

DILIGENCE PAYS

Traditional Value Screens

This backtest dataset contains scrubbed accounting data - a better version of the components used in your traditional value screens. This data set contains point-in-time data. See below.

This data is available through our <u>API</u> in the <u>Traditional Value Screens endpoint</u>. Historical data provided through the API is best-available data as of today, not the point-in-time data presented in this backtest data set.

Traditional Value Screen Datapoints

<u>Cash and Equivalents (non-operating)</u> is a current asset on the balance sheet. This data point collects cash and investments for non-financial companies. For financial companies or subsidiaries, this data point is almost always zero.

<u>Diluted GAAP EPS</u> is diluted earnings per share.

<u>Diluted GAAP EPS (not split-adjusted)</u> is diluted earnings per share (not split-adjusted).

<u>EBIT/EBT</u> is operating earnings before interest and taxes. EBT or earnings before taxes is used for financial companies since interest is an operating expense for financial companies.

<u>EBITA/EBTA</u> is operating earnings before interest, taxes, and amortization. EBTA or earnings before taxes and amortization is used for financial companies since finterest is an operating expense for financial companies.

<u>EBITDA/EBTDA</u> is operating earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization. EBTDA or earnings before taxes, depreciation, and amortization is used for financial companies since financial interest is an operating expense.

GAAP Net Income is GAAP net income.

Gross Profit is total operating revenue less total cost of sales.

Short-Term Debt and Long-Term Debt is total short-term and long-term non-operating debt.

Total Assets (unadjusted) is reported total assets as shown in the filing.

Total Cost of Sales is total cost of sales, an expense on the income statement.

<u>Total Current/Investment Assets (unadjusted)</u> is total current assets (unadjusted) as reported on the balance sheet for non-financial companies. For financial companies, this item represents total investment assets or all of the assets used to generate income for the firm.

<u>Total Current/Investment Liabilities</u> is total current liabilities for non-financial companies. For financial companies, this item represents total investment liabilities or all of the liabilities used to fund the assets that generate income for the firm.

Total Fixed Assets is total fixed assets from the balance sheet.

Total Non-Current Liabilities is total non-current liabilities from the balance sheet.

Total Operating Revenue is total operating revenue as reported on the income statement.

<u>Total Shareholders' Equity</u> is total shareholders' equity, from the shareholders' equity section of the balance sheet.

Coverage

New Constructs covers:

- ~2800 currently active stocks.
- ~2700 currently inactive stocks that appear in the historical data



Coverage information is updated daily and available on our website: https://client.newconstructs.com/nc/coverage/view.htm

Time Frame - 1998 to Present

Our company data sets begin in 1998 when SEC filings were made available in electronic form.

Source

We source all data directly from the annual and quarterly SEC filings using our proprietary Robo-Analyst technology. All calculations are our own.

Point-in-Time Data

New Constructs NOPAT Adjustment data is provided as of the data availability date presented in the data. See information on data availability dates below.

Data Fields

ticker - The ticker for the security on the file generation date. Tickers that include a colon are currently inactive stocks. They are no longer traded because they were acquired, went bankrupt, etc. We assign the last used ticker to the security followed by a colon and a number that increments for each new company that becomes inactive with that ticker. For example, XYZ Corp uses ticker XYZ and goes inactive. We assign the company the ticker XYZ:1 because it is the first company in our system to go inactive using ticker XYZ. If a different company, XYZ Technology, starts using ticker XYZ and goes inactive, it will be assigned XYZ:2.

A list of tickers and company names is available on our website at https://client.newconstructs.com/nc/coverage/view.htm or through the coverage endpoint of our API, see https://client.newconstructs.com/nc/documentation/api.htm

company_name - The name of the company on the file generation date.

cik - The Central Index Key (CIK) used by the SEC to identify corporations and individuals who have filed with the SEC. We do not provide CUSIPs or other industry identifiers for securities. CIK is provided to help map securities from New Constructs to other data sets. For active companies, the CIK is the one in use by the SEC on the data generation date. For inactive companies, the CIK is the last one in use by the company prior to its being inactivated.

figi - The Financial Instrument Global Identifier (FIGI) is an established global standard issued under the guidelines of the Object Management Group (OMG.org, an international, non-profit standards organization), founded in 1989. FIGI is provided to help map securities from New Constructs to other data sets. Please see https://www.openfigi.com/ and https://www.openfigi.com/assets/local/figi-allocation-rules.pdf for details on OpenFIGI and its use.

stock_exchange - The exchange on which a ticker trades. For active stocks, the exchange is the one on which the ticker was traded on the data generation date. For inactive stocks, the exchange is the last one on which the ticker was traded prior to its being inactivated.

company_status_current - Actively traded stocks are marked as 'live'. Inactive stocks are marked as 'inactive'. This is the status of the security on the data generation date.

fiscal year - The fiscal year of the most recent filing used in the model.

fiscal_quarter - The fiscal quarter of the most recent filing used in the model. If the most recent filing is an annual filing, this field will be null, indicating the data belongs to an annual model. If the most recent filing is a quarterly filing, this field will show the quarter: 1, 2, or 3, indicating the data belongs to a TTM model.

filing_type - The filing type of the most recent filing used in the model - generally a 10-K or 10-Q, though other filing types are also used.

filing date - The date the most recent filing used in the model was filed with the SEC.

period_end_date - The period end date of the most recent filing used in the model.

actual_data_availability_date - The date that New Constructs provided this data to clients on our website, in data feeds, or any other distribution method. The data availability date is the real historical date this data was available to clients. For companies added to coverage, the data_availability_date for all historical data will be the





date we added the company to coverage. For example, we added Summit Materials, Inc. (SUM) to coverage in January 2018, so the data_availability_date for all SUM data prior to January 2018 is January 2018. SUM's data was made available to clients on that date. The data set includes data for SUM back to the first date we can generate a model for SUM in 2016. For backtest purposes, we also provide an implied data availability date. See below.

implied_data_availability_date - The date that New Constructs would have provided this data to clients on our website, in data feeds, or any other distribution method assuming that we covered the security at the time with our current system & Robo-Analyst technology. For backtesting purposes, this date is most similar to the data_availability_dates for SEC filings filed today. It is provided as a reasonable data availability date for historical data to most closely match current practices and technology. See data_availability_date above for information.

model_date - The historical date for which the model was generated. In the data set, there is one model_date at the beginning of every other month for each security. New Constructs backtest data is bimonthly recalculated data. The backtest data in this file are as calculated by our system on the indicated data_generation_date, once for every other month on the first trading date over the historical period. Only data available on the model_date is used to calculate our ratings and metrics. No future data is used.

data_generation_date - The date on which the data was generated.

Data Value Data Fields - The following data fields are columns in the data set. All values are reported in ones units.

Sample Traditional Value Screens Data

Name	Datapoint	Example (PZZA 2016)
Cash and Equivalents (non-operating)	ASSETS_CURRENT_CASH	\$155,630,000
Diluted GAAP EPS	INCOME_NET_PER_WADSO_SPLIT_ADJUS TED	\$3
Diluted GAAP EPS (not split-adjusted)	INCOME_NET_PER_WADSO	\$3
EBIT/EBT	EBIT	\$154,051,000
EBITA/EBTA	EBITA	\$154,051,000
EBITDA/EBTDA	EBITDA	\$195,038,000
GAAP Net Income	INCOME_NET	\$102,967,000
Gross Profit	PROFIT_GROSS	\$1,713,620,000
Short-Term Debt and Long-Term Debt	DEBT	\$299,820,000
Total Assets (unadjusted)	ASSETS_UNADJUSTED	\$512,565,000
Total Cost of Sales	SALES_COST	\$0
Total Current/Investment Assets (unadjusted)	ASSETS_CURRENT_UNADJUSTED	\$145,575,000
Total Current/Investment Liabilities	LIABILITIES_CURRENT	\$128,030,000
Total Fixed Assets	ASSETS_FIXED	\$366,990,000
Total Non-Current Liabilities	LIABILITIES_NON_CURRENT	\$384,535,000
Total Operating Revenue	REVENUE	\$1,713,620,000
Total Shareholders' Equity	EQUITY_SHAREHOLDER	(\$3,911,000)

Sources: New Constructs, LLC and company filings