09	-16%	Û
Profitability				
Revenue	\$2,905	\$2,804	-3%	Û
EBITDA	\$1,297	1,251	-4%	Î
EBIT	\$1,232	\$1,193	-3%	Û
ROA	1.44	1.37	-5%	Û
ROE	12.12	11.4	-6%	Û
ROIC	9.39	9.39	0%	-
Operating Margin	41.4	41.4	0%	1
Profit Margin	28.19	28.14	0%	Ţ
EPS	4.92	4.79	-3%	1

Industry: Business Services

Broadridge Financial Solutions (BR)

Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. provides investor communications and technology-driven solutions to banks, broker-dealers, mutual funds and corporate issuers. Its services include investor communication solutions, and securities processing and business process outsourcing. It operates through two business segments: Investor Communication Solutions and Securities Processing Solutions.

Strengths

Company Overview:

- Leading share in the proxy distribution market
- Long-term customer contracts and customer relationships

Challenges

Exchange: NYSE **Sector**: Industrials

- Changing regulations impacting proxy distribution business
- Integration and execution risks with acquisition growth strategy

Services Provided:

- Broadridge Financial Solutions provides bulk outgoing mailing services for FRTIB from its Columbus, Ohio, Coppell, Texas, and Edgewood, New York facilities. These services include printing and mailing FRTIB documents, education, and marketing materials to participants, beneficiaries, and third parties.
- New contract was awarded to Broadridge Financial Solutions (BR) on February 27, 2015. Broadridge Financial Solutions started sending out TSP mail on May 1, 2015.

Credit Ratings:

- Moody's: Baa1 Judged to have speculative elements and a moderate credit risk
- S&P: BBB+ Adequate capacity to meet its financial commitments but adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of the obligor to meet its financial commitments
- D&B: 534 (101–670) Lower risk D&B predicts a low likelihood that Broadridge Financial Solutions will pay in a severely delinquent manner (91+ days past term) over the next 12 months, seek legal relief from creditors, or cease operations without paying all creditors in full over the next 12 months

Significant Events (April - June 2016):

In May, 2016, Broadridge Financial Solutions declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.30 per share, payable July 01, 2016.

Subsequent Events (after June 2016):

- In July, 2016, Broadridge Financial Solution completed the acquisitions of the North America Customer Communications (NACC) business of DTS Systems, Inc.
- In August, 2016 Broadridge Financial Solutions declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.33 per share, payable October 01, 2016.

Risk Monitoring:

Risk of not successfully integrating and executing series of latest mergers and acquisitions – Broadridge Financial Solutions is
focused on successfully integrating its mergers and acquisitions and expects to increase net sales, drive cost savings from
synergies, and provide additional capacity to meet customer needs. 2Q16 results: Revenues increased 11% to \$639 million,
compared to \$575 million for the prior year period.

Given the current analysis of the vendor, we find no indication that Broadridge Financial Solutions is unable to fulfill its contractual obligations to FRTIB.

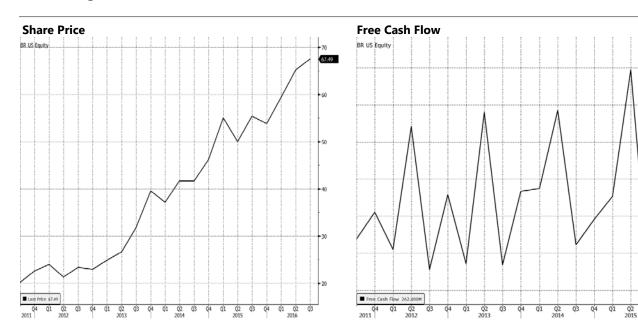
262.000M

200M

100M

Broadridge Financial Solutions (BR)





(\$ In Millions, except ratios, yields)	Q2 2015	Q2 2016	% Change	Direction	
Solvency	-	-			
Debt to Equity Ratio	53.35	80.13	50%	Û	
Debt to Capital Ratio	34.79	44.48	28%	1	
Interest Coverage Ratio	8.32	10.03	21%	1	
Enterprise Value	\$5,169	\$6,994	35%	1	
Liquidity					
Cash Ratio	0.87	0.71	-18%	Û	
Current Ratio	2.17	1.93	-11%	Û	
Quick Ratio	1.89	1.67	-12%	Û	
Profitability					
Revenue	\$575	639	11%	1	
EBITDA	\$77.10	\$97.70	27%	1	
EBIT	\$51.60	\$70.20	36%	1	
ROA	12.79	13.19	3%	1	
ROE	28.06	30.51	9%	1	
ROIC	17.97	19.33	8%	1	
Operating Margin	8.98	10.99	22%	1	
Profit Margin	6.04	6.29	4%	1	
EPS	0.29	0.34	17%	1	

Equinix, Inc. (EQIX)

Exchange: NASDAQ **Sector**: Technology **Industry**: Computer Services

Company Overview:

Equinix, Inc. (Equinix) provides global data center services that protect and connect information assets for its clients. Global enterprises, financial services companies, and content and network service providers rely upon Equinix's data centers in over 30 markets around the world for the safe housing of their critical IT equipment and the ability to directly connect to the networks that enable today's information-driven economy. Equinix has extensive operations in North America, Europe, Asia, United Arab Emirates, and Brazil.

Strengths

- Diversified and global customer base
- Well positioned to take advantage of the growing cloud market

Challenges

- Debt level is high creating poor financial leverage
- ROA and EBIT margin decreased when compared to prior year

Services Provided:

Equinix is under contractual obligation to host data center services for the FRTIB. The FRTIB's primary data center operates out of a Northern Virginia facility.

Credit Ratings:

- **Moody's: B1** Speculative grade Has speculative elements and high credit risk.
- **S&P: BB** Speculative grade Less vulnerable in the nearterm but faces major ongoing uncertainties to adverse business, financial and economic conditions
- **D&B:** 498 (101–670) Moderately low risk D&B predicts a moderately low likelihood that Equinix will pay in a severely delinquent manner (91+ days past term) over the next 12 months, seek legal relief from creditors, or cease operations without paying all creditors in full over the next 12 months

Significant Events (April - June 2016):

In May, 2016 Equinix declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$1.75 per share, payable June 15, 2016.

Subsequent Events (after June 2016):

In August, 2016 Equinix declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$1.75 per share, payable September 14, 2016.

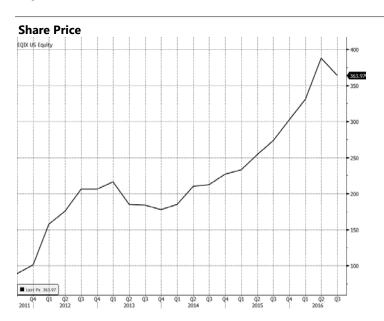
Risk Monitoring:

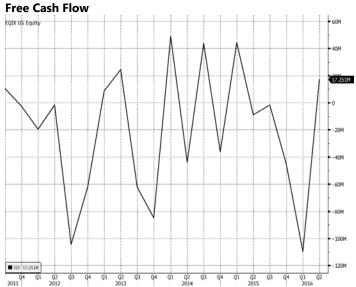
- Risk of excessive leverage Equinix's long-term debt to total assets ratio declined from June 2015 (0.57) to June 2016 (0.48), which may suggest that Equinix is progressively becoming less dependent on debt to grow their business. The company's total debt levels are a concern as they rose from \$4,710 June 15 to \$7,001 to June 2016.
- Risk Mitigation Strategy: In the unlikely event Equinix is unable to provide support and services to FRTIB, as a contingency measure, FRTIB processing could be restored at the backup data center.

We will continue to monitor Equinix's financial performance. At this point in time, we find no indication that Equinix is unable to fulfill its contractual obligations to FRTIB given the current analysis of the vendor.

Equinix, Inc. (EQIX)







(\$ In Millions, except ratios, yields)	Q2 2015	Q2 2016	% Change	Direction	
Solvency					
Debt to Equity Ratio	213.84	148.79	-30%	1	
Debt to Capital Ratio	68.14	59.81	-12%	1	
Interest Coverage Ratio	1.83	1.47	-20%	Û	
Enterprise Value	\$16,758	\$29,363	75%	1	
Liquidity					
Cash Ratio	0.53	0.31	-42%	1	
Current Ratio	1.63	1.34	-18%	Û	
Quick Ratio	0.89	0.53	-40%	<u>1</u>	
Profitability					
Revenue	\$666	\$901	35%	1	
EBITDA	\$266	\$363	36%	1	
EBIT	\$139	\$151	9%	1	
ROA	-2.28	0.62	127%	1	
ROE	8.93	3.04	-66%	Û	
ROIC	-8.33	4.91	159%	1	
Operating Margin	20.90	16.84	-19%	1	
Profit Margin	8.93	4.97	-44%	Û	
EPS	1.04	0.64	-38%	1	

MetLife, Inc. (MET)

ET) Exchange: NYSE **Sector**: Financials **Industry**: Life Insurance

Company Overview:

• MetLife, Inc. (MetLife) is a leading global provider of insurance, annuities, and employee benefit programs throughout the United States, Japan, Latin America, Asia, Europe and the Middle East.

Strengths

Market leader and well diversified in individual and group
 life insurance as well as commercial mortgage

Challenges

MetLife business and results of operations are materially affected by conditions in the global capital markets and the overall economy

Services Provided:

MetLife has been the annuity provider to the TSP since 1987. The Federal Employees Retirement System Act of 1986 (FERSA)
requires the FRTIB to offer a participant who has separated from federal service the option of purchasing an annuity, using all
or a portion of the participant's account balance.

Credit Ratings:

- Moody's: A3 Investment grade Judged to be uppermedium grade and is subject to low credit risk, and has high ability to repay short-term debt
- **S&P:** A- Investment grade Strong capacity to meet financial commitments, but somewhat susceptible to adverse economic conditions and changes in circumstances
- D&B: 550 (101–670) Lower risk D&B predicts a low likelihood that MetLife will pay in a severely delinquent manner (91+ days past term) over the next 12 months, seek legal relief from creditors, or cease operations without paying all creditors in full over the next 12 months

Significant Events (April - June 2016):

• In April, MetLife declared quarterly cash dividend of \$0.40 per share, payable June 13, 2016.

Subsequent Events (after June 2016):

- In July, MetLife declared quarterly cash dividend of \$0.40 per share, payable September 13, 2016.
- In August, MetLife filed a brief calling on federal appeals court to uphold decision to rescind the federal government's labeling
 of MetLife Inc. as a SIFI.

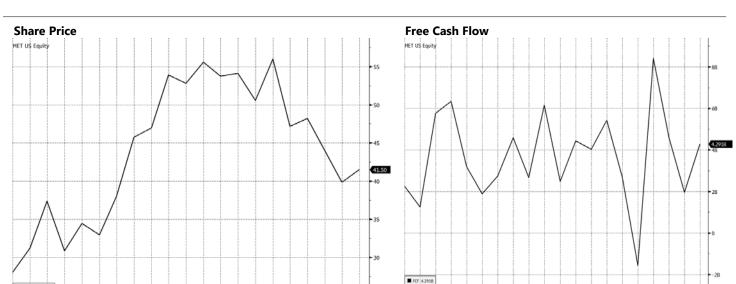
Risk Monitoring:

- Risk of increased regulatory and compliance costs In March, 2016, a federal judge rescinded the federal government's labeling
 of MetLife Inc. as a SIFI (systemically important financial institution). In August, MetLife filed a brief calling on federal appeals
 court to uphold decision to rescind the federal government's labeling of MetLife Inc. as a SIFI.
- On January 12, 2016, MetLife announced a plan to pursue the separation of its U.S. Retail segment. Even though MetLife was appealing its SIFI designation in court, the risk of increased capital requirements may have contributed to their decision to pursue the separation of the business. The parts of the U.S. Retail segment that would stay with MetLife are: Group, Voluntary and Worksite benefits (GVWB), Corporate Benefit Funding (CBF), Asia, Latin America, and Europe, the Middle East and Africa (EMAE). In the U.S. market, MetLife will remain the leader in employee benefits through its GVWB business and a major provider of pension and retirement products through its CBF business. CBF, MetLife's institutional retirement business, is the group through which MetLife manages the TSP Annuity Program.
 - MetLife's announcement has no impact on the TSP Annuity Program but we will monitor the situation on a quarterly basis by tracking changes in MetLife's business strategy due to additional regulations.
- Risk Mitigation Strategy: In the unlikely event MetLife is unable to provide annuities as a distribution option for TSP
 participants, as a contingency measure, FRTIB could elect to not exercise options under the existing annuity contract (expiring
 April 30, 2017) or could offer participants monthly payments until a new vendor is identified or identify an interim annuity
 vendor (via a non-competitive bid process).

Given the current analysis of the vendor, we find no indication that MetLife is unable to fulfill its contractual obligations to FRTIB.

Sector: Financials **Industry**: Life Insurance

MetLife, Inc. (MET)



Exchange: NYSE

(\$ In Millions, except ratios, yields)	Q2 2015	Q2 2016	% Change	Direction
Solvency				
Debt to Equity Ratio	34.62	30.20	-13%	1
Debt to Capital Ratio	25.71	23.19	-10%	1
Interest Coverage Ratio	0.01	0.01	-	-
Enterprise Value	\$76,392	\$62,497	-18%	Û
Liquidity				
Cash Ratio	1.11	1.187	7%	1
Current Ratio	1.11	1.187	7%	1
Quick Ratio	1.11	1.187	7%	1
Profitability				
Revenue	\$16,166	\$15,244	-6%	Û
EBITDA	-	-	-	-
EBIT	3.36	3.23	-4%	Û
ROA	0.76	0.47	-38%	Û
ROE	10.06	6.43	-36%	Û
ROIC	7.56	-5.35	-171%	Û
Operating Margin	8.79	1.33	-85%	Û
Profit Margin	6.90	.72	-90%	Û
EPS	0.93	0.06	-94%	Û

Serco Group Plc (SRP)

Exchange: LSE **Industry**: Technology Services **Sector**: Technology

Company Overview:

Serco Group Plc, (Serco) is a public limited company based in the United Kingdom with its North American headquarters in Reston, VA. Serco N.A. is an independent subsidiary that provides professional, technology, and management services focused on U.S. Federal and Canadian governments.

Strengths

- One of the largest entities by revenue in its industry
- Diverse and unique business model

Challenges

- Operating Margin decreased when compared to prior
- Spending reductions and uncertainty around federal funding and contracts in the U.S.

Services Provided:

Serco currently operates a call center, court order, death benefit and agency technical service center, as well as provides incoming mail data entry, imaging, and special processing support through its subcontractor.

Credit Ratings:

- Moody's: NR N/A
- **S&P: NR** N/A

D&B: 540 (101–670) – Lower risk – D&B predicts a moderately low likelihood that Serco will pay in a severely delinquent manner (91+ days past term) over the next 12 months, seek legal relief from creditors, or cease operations without paying all creditors in full over the next 12 months

Significant Events (April - June 2016):

- In January, 2016, Serco was awarded an extension on U.S. Navy \$1.4 Billion IDIQ Global Installation Contract.
- In February, 2016, Serco reiterates its expectations for a decline in revenue and trading profit in 2016.
- In February, 2016, Serco was awarded \$47 Million U.S. Navy Hazardous Materials Operations Contract.

Subsequent Events (after June 2016):

In April, 2016, Serco was awarded \$131 Million C4I Sustainment Contract Supporting the U.S. Navy.

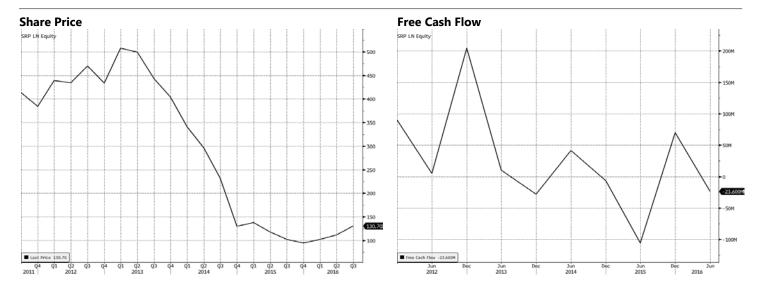
Risk Monitoring:

- Risk of Serco not meeting its profitability goals Revenue in the period was £349.0m (2015: £366.0m), a decline of 5%; reported revenue excludes that from Serco joint ventures at Northern Rail and AWE, which represents the vast majority of the Group's activity in joint ventures. The principal driver of the revenue reduction was the phased transfer back of services that Serco had previously been providing to DSTL, together with the end of the Defense Business Services arrangement, the loss of two other small defense support contracts, and the ending of transitional support provided in 2015 regarding the supply of Electronic Monitoring equipment. There was limited growth elsewhere to offset contract attrition.
- Risk Mitigation Strategy: In the unlikely event Serco is unable to provide support and services to FRTIB, as a contingency measure, FRTIB could take steps to directly hire, on a temporary basis (or if needed, permanent basis) key Serco staff to continue processing legal and death cases as well as agency technical services. Also, for services such as special processing and incoming mail data entry, the FRTIB can look at setting up emergency contracts directly with Serco subcontractors. For call center operations, FRTIB may be able to temporarily absorb added workload at the second call center and can work with the second call center to add needed staff.

We will continue to monitor Serco's financial performance. At this point in time, we find no indication that Serco is unable to fulfill its contractual obligations to FRTIB given the current analysis of the vendor.

Serco Group Plc (SRP LN)





(\$ In Millions, except ratios, yields)	S1 2015	S1 2016	% Change	Direction
Solvency	-			
Debt to Equity Ratio	119.17	77.22	-81%	1
Debt to Capital Ratio	54.37	43.57	-20%	1
Interest Coverage Ratio	16.88	5.34	-68%	Û
Enterprise Value	\$1,528	\$1,141	-25%	Û
Liquidity				
Cash Ratio	0.16	0.22	36%	1
Current Ratio	1.29	1.064	-18%	Û
Quick Ratio	0.16	0.22	36%	1
Profitability				
Revenue	\$1,613	\$1,493	-7%	Û
EBITDA	\$48	\$71.50	48%	1
EBIT	\$22	\$47	107%	1
ROA	-57.09	-0.75	-99%	Ţ
ROE	-214.70	-47.27	-78%	1
ROIC	-69.04	7.85	-111%	Î
Operating Margin	1.42	3.18	124%	1
Profit Margin	-5.67	3.11	-154%	Ţ
EPS	-0.10	0.04	140%	1

^{*}Serco reports semi-annually.

Fidelity National Information Services (FIS) (acquired SunGard) Exchange: NYSE Sector: Technology Industry: Technology Services

Company Overview:

• Fidelity National Information Services is a financial services technology company based in Jacksonville, Florida. The Company offers a range of solutions in retail and enterprise banking, payments, capital markets, asset and wealth management, risk and compliance, treasury and insurance, as well as providing financial consulting and outsourcing services. The Company operates through three segments: Integrated Financial Solutions (IFS), Global Financial Solutions (GFS) and Corporate and Other. FIS provides disaster recovery services, managed IT services, information availability consulting services and business continuity management software to its clients.

Strengths

- Largest global provider dedicated to banking and payments technologies
- Operates on long-term contracts with its clients, generating steady, recurring revenues

Challenges

- SunGard acquisition expected to hit the net profitability of FIS for some time due to the debt load created by this acquisition
- SunGard has almost tripled FIS's debt ratios while its ability to generate cost and revenues synergies still remains to be seen

Services Provided:

- FRTIB contracts with FIS for use of their suite of Omni software products that form the core of the FRTIB recordkeeping system.
- FIS provides incoming mail data entry and imaging support as a subcontractor to Serco.
- FIS provides recordkeeping business process services as a subcontractor on the TESS contract.

Credit Ratings:

- Moody's: Baa3 Negative Judged to have speculative elements and a moderate credit risk
- S&P: B+ Negative More vulnerable to adverse business, financial and economic conditions but currently has the capacity to meet financial commitments
- D&B: 513 (101–670) Lower risk D&B predicts a moderately low likelihood that Fidelity National Information Services will pay in a severely delinquent manner (91+ days past term) over the next 12 months, seek legal relief from creditors, or cease operations without paying all creditors in full over the next 12 months

Significant Events (April - June 2016):

 In April, 2016, Fidelity National Information Services declared quarterly cash dividends of \$0.26 per common share, payable June 30, 2016

Subsequent Events (after June 2016):

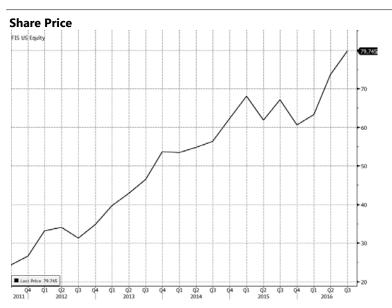
• In July, 2016, Fidelity National Information Services declared quarterly cash dividend of \$0.26 per common share, payable September 30, 2016.

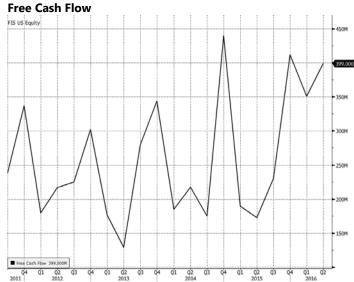
Risk Monitoring:

• Risk of not successfully integrating and executing series of latest mergers and acquisitions – FIS is focused on successfully integrating its merger and acquisition and expects to increase net sales, drive cost savings from synergies, and provide additional capacity to meet customer needs. 2Q16 results: Revenues increased 45.3 percent on a reported basis to \$2.3 billion from \$1.6 billion in the prior year quarter.

Given the current analysis of the vendor, we find no indication that Fidelity National Information Services is unable to fulfill its contractual obligations to FRTIB.

Fidelity National Information Services (FIS) (acquired SunGard) Exchange: NYSE Sector: Technology Industry: Technology Services





(\$ In Millions, except ratios, yields)	Q2 2015	Q2 2016	% Change	Direction
Solvency				
Debt to Equity Ratio	77.22	115.76	50%	1
Debt to Capital Ratio	43.57	53.65	23%	1
Interest Coverage Ratio	-	-	-	-
Enterprise Value	\$24,230	\$31,255.10	29%	1
Liquidity				
Cash Ratio	0.27	0.22	-19%	1
Current Ratio	1.48	1.05	-29%	Û
Quick Ratio	0.94	0.69	-27%	Û
Profitability				
Revenue	\$1,587	\$2,305	45%	1
EBITDA	\$443	\$578	30%	1
EBIT	\$287	\$283	-1%	Ţ
ROA	\$4.85	\$2.24	-54%	Û
ROE	12.76	9.02	-29%	Ţ
ROIC	6.71	4.25	-37%	Û
Operating Margin	18.09	12.28	-32%	1
Profit Margin	15.14	5.25	-65%	Û
EPS	0.85	0.37	-56%	Ţ

Company Overview:

• Science Applications International Corp. (SAIC) is a scientific, engineering, and technology applications company, serving the U.S. and foreign governments, and selected commercial customers.

Strengths

- Balanced distribution of revenue sources with more than 1500 contracts and task orders
- Potential for SAIC to access \$25B in new market opportunities, for a total market of \$185B in government contracts

Challenges

- Decrease in sales and current customer base
- Spending reductions and pricing pressures for federal contracts.

Serviced Provided:

 SAIC provides software development, business process services, data center and operations, under the Technology and Enterprise Support Services (TESS) contract.

Credit Ratings:

- **Moody's: B1** Speculative grade Has speculative elements and high credit risk.
- **S&P: S&P: BB** Adequate grade Has capacity to meet financial commitments, but more subject to adverse economic conditions.
- D&B: 522 (101–670) Lower risk D&B predicts a low likelihood that SAIC will pay in a severely delinquent manner (91+ days past term) over the next 12 months, seek legal relief from creditors, or cease operations without paying all creditors in full over the next 12 months

Significant Events (April - June 2016):

• In April, 2016, SAIC awarded \$93 million Task Order by the Software Engineering Directorate under AMRDEC.

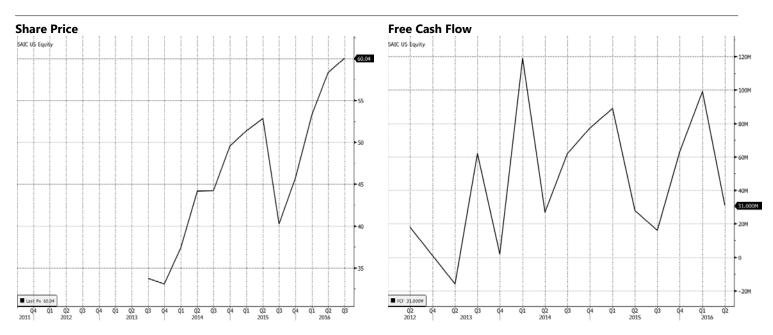
<u>Subsequent Events (after June 2016)</u>: In June, 2016, SAIC declared a quarterly dividend of \$.31 per share, payable on July 29, 2016. In July, 2016, SAIC awarded \$86 million Strategic Plans and Policy Support Service task order by Air Force.

Risk Monitoring:

Risk of not meeting profitability goals – SAIC profit margins are low but has increased from the same period last year. For SAIC's
financial results for fiscal year 2016, SAIC has achieved a 12 percent revenue growth resulting from the \$790 million acquisition
of Scitor Corp., which was completed in May 2015.

Given the current analysis of the vendor, we find no indication that SAIC is unable to fulfill its contractual obligations to FRTIB.

Science Applications International Corp. (SAIC) Exchange: NYSE Sector: Technology Industry: Information



Note: This information is reported for first quarter ended August 6, 2016.

(\$ In Millions, except ratios,			%	
yields)	Q2 2015	Q2 2016	Change	Direction
Solvency				
Debt to Equity Ratio	137.91	292.71	112%	Û
Debt to Capital Ratio	57.98	74.54	29%	1
Interest Coverage Ratio	14.75	4.00	-73%	1
Enterprise Value	\$2,113.10	\$2,519.80	19%	1
Liquidity				
Cash Ratio	0.43	0.24	-45%	Û
Current Ratio	1.73	1.39	-19%	Û
Quick Ratio	1.60	1.21	-22%	<u>1</u>
Profitability				
Revenue	\$952	\$1,009	15%	1
EBITDA	\$64	\$71	11%	1
EBIT	\$59	\$52	-12%	Û
ROA	\$9.20	\$7.13	-22%	Û
ROE	27.97	36.83	32%	1
ROIC	16.45	12.04	-27	Ţ
Operating Margin	6.20	4.73	-24%	Ţ.
Profit Margin	3.57	2.00	-44%	1
EPS	0.72	0.48	-33%	Ţ

Glossary of Financial Terms

Cash Ratio: A liquidity ratio that measures a company's ability to pay short-term obligations.	Operating margin: A measurement the proportion of revenue left over after paying the variable costs of production. It is an important indicator of efficiency and profitability
Current Ratio: A liquidity ratio that measures a company's ability to pay short-term obligations.	Profit Margin: A ratio of profitability calculated as net income divided by revenues, or net profits divided by sales. It measures how much out of every dollar of sales a company actually keeps in earnings.
Debt/Capital: A measurement of a company's financial leverage, calculated as the company's debt divided by its total capital; Debt includes all short-term and long-term obligations; Total capital includes the company's debt and shareholders' equity, which includes common stock, preferred stock, minority interest and net debt.	Quick Ratio: A solvency metric to determine a firm's ability to pay down current liabilities with its cash, short term equivalents, and accounts receivables.
Debt/Equity: A measure of a company's financial leverage calculated by dividing its total liabilities by stockholders' equity; It indicates what proportion of equity and debt the company is using to finance its assets.	Return on Asset (ROA): An indicator of how profitable a company is relative to its total assets. ROA gives an idea as to how efficient management is at using its assets to generate earnings.
Earnings per share (EPS): The amount of income that "belongs" to each share of common stock. An important tool for investors, EPS is often used in determining the value of a stock.	Return on Equity: A measurement a corporation's profitability by revealing how much profit a company generates with the money shareholders have invested.
EBIT: An indicator of a company's profitability, calculated as revenue minus expenses, excluding tax and interest; EBIT is also referred to as "operating earnings", "operating profit" and "operating income."	Return on Invested Capital (ROIC): A calculation used to assess a company's efficiency at allocating the capital under its control to profitable investments.
EBITDA: An indicator of a company's financial performance; EBITDA is essentially net income with interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization added back to it, and can be used to analyze and compare profitability between companies and industries because it eliminates the effects of financing and accounting decisions.	Revenue: The amount of money that a company actually receives during a specific period, including discounts and deductions for returned merchandise; It is the "top line" or "gross income" figure from which costs are subtracted to determine net income.
Enterprise Value: An economic measure reflecting the market value of a whole business; It is a sum of claims of all claimants: creditors (secured and unsecured) and equity holders (preferred and common).	Interest Coverage Ratio: A ratio used to determine how easily a company can pay interest on outstanding debt; The interest coverage ratio is calculated by dividing a company's earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) of one period by the company's interest expenses of the same period.