

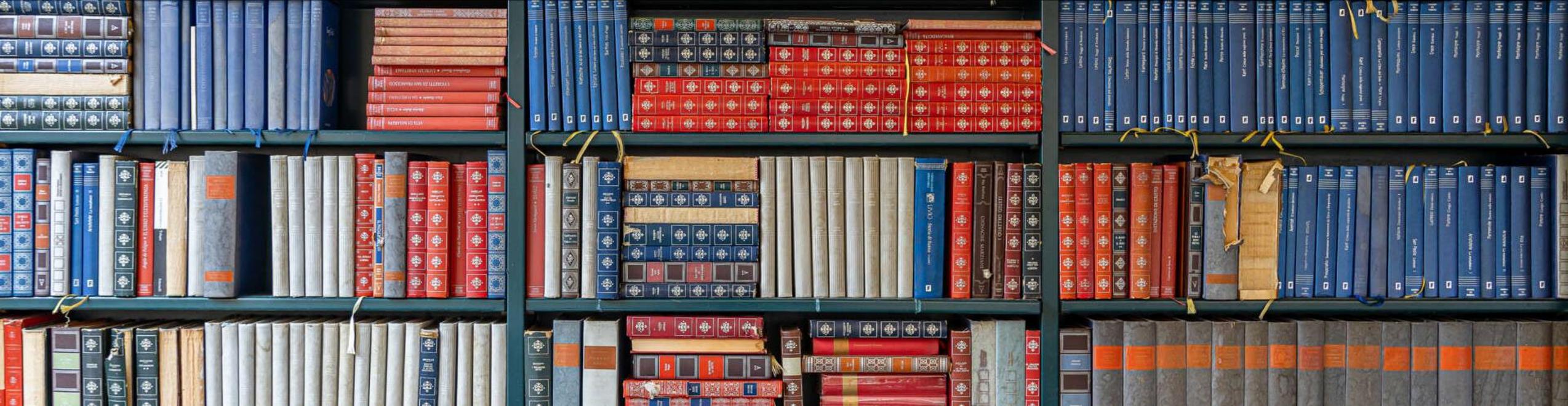
S&P Global

Market Intelligence

WRDS

COMPUSTAT

February 2026



Our Speakers

- Morgan Thompson – Director, Financial Performance and Documents
- Wendy Copeland – Director, Data Management
- Charles Kessler – Data Specialist
- Kevin Aberle – Senior Data Specialist

Agenda

- Origins & Design of Compustat
- Coverage & Survivorship
- Standardization & Data Presentation
- Restatements/Revisions and Point-in-Time
- Q&A

Origins & Design of Compustat



Compustat History

- 1964 – Compustat is purchased by Gates Rubber Company from what was the predecessor firm to Invesco
 - Initial coverage of the S&P 425 index constituents
 - 60 data items, annual only
 - Gold Standard, consistency/comparability, actionable data handling are the core
- 1967 – Expanded coverage to 900 NYSE companies
- 1968 - Purchased by Standard and Poor's
- 1973 – Coverage expanded, additional exchanges, quarterly data, addition of Utility and Bank templates
- 1978 - 1979 – Coverage expanded to include OTC companies, annual data items 175, quarterly data items 100 data items, and segment data
- 1987 -1990 – Additional item expansion, addition of pension data, GVFS format introduced, FTP delivery
- 2004 – Expansion to include industry specific data
- 2005 – Expansion of exchange rate history, corporate tracker, global interim data and index fundamentals
- 2006 – 2010 - Added cash flow for Banks/Utilities, additional industry specific data, Analyst Notes and Data Transparency, CIQ coverage into Compustat expansion, Russell Index constituent coverage



Compustat coverage and history

- Compustat North America Fundamentals
 - Over **32,780 active and inactive companies**
 - 9,000+ active companies representing 100% coverage of all major North American exchanges and all publicly traded companies with a market cap greater than \$100 million.
 - Annual Data – Historical fundamental data back to 1950
 - Quarterly Data – Historical fundamental data back to 1962
 - Daily Market Data back to 1984
 - Monthly Market Data back to 1962; Annual back to 1950
 - Index constituent level markings on most broad based indexes (i.e. S&P500 back to 1963)
 - Coverage includes 500 International companies collected on ADR basis (level II and III ADRs)
- Compustat Global Fundamentals
 - Over **51,000 active and inactive companies**
 - Data set covers the fundamental data for non-North American companies
 - Data is ingested via data feeds from internal and 3rd party providers
 - Historical fundamental data available back to mid-80's
 - Daily and Monthly Market Data back to 1986

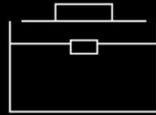
Compustat® Financials - A History Lesson

Compustat® Financials is the data benchmark upon which modern portfolio theory and quantitative investing was built.



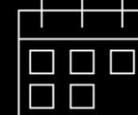
1973

Sanjoy Basu showed that companies with low stock prices relative to earnings outperformed (i.e., “Value” investing).



1992

Narasimhan Jegadeesh and Sheridan Titman identify the concept of ‘Momentum’



1996

Richard Sloan shows that companies with higher quality earnings outperformed (i.e., “Quality” factor).



2010

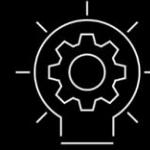
Robert Novy-Marx employs a novel measure of operating leverage to predict returns and shed new light on the source of the value premium.

Barr Rosenberg & Walt McKibben show that riskiness of stock returns can be based on fundamental data and historical share prices (“Barra” risk models).



1977

Eugene Fama & Kenneth French demonstrated that company size and valuation factors are drivers of stock prices – the birth of the “Fama-French” three factor (later five-factor) model.



1993

The Compustat GVKEY

GVKEY is a unique identifier that represents each company in the Compustat database

- Why “GVKEY”
 - The name of the primary product that incorporated the Compustat database was called “Global Vantage” – hence the creation of the **Global Vantage KEY (GVKEY)**
 - The Global Vantage product no longer exists so the GVKEY is referred to simply as the ‘Global Company Key’
- GVKEY typically assigned in chronological sequence – companies that have existed in the database for longer typically will have lower GVKEY value than more recently added companies
- GVKEY’s in general, do not change
 - If a GVKEY does change, it is posted to our support [documentation](#), along with rationale

Data Categories & Data Types

Compustat is comprised of five **Data Categories** across six **Data Types**, with one or more data types delivered for each category

Data Categories

- Company (*GVKEY*)
- Security (*IID*)
- Index (*GVKEYX*)
- Currency (*ISOCURCD*)
- Country (*ISOCNTRYCD*)

Data Types

- General (e.g., name, security description, index name)
- Descriptor (e.g., auditor opinion, security status, # constituents)
- Fundamental (financial statement data)
- Supplemental (footnote collected data)
- Exchange Rate
- Economic Indicator (e.g., GDP, unemployment)

Data Category	Data Type					
	General	Descriptor	Fundamental	Supplemental	Exchange Rate	Economic Indicator
Company	X	X	X	X		
Security	X	X	X			
Index	X	X	X			
Currency	X				x	
Country						X

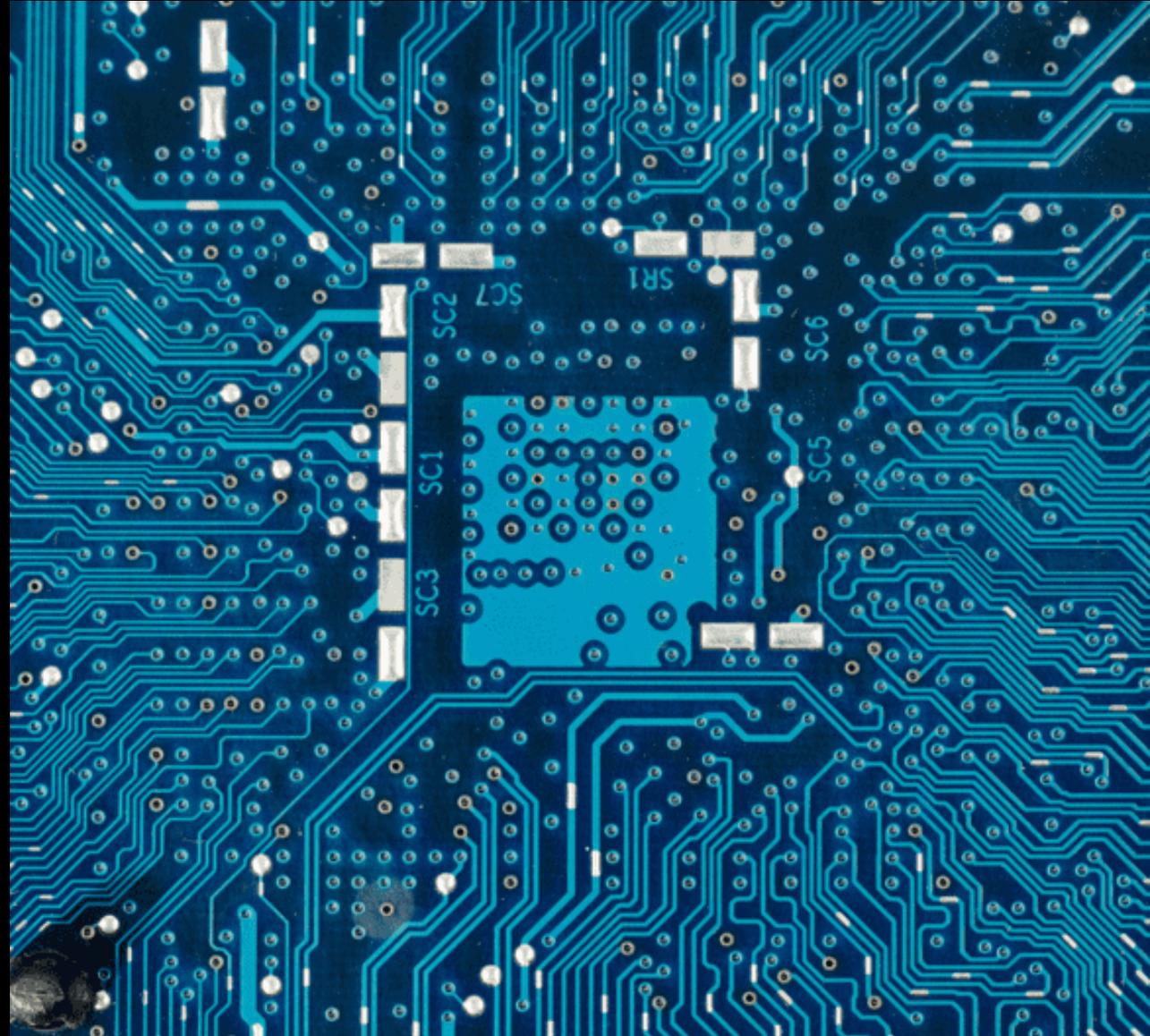
Coverage & Survivorship



Coverage Changes – firms entering/exiting Compustat

- Firms enter Compustat once they meet specific add criteria.
 - North America - firms go public and file with the SEC
 - Global – firms go public and file with relevant jurisdictions
 - Coverage of listings on major stock exchanges
 - Minor stock exchange listings must meet \$100M market cap criteria to be considered as an add into population
 - Constituent of a major index
- IPO dates vs. first pricing dates to find coverage of GVKEY
 - North America population can be used from 1998 going forward
 - Global population utilize first pricing date to find initial coverage date
- Delisting's, bankruptcies, inactive firms
 - Firms do not exit the population however can become inactive because of corporate action or related activity
 - bankruptcy, merger, spin-off, exchange listing requirements, etc.
 - Firms that become inactive, data attached to the GVKEY are preserved in the database
 - Company and security status can be identified by using the relevant Active/Inactive flag at the company and security level
 - Corporate action events are sourced from third party data providers
 - Policies applied and data is aligned to preserve historical company data

Standardization & Data Presentation



Data Standardization

- Compustat standardization is built on providing **historically consistent and comparable data** across companies, industries, and time
- Standardization focuses on **removing reporting variability** by collecting and aligning data into a common, structured format
- For Compustat North America, research analysts take a **comprehensive approach**, reviewing not only financial statements but also MD&A, footnotes, and other filing disclosures to extract key data
- Data is generally aligned with both **U.S. GAAP & IFRS**, though standardization may require **judgment and nuance** (e.g., differences between IFRS 16 and ASC 842 lease accounting)
- Certain metrics are **non-GAAP by design**, such as *Earnings per Share from Operations*, which excludes one-time or non-recurring items
- **Footnotes** highlight data that may not be fully standardized, identify corporate or accounting events, or provides additional context about data methodology
- **Data Codes** exist and indicate the reason why certain data items do not contain a numerical value, such as combined figures (Code 4) and insignificant figures (code 8)
- **Analyst Notes/Company Period Descriptor Notes/Transparency** – provide more collection and standardization details for users

Standardization in Practice

Adjusting 2007 Operating Profit for UPS to more accurately reflect underlying fundamental performance

UNITED PARCEL SERVICE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME

(In millions, except per share amounts)

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2007	2006	2005
Revenue	\$49,692	\$47,547	\$42,581
Operating Expenses:			
Compensation and benefits	31,745	24,421	22,517
Repairs and maintenance	1,157	1,155	1,097
Depreciation and amortization	1,745	1,748	1,644
Purchased transportation	5,902	5,496	4,075
Fuel	2,974	2,655	2,085
Other occupancy	958	938	872
Other expenses	4,633	4,499	4,148
Total Operating Expenses	49,114	40,912	36,438
Operating Profit	578	6,635	6,143
Other Income and (Expense):			
Investment income	99	86	104
Interest expense	(246)	(211)	(172)
Total Other Income and (Expense)	(147)	(125)	(68)
Income Before Income Taxes	431	6,510	6,075
Income Tax Expense	49	2,308	2,205
Net Income	\$ 382	\$ 4,202	\$ 3,870
Basic Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.36	\$ 3.87	\$ 3.48
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.36	\$ 3.86	\$ 3.47

UPS reports a very large drop in y/y operating profit

U.S. Domestic Package incurred an operating loss of \$1.531 billion in 2007, compared with a \$4.923 billion operating profit in 2006, largely due to a \$6.100 billion charge related to our withdrawal from the Central States, Southeast and Southwest Areas Pension Fund ("Central States Pension Fund"). Additionally,

However, this is almost entirely due to a \$6.1bn pension related charge

	conm	gvkey	datadate	item	Label	operatorc	value
1	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE INC	010920	2007-12-31	COGS	compensation and benefits	NULL	31745
2	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE INC	010920	2007-12-31	COGS	repairs and maintenance	+	1157
3	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE INC	010920	2007-12-31	COGS	Purchased Transportation	+	5902
4	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE INC	010920	2007-12-31	COGS	Fuel	+	2974
5	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE INC	010920	2007-12-31	COGS	Other Expenses	+	4633
6	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE INC	010920	2007-12-31	COGS	Other Occupancy	+	958
7	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE INC	010920	2007-12-31	COGS	pension withdrawal charge	+	-6100
8	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE INC	010920	2007-12-31	COGS	impairment charge	+	-221
9	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE INC	010920	2007-12-31	COGS	separation charge	+	-68
10	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE INC	010920	2007-12-31	COGS	restructuring charge	+	-46
11	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE INC	010920	2007-12-31	SPI	Impairment Charge	NULL	-221
12	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE INC	010920	2007-12-31	SPI	Separation Charge	+	-68
13	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE INC	010920	2007-12-31	SPI	Restructuring Charge	+	-46
14	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE INC	010920	2007-12-31	SPI	Pension Withdrawal Charge	+	-6100

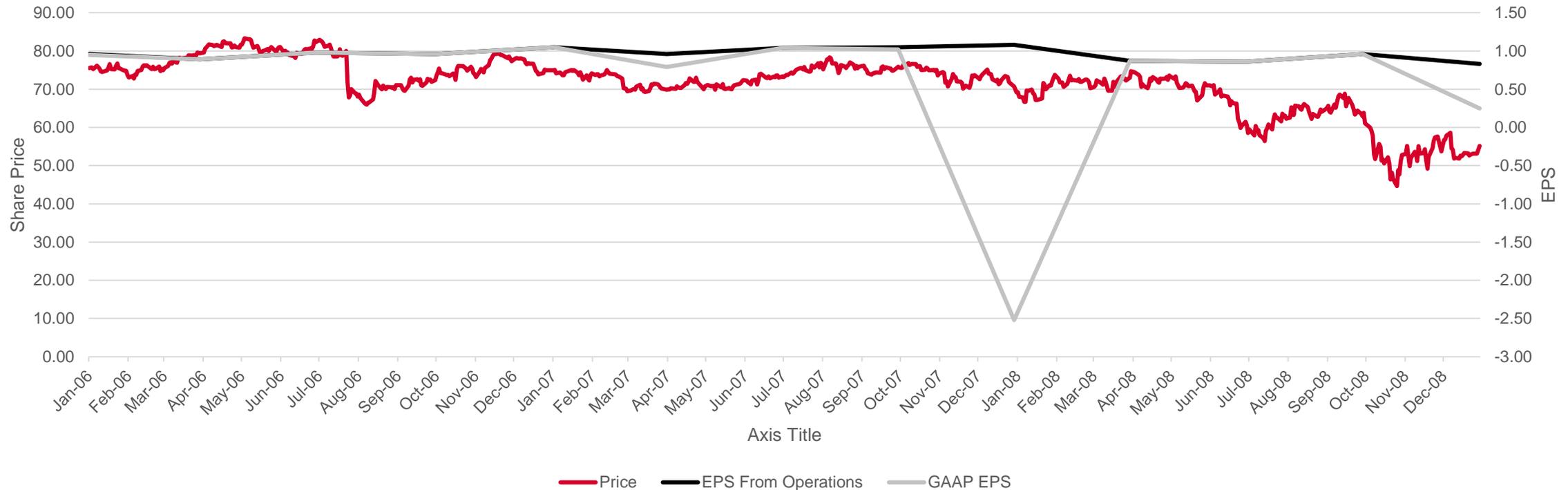
Compustat standardization treats this as a one-time event that does not represent the long-term profitability of the company and re-classifies this expense as a Special Item.

Compustat users can see these adjustments using **Transparency** data

Standardization in Practice

EPS from Operations and GAAP EPS

EPS from Operations adjusts for the effect of special items to provide a more meaningful reflection of economic earnings. In the example of UPS, we can see the wide divergence between the two values at the end of 2007, where despite a large decrease in GAAP EPS, the company's share price did not register a large decrease.



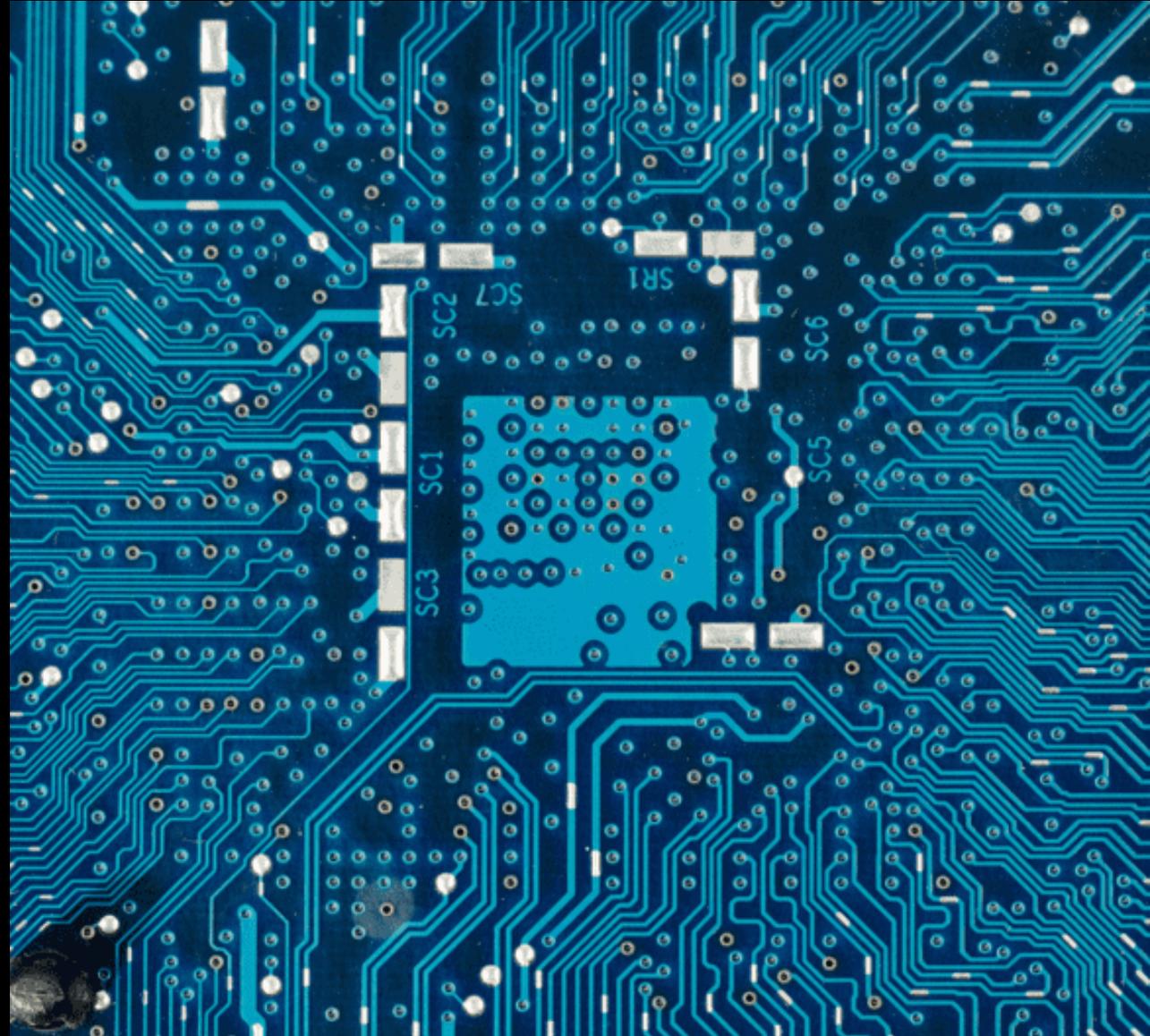
Industry Formats - INDL vs FS

- Compustat supports multiple industry formats, including **Industrial (INDL)**, **Financial Services (FS)**, and **Bank**
- The Compustat database was originally delivered in the **Industrial (INDL)** format, with **Financial Services (FS)** added as coverage expanded
- **INDL is Compustat's universal and most comprehensive format**; all Financial Services companies are standardized to fit the INDL structure
- The INDL format includes **full financial statements and extensive supplemental data** (e.g., Pension & OPEB, debt, equity compensation, and industry-specific items) for **both annual and quarterly periods**
- **All Compustat North America companies** have INDL-format data
- The **FS format provides statement-specific data** tailored to Financial Services companies (e.g., Insurance, Real Estate, Broker/Dealer, and combined entities)
- FS data is **annual only**, excludes cash flow statements, and is **limited to S&P 1500 and Russell 3000 constituents**
- The FS format **supplements rather than replaces INDL**, which remains the primary standardized format

Data Formats - STD vs HIST_STD

- Compustat quarterly income statement data may be **restated for both North American and International companies**
- For **North America**, historical quarterly income statement data is **not retained if a restatement exists**; restated data **overwrites previously reported values** (original filings data is available via **Snapshot**)
- For **International companies**, Compustat retains **both versions**: originally reported quarterly income statement data (**HIST_STD**) and restated quarterly income statement data (**RST_STD**)
- For **annual data**, **STD and HIST_STD are identical**, as annual data (income statement, balance sheet & cash flow) are **not restated** for either North American or International companies
- For **quarterly data**, **STD and RST_STD are equivalent** across North American and International coverage

Restatements / Revisions and Point-in-Time



Restatement Procedures

Understanding data handling

- North American Annual data in Data Format 'STD' is captured from the original Annual filing (generally a 10-K) and any amendment Annual filings for that same year (10-K/A)
- North American Annual data in Data Format 'SUMM_STD' is restated for up to a rolling 10 years back based on the data that is available in the current 10-K. If there is no restatement, the data is provided on a non-restated basis
- Fewer items exist in the 'SUMM_STD' Data Format versus 'STD'. 'SUMM_STD' provides a slightly condensed Income Statement along with seven Balance Sheet items, CAPX and Employees
- North American Quarterly data in Data Format 'STD' is restated on the Income Statement. The Balance Sheet and Cash Flow Statement are not restated. Compustat clients have traditionally focused on Income Statement restatements
- Global Data reflects the most complete filing in Data Format 'HIST_STD' and, if a firm has a restatement, the Quarterly data provides a Data Format of 'RST_STD' for restated Income Statement data

Restatement Procedures

Understanding data handling – Annual IBM example

- IBM example of data pull for both STD and SUMM_STD Data Formats
- IBM restated data in 2021 for 2020 and 2019 is due to the spin-off of Kyndryl
- 3 years of data was provided in the 2021 10-K and data prior to that was removed from SUMM_STD because it was no longer on the same basis as the 2021 reporting
- Data for 2022, 2023 and 2024 was not restated and maintains consistency with prior years that exist in SUMM_STD

costat	curcd	datafmt	indfmt	consol	tic	datadate	gvkey	conm	sale
A	USD	SUMM_STD	INDL	C	IBM	12/31/2017	006066	INTL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP	
A	USD	STD	INDL	C	IBM	12/31/2018	006066	INTL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP	79591
A	USD	SUMM_STD	INDL	C	IBM	12/31/2018	006066	INTL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP	
A	USD	STD	INDL	C	IBM	12/31/2019	006066	INTL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP	77147
A	USD	SUMM_STD	INDL	C	IBM	12/31/2019	006066	INTL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP	57714
A	USD	STD	INDL	C	IBM	12/31/2020	006066	INTL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP	73620
A	USD	SUMM_STD	INDL	C	IBM	12/31/2020	006066	INTL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP	55179
A	USD	STD	INDL	C	IBM	12/31/2021	006066	INTL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP	57350
A	USD	SUMM_STD	INDL	C	IBM	12/31/2021	006066	INTL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP	57350
A	USD	STD	INDL	C	IBM	12/31/2022	006066	INTL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP	60530
A	USD	SUMM_STD	INDL	C	IBM	12/31/2022	006066	INTL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP	60530
A	USD	STD	INDL	C	IBM	12/31/2023	006066	INTL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP	61860
A	USD	SUMM_STD	INDL	C	IBM	12/31/2023	006066	INTL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP	61860
A	USD	STD	INDL	C	IBM	12/31/2024	006066	INTL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP	62753
A	USD	SUMM_STD	INDL	C	IBM	12/31/2024	006066	INTL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP	62753

Restatement Procedures

Product offerings

- **“Compustat”**
- ‘North America’ provides data on the basis described previously. Values that are overwritten do not remain
- ‘Global’ provides data on the basis described previously
- ‘Snapshot’ provides all iterations of Compustat North American data over time. It is a Point in Time (PIT) version of the data based on when data was delivered to product. Values that are overwritten remain. For example, the preliminary, original and restated values are all provided with effective and thru dates that show when the data was delivered
- **“Other Compustat”**
- ‘Preliminary History’ provides weekly updates of Compustat North American data that has an update code of ‘2’
 - Data is generally from Press Releases
- ‘Unrestated Quarterly’ provides monthly updates of Compustat North American data on an original basis (when it first gets an update code of ‘3’)
 - Data is generally from the original 10-Q
- ‘Point in Time’ provides monthly updates of original and restated data
 - Data is from original 10-Qs and subsequent filings that restate the Income Statement data

Compustat Snapshot

Presents all values obtained in the data collection process when they appeared in the database at the data item level

Abbott Laboratories - EPS

datadate	UPDQ	effdate	thru date	EPSPXQ
12/31/2011	2	1/25/2012	2/22/2012	1.02
12/31/2011	3	2/22/2012	12/31/9999	1.03
3/31/2012	2	4/18/2012	5/9/2012	0.78
3/31/2012	3	5/10/2012	5/9/2013	0.79
3/31/2012	3	5/10/2013	12/31/9999	0.22
6/30/2012	2	7/18/2012	8/7/2012	1.08
6/30/2012	3	8/8/2012	8/6/2013	1.09
6/30/2012	3	8/7/2013	12/31/9999	0.26
9/30/2012	2	10/17/2012	11/8/2012	1.21
9/30/2012	3	11/8/2012	11/8/2013	1.22
9/30/2012	3	11/9/2013	12/31/9999	0.21
12/31/2012	3	1/23/2013	2/24/2014	0.66
12/31/2012	3	2/25/2014	12/31/9999	-0.33
3/31/2013	2	4/17/2013	5/9/2013	0.34
3/31/2013	3	5/10/2013	12/31/9999	0.35

Source: 12-31-2012 10-K

Metric	2012	2011
Net Sales	10,836.9	10,377.4
Gross Profit	6,777.5	6,539.6
Net Earnings	1,053.4	1,618.7
Basic Earnings Per Common Share (a)	.66	1.03
Diluted Earnings Per Common Share (a)	.66	1.02
Market Price Per Share-High	72.47	56.44
Market Price Per Share-Low	65.00	52.00

Source: 12-31-2013 10-K

	2013	2012
Fourth Quarter		
Continuing Operations:		
Net Sales	\$ 5,655	\$ 5,632
Gross Profit	2,844	2,837
Earnings (loss) from Continuing Operations	589	(522)
Basic Earnings per Common Share	0.38	(0.33)
Diluted Earnings per Common Share	0.37	(0.33)
Net Earnings	589	1,053
Basic Earnings Per Common Share (a)	0.38	0.66
Diluted Earnings Per Common Share (a)	0.37	0.66
Market Price Per Share-High (b)	38.81	34.67
Market Price Per Share-Low (b)	32.75	29.96