**FF\_ASSETS**

Total Assets

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_ASSETS(QTR,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ,,USD)")

Units:Millions

Annual Item - Industrials:

Represents the sum of total current assets, long-term receivables, investment in unconsolidated subsidiaries, other investments, net property plant and equipment, deferred tax assets, and other assets.

Banks:

Represents the sum of cash due from banks, total investments, net loans, customer liability on acceptances, investment in unconsolidated subsidiaries, real estate assets, net property, plant and equipment, deferred tax assets, and other assets.

Insurance Companies:

Represents the sum of cash, total investments, premium balance receivables, investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries, net property, plant and equipment, deferred tax assets, and other assets.

Other Financial Companies:

Represents the sum of cash and equivalents, receivables, securities inventory, custody securities, total investments, net loans, net property, plant and equipment, investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries, deferred tax assets, and other assets.

Footnotes

B

Excludes contra items (contingent liabilities)

C

Includes trust business assets

D

Adjusted to exclude foreign currency translation gains/losses

F

Adjusted to exclude provision for bad debt/loan losses

G

Adjusted to exclude treasury stock

H

Adjusted to exclude investment in own bonds

I

Adjusted to exclude foreign currency translation losses and provision for bad debts

J

Adjusted to excluded treasury stock and investment in own bonds

K

Adjusted to excluded unappropriated net loss

L

No standard text

M

No standard text

N

Increased by payments on work in progress which has been treated as a current liability

O

Adjusted to exclude deferred taxes

FactSet Fundamentals Item Number 2999

**FF\_ASSETS\_CURR**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_ASSETS\_CURR(QTR,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ,,USD)")

Source: FactSet Fundamentals Consolidated

Current Assets - Total

Units:Millions

Annual Item - Industrials

Represents cash and other assets that are reasonably expected to be realized in cash, sold or consumed within one year or one operating cycle.

Generally, it is the sum of cash and equivalents, receivables, inventories, prepaid expenses and other current assets.

For non-U.S. corporations, long term receivables are excluded from current assets even though included in net receivables.

Footnotes

A

Company does not report current assets; calculated

C

Includes long-term receivables

D

Adjusted to exclude provision for bad debt

F

Adjusted to exclude long-term receivables

G

Adjusted to exclude treasury stock

J

Adjusted to exclude foreign currency translation gains/losses, deferred charges and/or debenture redemption premiums

K

Increased by prepayments on work in progress which has been treated as a current liability

M

Adjusted to exclude deferred taxes

N

Adjusted to include accrued income

FactSet Fundamentals Item Number 2201

**FF\_CASH\_ONLY**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_CASH\_ONLY(QTR,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ,,USD)")

Source: FactSet Fundamentals Consolidated

Cash

Units:Millions

Annual Item - Industrials, Insurance, Other Financial Companies

Represents money available for use in the normal operations of the company. It is the most liquid of all of the company's assets.

It includes:

- Cash on hand- Undeposited checks- Cash in banks- Checks in transit- Cash in escrow- Restricted cash- Money orders- Letters of credit- Demand deposits(non-interest bearing)- Mortgage bond proceeds held in escrow- Drafts- Post office checking/GIRO accounts- Post office savings accounts- Central bank deposits- Bullion, bullion in transit- Cashiers checks- Credit card sales

Footnotes

A

Marketable securities are included

B

Includes cash equivalence

FactSet Fundamentals Item Number 2003

**FF\_COM\_EQ\_RETAIN\_EARN**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_COM\_EQ\_RETAIN\_EARN(ANN,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ,,USD)")

Source: FactSet Fundamentals Consolidated

Retained Earnings

Units:Millions

Annual Item - All Industries

Represents the accumulated after tax earnings of the company which have not been distributed as dividends to shareholders or allocated to a reserve account. Excess involuntary liquidation value over stated value of preferred stock is deducted if there is an insufficient amount in the capital surplus account.

Data for this field is generally not available prior to 1989.

It includes but is not restricted to:

- Merger reserves- Reserves for associated undertakings - Goodwill written off- Foreign currency translation adjustment (FFc field 18301)

Footnotes:

A

Current year's net income

FactSet Fundamentals Item Number 3495

**FF\_COM\_SHS\_OUT**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_COM\_SHS\_OUT(ANN,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ)")

Source: FactSet Fundamentals Consolidated

Common Shares Outstanding - Annual

Units:Millions

Annual Item - All Industries

Represents the number of shares outstanding at the company's year end. It is the difference between issued shares and treasury shares.

For companies with more than one type of common/ordinary share, common shares outstanding represents the combined shares adjusted to reflect the par value of the share type identified in field 6005 - Type of Share.

This item is also available at the security level for 1987 and subsequent years.

Footnotes

A

Average number of shares outstanding in year

AA

No standard text

B

Equivalent number of shares based on par value

C

Breakdown not available

D

A small amount of treasury stock could not be separated

F

Privately owned company

G

Cooperative company/consortium/partnership

H

ADS equivalent shares

I

Stock data not specified in annual report

J

Government owned company or majority owned by government

K

Shares owned by government/institutions are not included

L

Preferred shares may be included

M

Increase/decrease due to reorganization of share capital

N

Increase in shares is partially or totally due to new issues

O

Equivalent number of shares based on par value and increase in shares is due to new issue

P

Estimated based on uniform par value

Q

Share capital has been changed not increasing/decreasing the number of shares

R

Change of incorporation without affecting number of shares or share capital

S

Number of shares represents parent company share capital which is different than group equity

T

Trading units are at present 100 for all common shares and 1000 for all preferred shares

V

Share capital has been changed not increasing/decreasing the number of shares and new issue

W

Company is a mutual insurance company

X

Registered and bearer shares cannot be separated

Z

Combined multiple shares based on equivalent par value

FactSet Fundamentals Item Number 5301

**FF\_DEBT**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_DEBT(QTR,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ,,USD)")

Source: FactSet Fundamentals Consolidated

Total Debt

Units:Millions

Annual Item - All Industries

Represents all interest bearing and capitalized lease obligations. It is the sum of long and short-term debt.

FactSet Fundamentals Item Number 3255

**FF\_DEBT\_COM\_EQ**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_DEBT\_COM\_EQ(ANN,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ)")

Source: FactSet Fundamentals Consolidated

Total Debt to Common Equity

Returns total debt as a percent of common equity for the period and date(s) requested in local currency by default.

This is calculated as Total Debt (FF\_DEBT) divided by Common Equity (FF\_COM\_EQ), multiplied by 100.

Note

If the denominator is negative, the formula will return an N/A.

**FF\_DEBT\_ST\_TOT**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_DEBT\_ST\_TOT(ANN,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ,,USD)")

Source: FactSet Fundamentals Consolidated

DCS - Total Short Term Debt

**FF\_DEBT\_LT\_TOT**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_DEBT\_LT\_TOT(ANN,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ,,USD)")

Source: FactSet Fundamentals Consolidated

DCS - Total Long Term Debt

**FF\_DIV\_YLD**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_DIV\_YLD(ANN,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ)")

Source: FactSet Fundamentals Consolidated

Dividend Yield

Returns the dividend yield for the period and date(s) requested in local currency by default.

This is calculated as Dividends Per Share (FF\_DPS) divided by Price Close (FF\_PRICE\_CLOSE\_FP), multiplied by 100.

Note

If the denominator is negative, the formula will return an N/A.

**FF\_EBIT\_OPER**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_EBIT\_OPER(ANN,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ,,USD)")

Source: FactSet Fundamentals Consolidated

EBIT (Operating Income)

Units:Millions

Returns EBIT (Operating Income) for the period and date(s) requested in local currency by default.

This is calculated as:

Net Sales or Revenue (FF\_SALES)

minus

Cost of Goods Sold (FF\_COGS)

minus

Selling, General & Administrative Expenses (FF\_SGA)

minus

Other Operating Expenses (FF\_OPER\_EXP\_OTH)

If Net Sales or Revenue (FF\_SALES), Cost of Goods Sold (FF\_COGS), Selling, General & Administrative Expenses (FF\_SGA), or Other Operating Expenses (FF\_OPER\_EXP\_OTH) are not available, Operating Income (FF\_OPER\_INC) will be substituted.

Note

Given the nature of the data items included in this calculation, this formula will only return data for industrial companies. To determine whether a company is classified as an industrial company by the FactSet Fundamentals database, use the formula: General Industry Classification (FF\_GEN\_IND). If this formula returns a 1, 2, or 3, then it is classified as an industrial company by the FactSet Fundamentals database and will return a value for FF\_EBIT\_OPER.

**FF\_EBIT\_OPER\_PS**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_EBIT\_OPER\_PS(ANN,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ,,USD)")

Source: FactSet Fundamentals Consolidated

EBIT (Operating Income) Per Share

**FF\_EBITDA\_OPER**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_EBITDA\_OPER(ANN,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ,,USD)")

Source: FactSet Fundamentals Consolidated

EBITDA (Operating Income Plus Depreciation & Amortization)

Units:Millions

Returns EBITDA (Operating Income Plus Depreciation & Amortization) for the period and date(s) requested in local currency by default.

This is calculated as the sum of EBIT (Operating Income) (FF\_EBIT\_OPER) and Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization (FF\_DEP\_AMORT\_EXP).

If Depreciation, Depletion, and Amortization (FF\_DEP\_AMORT\_EXP) is not available, then Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization (Cash Flow) (FF\_DEP\_EXP\_CF) will be substituted.

Note

Given the nature of the data items included in this calculation, this formula will only return data for industrial companies. To determine whether a company is classified as an industrial company by the FactSet Fundamentals database, use the formula: General Industry Classification (FF\_GEN\_IND). If this formula returns a 1, 2, or 3, then it is classified as an industrial company by the FactSet Fundamentals database and will return a value for FF\_EBITDA\_OPER.

**FF\_EPS**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_EPS(ANN,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ,,USD)")

Source: FactSet Fundamentals Consolidated

Earnings Per Share - Fiscal Period

Units:Actual

Annual Item - All Industries

Represents fiscal period earnings for the requested time period.

This is the primary EPS of a company and may return either diluted or basic EPS depending on how the company reports, and tends to follow country-specific reporting patterns.

It is as reported by the company except for Sweden where the Standard Tax Method has been used where notreported by the company. Where earnings per share is reported for Swedish companies it may be after standard oractual tax. If earnings per share is not reported by the company, an estimate based on the respective country'sgeneric definition has been computed.

Preference stock has been included in the share base where it participates with the common/ordinary shares in theprofits of the company. The following indicates the net earnings base used for earnings per share in each country.

In Austria, earnings per share are based on profit after tax and minority interest but before transfers to equityreserves. Per share earnings for Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Switzerland and theUnited Kingdom reflect profit after tax, minority interest, and preferred dividends (except where preferred isincluded in share base), generally including pretax extraordinary items. United Kingdom earnings per share excludeextraordinary items prior to 1993. However with the adoption of FRS3 they are now included.

Finland and Norway are based on profit before allocations to untaxed reserves (Finland all years; Norway prior to1992 only) and before extraordinary items, after actual taxes, minority interest and preferred dividends. In Swedenprofit before special adjustments and allocations to untaxed reserves but after an assumed 28% tax rate, (30% priorto 1994 and 50% in 1988 and previous years) and after minority interest and preferred dividends is used. Per shareearnings in Spain are based on profit after Corporation tax and are generally after extraordinary items.

Where Corporation tax is not reported it has been estimated. All other countries base earnings per share on profitafter tax, minority interest and preferred dividends but before extraordinary items. For companies with more thanone type of common/ordinary share, earnings per share is based on combined shares adjusted to reflect the par valueof the share type identified in field 06005 - Type of Share.

This item is also available at the security level for 1987 and subsequent years.

Footnotes

AA

Earnings per share after full tax

B

Includes or excludes extraordinary charge or credit

D

No standard text

F

Period includes strikes

G

Includes the effects of a change in accounting policies or tax laws

M

Calculation based on year end outstanding shares

O

No standard text

P

Based on common and common equivalent shares

Q

Based on fully diluted shares

S

No standard text

U

Based on average shares outstanding

V

No standard text

W

No standard text

X

Estimated based on standard tax basis

Y

Based on combined multiple shares

Z

Earnings per share estimated using net income after preferred dividends divided by year end shares or latest sharesavailable

**FF\_INT\_EXP\_DEBT**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_INT\_EXP\_DEBT(ANN,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ,,USD)")

Source: FactSet Fundamentals Consolidated

Interest Expense on Debt

Units:Millions

Annual Item - All Industries

Represents the service charge for the use of capital before the reduction for interest capitalized. If interest expense is reported net of interest income and interest income cannot be found, the netfigure is shown.

It includes, but is not restricted to:

- Interest expense on short-term debt- Interest expense on long-term debt and capitalized lease obligations- Amortization expense associated with the issuance of debt- Similar charges

Footnotes

A

Net expense

B

Similar charges are included

C

Other financial charges may be included

D

Net interest expense and similar charges may be included

J

Includes other income or expense

L

Includes income taxes

FactSet Fundamentals Item Number 1251

**FF\_INVEN**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_INVEN(QTR,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ,,USD)")

Source: FactSet Fundamentals Consolidated

Inventories - Total

Units:Millions

Annual Item - Industrials, Other Financial Companies

Represents tangible items or merchandise net of advances and obsolescence acquired for either (1) resale directly or (2) included in the production of finished goods manufactured for sale in the normal course of operation.

In manufacturing companies this item is classified as follows (depending upon the stage of completion in the manufacturing process):

- Finished goods, consisting of products ready for sale.- Work in process, consisting of products in various stages of production.- Raw materials and supplies, consisting of items that will enter directly or indirectly into the production of finished goods. In non-manufacturing companies finished goods bought for resale is the major portion of the inventories.

It includes:

- Advances and deposits to subcontractors and purchase of- materials and other manufacturing costs- Revenue stamps- Unbilled costs on contracts- Contracts in progress- Supplies (usually office supplies) and miscellaneous prepaid expenses should be left in inventories if company has done so- For U.S. Corporations, reserve for LIFO- Film and program exhibition rights, if part of current assets- Deferred fuel costs

It excludes:

- Tools that are listed in current asset section- Supplies and prepaid expenses for companies that lump these items together- Advances from customers- Contract billings- For non-U.S. corporations, if negative inventories arise from advances from customers greater than costs on long-term contracts, it is reclassified to current liabilities

Footnotes

C

Includes other current assets

D

Net of prepayments on work in process

F

Before adjustment for prepayment of work in progress which has been treated as liability

H

Includes advances to suppliers

I

No standard text

**FF\_LIABS**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_LIABS(QTR,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ,,USD)")

Source: FactSet Fundamentals Consolidated

Total Liabilities

Units:Millions

Annual Item - All Industries

Represents all short- and long-term obligations expected to be satisfied by the company.

It includes:

- Current liabilities- Long-term debt provision for risk and charges (non-U.S. corporations) - Deferred taxes - Deferred income - Other liabilities- Deferred tax liability in untaxed reserves (non-U.S. corporations) - Unrealized gain/loss on marketable securities (insurance companies)- Pension/Post retirement benefits- Securities purchased under resale agreements (banks)

It excludes:

- Minority interest preferred stock equity- Preferred stock equity - Common stock equity- Non-equity reserves

**FF\_LIABS\_CURR**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_LIABS\_CURR(QTR,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ,,USD)")

Source: FactSet Fundamentals Consolidated

Current Liabilities - Total

Units:Millions

Annual Item - Industrials

Represents debt or other obligations that the company expects to satisfy within one year.

It includes but is not restricted to:

- Accounts payable- Short-term debt- Notes payable- Current portion of long-term debt- All accrued expenses- Other current liabilities- Income taxes payable- Dividends payable- State franchise taxes- Deferred credits- Negative inventories (non-U.S. corporations)- Obligations expected to be satisfied within 4 years (Germany)

Footnotes

A

Includes liabilities due in four years or less for Germany

B

Company does not report current liabilities; calculated

C

May include some long-term debt

F

Includes liabilities due in four years or less, may also include some long-term debt

G

No standard text

O

Adjusted to include accrued expenses

FactSet Fundamentals Item Number 3101

**FF\_MKT\_VAL\_PUBLIC**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_MKT\_VAL\_PUBLIC(ANN,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ,,USD)")

Source: FactSet Fundamentals Consolidated

Market Capitalization - Public

Units:Millions

Returns market capitalization for the period and date(s) requested in local currency by default.

This is calculated as:

Market Price - Year-End (FF\_PRICE\_CLOSE\_CP)

multiplied by

Common Shares Outstanding - Annual (FF\_COM\_SHS\_OUT)

minus

Closely Held Shares (FF\_SHS\_CLOSELY\_HELD)

**FF\_NET\_INC**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_NET\_INC(ANN,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ,,USD)")

Source: FactSet Fundamentals Consolidated

Net Income

Units:Millions

Returns net income for the period and date(s) requested in local currency by default.

This is calculated as Net Income Including Discontinued Operations (FF\_NET\_INCOME) minus Discontinued Operations (FF\_DISC\_OPER).

If Discontinued Operations (FF\_DISC\_OPER) is not available, zero will be substituted.

**FF\_NET\_INC\_CF**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_NET\_INC\_CF(ANN,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ,,USD)")

Source: FactSet Fundamentals Consolidated

Net Income/Starting Line

Units:Millions

Annual Item - Industrials, Other Financial Companies

Represents the beginning figure of the sources and uses statement as defined by the company. For U.S. corporations, it is usually the net income reported by the company before discontinued operations, extraordinary items and provision for preferred and common dividends.

Footnotes

A

Some non-operational charges cannot be separated

B

Net income is after preferred dividends

C

Pretax Income

D

Operating Income

F

As reported

G

No standard text

FactSet Fundamentals Item Number 4001

**FF\_OPER\_INC\_PS**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_OPER\_INC\_PS(ANN,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ,,USD)")

Source: FactSet Fundamentals Consolidated

Operating Profit Per Share

Annual Item - All Industries

Represents the per share amount of the operating profit of a company.

Note

FactSet Fundamentals annual and interim data is split-adjusted using split information from Exshare.

FactSet Fundamentals Item Number 05509

**FF\_OPER\_MGN**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_OPER\_MGN(ANN,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ)")

Source: FactSet Fundamentals Consolidated

Operating Margin

Returns operating margin for the period and date(s) requested.

This is calculated as Operating Income (FF\_OPER\_INC) divided by Net Sales or Revenue (FF\_SALES), multiplied by 100.

Note

If the denominator is negative, the formula will return an N/A.

**FF\_PBK**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_PBK(ANN,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ)")

Source: FactSet Fundamentals Consolidated

Price to Book Value - Closing Price as of Last Fiscal Period End

Returns price to book value using price as of the last trading day for the period and date(s) requested in local currency by default.

This is calculated as Price - Close (FF\_PRICE\_CLOSE\_FP) divided by Book Value Per Share (FF\_BPS) .

If the denominator is negative, the formula will return an N/A.

**FF\_PE**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_PE(ANN,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ)")

Source: FactSet Fundamentals Consolidated

Price to Earnings - Closing Price as of Fiscal Period End

Returns price to earnings per share for the period and date(s) requested.

This is calculated as Price - Close (FF\_PRICE\_CLOSE\_FP) divided by Earnings Per Share - Fiscal Period (FF\_EPS).

Notes

For quarterly or semi-annual periodicities, this formula uses a 12-month Earnings Per Share figure.

If the denominator is negative, the formula will return an N/A.

**FF\_QUICK\_RATIO**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_QUICK\_RATIO(ANN,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ)")

Source: FactSet Fundamentals Consolidated

Quick Ratio

Returns the quick ratio for the period and date(s) requested.

This is calculated as Current Assets - Total (FF\_ASSETS\_CURR) minus Inventories (FF\_INVEN).

The result is then divided by Current Liabilities - Total (FF\_LIABS\_CURR).

Note

If the denominator is negative, the formula will return an N/A.

**FF\_ROE**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_ROE(ANN,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ)")

Source: FactSet Fundamentals Consolidated

Returns return on average total equity for the period and date(s) requested in local currency by default.

This is calculated as Net Income (FF\_NET\_INC) divided by the two fiscal period average of Total Shareholders' Equity (FF\_SHLDRS\_EQ). If you request data on a quarterly or semiannual frequency, the formula uses the LTM value for Net Income (FF\_NET\_INC).

If the denominator is negative, the formula will return an N/A.

**FF\_SALES**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_SALES(ANN,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ,,USD)")

Source: FactSet Fundamentals Consolidated

Net Sales or Revenue

Units:Millions

Industrial Companies:

Represents gross sales and other operating revenue less discounts, returns and allowances.

It includes:

- Franchise sales when corresponding costs are available and included in expenses. - Consulting fees- Service income- Royalty income when included in revenues by the company.- Contracts-in-progress income- Licensing and franchise fees- Income derived from equipment lease or rental when considered part of operating revenue- Commissions earned (not gross billings) for advertising companies- Income from leased departments

It excludes:

- Non-operating income- Interest income- Interest capitalized- Equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries- Rental income- Dividend income- Foreign exchange adjustment- Gain on debt retired- Sale of land or natural resources- Sale of plant and equipment- Sale of investment- Security transactions- Income on reserve fund securities when shown separately- Operating differential subsidies for shipping companies- Net mutual aid assistance for airlines companies- General and Service Taxes- Value-Added taxes- Excise taxes- Windfall Profit Taxes

Banks, Insurance and Other Financial Companies:

Represents the total operating revenue of the company.

It includes:

- For Banks:- Interest and fees on loans- Interest on Federal Funds- Interest on Bank Deposits- Interest on State, County and Municipalities Funds- Interest on U.S. Government and Federal Agencies Securities- Federal Funds sold and securities purchased under resale agreements- Lease Financing- Net leasing revenue- Income from Trading Accounts- Foreign Exchange Income- Investment Securities gains/losses- Service Charges on Deposits- Other Service Fees- Trust Income- Commissions and Fees

- For Insurance Companies:- Premiums Earned- Investment income (if the company reports this item net of expenses then the net amount is shown after excluding interest expense) - Other operating income- Gains/Losses on sale of securities (pretax)

- For Other Financial Companies:- Investment income- Interest income - Income from trading accounts- Trust income- Commission and fees - Rental Income- Securities purchased under resale agreements- Investment Banking income- Principal Transactions

Footnotes

A

Gross total sales or revenue

B

Net sales includes value-added, excise, windfall profit or sales tax

D

Includes inter-company sales (Non-U.S. companies only)

F

Combined interim reports for the periods

G

Limited income statement given

H

Includes services, but no sales are disclosed

I

Value-added, excise, windfall profit or sales tax has been subtracted along with an indeterminable amount of other taxes which could not be separated

J

Includes only main component

K

Acq'd

L

No standard text

M

Includes equity in pretax income which cannot be separated.

N

No standard text

P

Not balancing with components of income due to lack of disclosure of each operating item.

Q

Revenue attributable to the banking business is not disclosed

R

Net of interest expenses

S

Net of operating expenses

T

Net of expenses

U

No standard text

V

No standard text

W

Includes other income

Y

Net of expenses and tax

Z

Holding company

AA

Length of fiscal period is 18 months

AB

Length of fiscal period is 15 months

AC

Length of fiscal period is 9 months

AD

Length of fiscal period is 6 months

AF

Length of fiscal period is 5 months

AG

Length of fiscal period is 13 months

AH

Length of fiscal period is 14 months

AI

Length of fiscal period is 7 months

AJ

Length of fiscal period is 8 months

AK

Length of fiscal period is 48 weeks

AL

Length of fiscal period is 3 months

AM

Length of fiscal period is 11 months

AN

Length of fiscal period is 53 weeks

AP

Length of fiscal period is 16 months

AQ

Length of fiscal period is 10 months

AR

Length of fiscal period is 20 months

AS

Length of fiscal period is 2 months

AT

Length of fiscal period is 17 months

AU

Length of fiscal period is 4 months

AV

Length of fiscal period is 21 months

AX

Length of fiscal period is 22 months

BA

Major accounting standards switch

BB

Change from unconsolidated to consolidated reports

BC

Major reorganization

BD

Change from domestic consolidation to worldwide consolidation

BE

Major accounting standards switch and major reorganization

BF

Change from domestic consolidation to domestic consolidation and one other country

BG

Change from domestic consolidation and one other country to worldwide consolidation

BH

Change from worldwide consolidation to domestic consolidation

BI

Major accounting standards switch and change from domestic consolidation to worldwide consolidation

BJ

Change from domestic consolidation to unconsolidated reports

BK

Includes investment income

BL

Change from worldwide consolidation to unconsolidated reports

BN

Major reorganization. Changes in perimeter of consolidation

BP

Change in accounting method for domestic companies from full consolidation to equity method

BQ

Substantial changes in forms of financial statements

BS

Company's financial statements are based on INPC (National Consumer Price Index). Prior data is not comparable.

BT

Includes deferred profit on installment sales

FactSet Fundamentals Item Number 1001

**FF\_WKCAP**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FF\_WKCAP(ANN,1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ,,USD)")

Source: FactSet Fundamentals Consolidated

Working Capital - Total

Units:Millions

Returns total working capital for the period and date(s) requested in local currency by default.

This is calculated as Current Assets - Total (FF\_ASSETS\_CURR) minus Current Liabilities - Total (FF\_LIABS\_CURR).

**FG\_CASHFL\_OP\_GR\_A**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FG\_CASHFL\_OP\_GR\_A(1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ,USD)")

Source: FactSet Global

Returns fiscal year Gross Cash Flow from Operations.

**FG\_EPS\_LTG**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FG\_EPS\_LTG(1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ,90)")

Source: FactSet Global

Returns the Mean Estimate for Long Term EPS Growth Rate.

**FG\_MKT\_VALUE**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FG\_MKT\_VALUE(1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ,USD)")

Source: FactSet Global

Returns Price multiplied by Shares Oustanding. Uses quarterly Shares Outstanding for U.S. companies and fiscal year Shares Outstanding for non-U.S. companies. When retrieving the most current Market Value the latest intra-day price available is used.

Note: Historical data is unavailable in Screening syntax.

**FG\_OPER\_INC\_A**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","FG\_OPER\_INC\_A(1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FY,USD)")

Source: FactSet Global

Returns fiscal year Operating Income.

**STX\_FACTOR\_FREE**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","STX\_FACTOR\_FREE(0M,,,""CLOSE"")")

Source: STOXX Indexes

Returns free float factor.

**P\_TOTAL\_RETURNC**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","P\_TOTAL\_RETURNC(1/1/2013,12/31/2013,FQ,USD)")

Source: Prices

Returns the compound total return, with dividends reinvested by default on the exdate, for dates requested.

Note: The prices used in the total return calculations are adjusted for special cash dividends (i.e. special cash dividends are not being reinvested on the ex-date).

See Online Assistant page 8748 for additional details on the total return calculation.

**P\_PRICE\_AVG**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","P\_PRICE\_AVG(1/1/2013,12/31/2013,,USD)")

Source: Prices

Returns the average closing price over the date range requested, and are adjusted for splits and spinoffs. By default the price is in local trading currency.

In Screening, the average closing price is always adjusted for splits and spinoffs.

Note: Returns real-time or delayed intraday price when requesting data as of (NOW), depending on your subscription.

**P\_VOLUME\_AVG**

=FDS("Enter Identifier","P\_VOLUME\_AVG(1/1/2013,12/31/2013)")

Source: Prices

Returns the average daily volume over the date range requested.

Data will be returned in millions by default.

In some applications the units can be changed.