HELP PAGE

RELATIVE VALUATION (RV)

Enter RV<Go>, then press <Help>

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WHAT IS RELATIVE VALUATION (RV)?

RV allows you to perform relative valuation analysis on a selected equity, so you can benchmark company performance against comparable companies in the same industry. You can choose between the Bloomberg Intelligence unit or Bloomberg Industry Classification Standard (BICS) as data sources for valuation peer groups, so you can customize the groups used for analysis against the selected equity. You can also choose from a menu of data sources that allow you to benchmark your security against different sets of comparable companies, and use this analysis to gauge the performance trends of the selected equity against its competitors.

This Help Page explains how to use RV for stocks. If you are analyzing a fund, please see the RV Help Page for Funds.

The Relative Valuation screen is divided into a control area, a display tools section, and three main sections of data: a revenue chart, a metrics analysis table, and a relative valuation section with tabs that provide data for specific market measurements. The revenue chart, metrics analysis, and relative valuation analysis sections illustrate relative valuation data corresponding to the security and comparison source chosen from the control area.

CONTROL AREA

The control area allows you to adjust the data parameters for your analysis, as well as display your data in a variety of formats. You can also access and update your data settings, and export relative valuation analysis to a Microsoft® Excel spreadsheet, local printer, Launchpad or NW monitor, or portfolio. Data filter drop-down menus allow you to determine the source of comparable companies and the currency in which the data appears. You can use the pencil icon next to the Comp Source drop-down menu to customize the peer companies that you benchmark the selected security against by creating a company.
specific comp or custom comp group. Depending on the source of your comparable companies, you can also filter the data by region and size.

- For more information on filtering data, see Getting Started.
- For more information on editing comparables, see Editing Comparables.
- For more information on exporting data, see Exporting Data.
- For more information on settings, see Settings.

**REVENUE CHART**

The revenue chart provides transparency on your selected company's percentage of revenue across all related industries and plots the performance for the last fiscal year, allowing you to assess how much revenue your selected company received out of the total percentage of revenue within each related industry. In addition, by clicking the industry titles, you can change the comps displayed in the relative valuation section and the metrics in the metrics analysis section.

- For more information on how to interpret and use the revenue chart section of the screen, see Industry Analysis.
- For more information on the chart or a button, position your mouse over the chart or button.

**METRICS ANALYSIS**

The metrics analysis table provides transparency on how the selected company is performing compared to its peers, based on the industry you select from the revenue chart. You can assess the current metrics and analyze a comparative range chart that allows you to gauge the company's industry performance against the high, low, and median values of other companies.

- For more information on interpreting and using the metrics analysis table, see Performance Metrics.
- For more information on a metric or value, position your mouse over the item.

**RELATIVE VALUATION ANALYSIS**

The relative valuation section provides in-depth comparative data between the selected security and its peers, which are based on the selected industry in the revenue chart. The data corresponds to different themes of relative valuation analysis for specific market measures. The tabs and sub-tabs allow you to navigate each data theme (indicated by the title), which may vary depending on the company under analysis. A zoom control allows you to adjust the size of the text in the relative valuation analysis table, so you can customize the appearance of data in the screen.

- For more information on each tab, see Tab Descriptions.
- For more information on how to interpret template data and perform customized analysis for specific relative valuation data measures, see Customizing Templates.
- For more information on a metric or value, position your mouse over the item.

**COMPANY DESCRIPTIONS**

You can display a description for any of the peer companies that appear in the relative valuation section.

In the relative valuation section, click the name of the company security.
Note: Depending on your default data settings, the company security name may be displayed as a ticker symbol.

The Company Description window appears with a company description and links to relevant functions. For more information on each function, see the function's Help Page.

DISPLAY TOOLS

The display tools section allows you to further your analysis for the peer companies that appear in the relative valuation section. The Analyze List button provides quick access to news and research in related functions. Adjusted for abnormal items, when applicable appears in highlighted text if you choose to use metrics that have been adjusted to exclude one time items in the income statement.

• For information on editing comparables, see Editing Comparables.
• For information on adjusting your fundamental data settings, see Adjustments Settings.
• For information on accessing news and research in related functions, see Related Analysis.
USING RV

The following sections explain how to use the different sections of RV to perform relative valuation analysis on a selected equity security. 
For a description of the function, see What Is RV?.

GETTING STARTED

You can filter data for your relative valuation analysis, so you can specify the comparables and analysis columns that appear. The following topics explain how to filter by source, region, size, and currency.

SPECIFYING A SOURCE

You can benchmark the performance of your company against a specific source of comparable peer companies.

From the Comp Source drop-down menu, select a source from one of the following categories:

- **Bloomberg**: Proprietary Analyst Curated (BI)\(^1\) or BICS Best Fit (Algorithm)\(^2\) data source.
- **My Comp**: The user-defined custom comparable groups you have created with peer companies you have selected.

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\(^1\) A valuation peer group created by a Bloomberg Intelligence analyst when available, or else a comparable group created using Bloomberg’s BICS Best Fit algorithm, which identifies companies with the most similar business mixes as the selected company is used.

\(^2\) Comparable companies are selected by comparing their detailed business exposures to the selected company. When a curated company peer group is not available, Bloomberg Comps defaults to a peer group selected by Bloomberg’s BICS Best Fit algorithm, which identifies companies with the most similar business mix to the selected company. For more information on the BICS Best Fit calculation, see Calculations.
**Industry Classification Systems**: Data sources based on standard classification systems. Choices include GICS\(^3\), ICB\(^4\), SIC\(^5\), and the Russell Classifications\(^6\).

**Local Classification Systems**: Data sources based on local classification systems. For information on selecting a local classification system, see Local Classifications.

**List Sources**: Data sources that correspond to a specific, function-related securities list. Choices include Launchpad Monitor\(^7\), Shared Monitor\(^8\), NW Monitor\(^9\), Portfolio\(^10\), Equity Index\(^11\), Equity Screen (EQS)\(^12\) and Security List\(^13\).

RV updates with data for the selected peer company data source.

### LOCAL CLASSIFICATIONS

You can select a local classification system as a source for comparable companies, so you can compare the company under analysis to peers in the same geographical area. The local classification system that corresponds to the security under analysis appears in the menu by default. For example, if you are analyzing a company domiciled in Brazil, the local classification system that appears is BVSP (Brazil).

To set a local classification system as the source for comparables, from the Comp Source drop-down menu, select the local classification system(s).

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3 The Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS). GICS includes companies that are part of the standardized classification system for equities developed jointly by Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) and Standard & Poor's.

4 The Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB). ICB includes companies that are part of the company-classification system for stocks developed by Dow Jones and FTSE.

5 The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). SIC is the statistical classification standard underlying all establishment-based Federal economic statistics classified by industry.

6 The industry classification standard based on the Russell Equity Index.

7 Allows you to use the companies within one of your saved BLOOMBERG LAUNCHPAD® monitors.

8 Allows you to use the companies within one of your saved shared monitors.

9 Allows you to use the companies within one of your saved Market Monitors (NW) function monitors.

10 Allows you to use the companies within one of your saved portfolios.

11 Allows you to use the companies within a selected world equity index.

12 Allows you to use the companies within one of your saved templates in the Equity Screening (EQS) function. For more information on EQS, see EQS <Help>.

13 Allows you to use the companies within one of your saved lists in the Security List (LST) function. For more information on LST, see LST <Help>.
RELATIVE VALUATION (RV)

Note: If the selected equity has more than one relevant local classification system, more options appear under Local Classification Systems.

RV updates with comparable companies for the selected local classification system.

SPECIFYING A REGION

Depending on the option you choose from the Comp Source drop-down menu, the Local and/or Global drop-down menu next to the Region field may appear and allow you to specify the comparable companies in your relative valuation analysis by region.

To specify the region from which the comparable companies are chosen, make a selection from the Region options.

• **Local**: Comparable companies are selected based on Bloomberg's best definition of local geography for the selected company's country of domicile. For example, a security incorporated in Canada displays comparable companies domiciled in the United States or Canada.

• **Global**: Comparable companies are selected based on the geographical region you select from the adjacent drop-down menu. Depending on where the selected security is domiciled, the Region setting may default to Global (Developed), Global (Emerging), or Global.
**Relative Valuation (RV)**

**WHAT IS RELATIVE VALUATION (RV)?**

**Note:** The *Region* option defaults to *Local* or *Global* depending on the selected company. The *Region* option you choose for the selected security persists the next time you run RV for the same security. The *Region* setting you select also applies to the regional filter used to select comparables.

*RV updates with data for the selected region.*

For more information on editing your comparable settings, see *Comparables Settings*.

**SPECIFYING A CURRENCY**

You can specify the currency in which the relative valuation data appears.

From the *Curr* drop-down menu, select a currency (e.g., USD).

**Note:** If the currency you want does not appear in the list, you can enter a currency code in the *Curr* field.

*RV updates with data quoted in the selected currency.*
SPECIFYING A MARKET CAP

Depending on the option you choose from the Comp Source drop-down menu, the minimum market cap filter may appear, so you can specify a minimum market cap for companies included in the comparable group.

To specify a market cap, in the Mkt Cap field, enter a market cap threshold.

![Relative Valuation](image)

**Note:** The market cap figure is denoted in the selected currency. For more information on specifying a currency, see *Specifying a Currency*.

Unless you specify a custom market cap threshold, the Mkt Cap field defaults to a value based on the selected security's market cap.

The following table shows the market cap threshold applied for a given security market cap:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the selected security's market cap is</th>
<th>The default threshold is</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;$100 billion</td>
<td>The minimum is set to $5 Billion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10B - $100B</td>
<td>The minimum is set to $1 Billion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1B - $10B</td>
<td>The minimum is set to $500 Million.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; $1B</td>
<td>The minimum is set to &gt; $200 Million.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The market cap minimums apply to all security tickers, regardless of the currency in which they are reported or priced. Bloomberg converts these values at the current exchange rate to display the minimum market cap in the selected currency.

RV updates with comparable companies that are above the specified market cap threshold.

**Note:** The minimum market cap you enter for a company remains selected when you next access RV for the selected ticker.
USING A BI PEER GROUP

When the Bloomberg comp source is selected from the Comp Source drop-down menu, you can use a valuation peer group maintained by the Bloomberg Intelligence (BI) analyst that covers the selected equity, if available. For equities with BI peer groups, the Name drop-down menu appears, where you can select the name of the peer group.

1. From the Comp Source drop-down menu, select Analyst Curated (BI) to use a BI valuation peer group.

2. From the Name drop-down menu, select a BI peer group.

The peer group in the relative valuation analysis section updates based on your selection. The BI peer group you select is retained when you access the function again for the selected ticker.

For more information on the Bloomberg Intelligence (BI) function, see the Bloomberg Intelligence Help Page.

USING BICS BEST FIT

When the Bloomberg comp source is selected and the equity under analysis does not have a relevant valuation peer group maintained by a Bloomberg Intelligence (BI) analyst, the Bloomberg’s BICS Best Fit algorithm is used to determine the companies in the peer group. If a BI valuation peer group is available, you can choose to use the BICS Best Fit method instead.
From the *Comp Source* drop-down menu, select *BICS Best Fit (algorithm)*\(^{14}\) to use the BICS Best Fit algorithm.

The peer group in the relative valuation analysis section updates based on your selection. The *BICS Best Fit* option you select is retained when you access the function again for the selected ticker.

For more information on how the *BICS Best Fit* algorithm populates the valuation peer group, see *Calculations*. For more information about using a BI valuation peer group for your analysis, see *Using a BI Peer Group*.

**INDUSTRY ANALYSIS**

The revenue chart plots revenue performance by industry for the last recorded fiscal year and allows you to select the industry and corresponding peers you want to evaluate against the selected company. At any time, you can change the industry for which the relative valuation data appears.

To populate the relative valuation analysis with comparable companies corresponding from a particular segment, click the name of the industry you want to analyze.

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\(^{14}\) Comparable companies are selected by comparing their detailed business exposures to the selected company. When a curated company peer group is not available, Bloomberg Comps defaults to a peer group selected by Bloomberg’s *BICS Best Fit* algorithm, which identifies companies with the most similar business mix to the selected company. For more information on the *BICS Best Fit* calculation, see *Calculations*.
Note: You can position your mouse over the bars to see more information about the industry.

The metrics analysis and relative valuation sections update with analysis for the selected industry.

Depending on the industry you select, you can access news and research in related functions. For more information, see Related Analysis.

You can further customize the peer group you are comparing to the selected company. For more information, see Editing Comparables.

PERFORMANCE METRICS

The metrics analysis section displays current market measures for the selected company and allows you to analyze the company's performance against comparable companies, illustrated by a comparative range chart. The companies included in the chart correspond to the selected industry on the revenue chart.

The value for the security under analysis is represented by the blue dot, and corresponds to the data in the company ticker column.

The current median of the industry comp group is represented by the orange diamond. To see the median value, position your mouse over the diamond.

The end points of the white line on which the company and median values are plotted correspond to the Low and High values for the peer group. To display the name of the company corresponding with the value, position your mouse over the low or high value.

For a description of any metric, position your mouse over the label on the chart.
EDITING COMPARABLES

You can customize the peer companies for the selected security by creating a custom comparable group.

CREATING A NEW CUSTOM COMP GROUP

You can create a custom comp group for a selected company, and choose to make it a default comp group for that particular security.

To create a custom comparable group:

1. Choose to edit comp groups with either option:
   - From the Settings drop-down menu, select Edit Comparables for [ticker].
   - Click the pencil icon to the right of the Comp Source field.

   The Edit Comparables window appears with the current comp group you have loaded in RV.

2. From the toolbar, select Actions > New Comp Group.

   The Create New Group window appears.

3. In the Name field, enter a name for the group (e.g., Gas Group 1).
4. Click the **Save** button.

   The custom comp group is saved and appears under the My Comp Groups section.

5. Edit the peer companies:
   - To add a new peer company, in the *Add Security* field, start typing a ticker symbol, exchange code, or company name, then select the company from the list that appears (e.g., SO US Equity).

The ticker symbol or name of the specified peer company appears in the table.

   - To remove existing peer companies from the data table, select the company, then click the red delete icon to the right of the security you want to remove.

The selected security is removed from the table. You can select the company to add it again.

6. Click the **Save** button.
The Save Group: [comp group name] window appears.

7. If you want, you can further customize the comp group:

- To set the comp group as the default for the selected security, select the Set as my default for [ticker] option.
- To set the comp group as the default comparable group for each of the member companies in the comp group, select the Set as my default for all group members option. For any equity tickers that are members of the custom comp group, the group will appear by default in the Comp Source field when you next run RV or EQRV.

8. Click the Save button.

Your updates to the comp group are saved.

EDITING A CUSTOM COMP GROUP

You can edit an existing custom comp group.

To edit a custom comparable group:

1. Choose to edit comp groups with either option:
   - From the Settings drop-down menu, select Edit Comparables for [ticker].
• Click the pencil icon to the right of the Comp Source field.

The Edit Comparables window appears with the current comp group you have loaded in RV.

2. Select the comp group you want to edit.

The Edit Comparables window updates with peers related to the comp group.

3. Edit the peer companies:
   • To add a new peer company, in the Add Security field, start typing a ticker symbol, exchange code, or company name, then select the company from the list that appears (e.g., SO US Equity).
The ticker symbol or name of the specified peer company appears in the table.

- To remove existing peer companies from the data table, select the company, then click the red delete icon to the right of the security you want to remove.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ticker</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Market Cap (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SO US</td>
<td>Southern Co/The</td>
<td>48.8B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEC US</td>
<td>WEC Energy Group Inc</td>
<td>18.4B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDA US</td>
<td>IDACORP Inc</td>
<td>4.0B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POR US</td>
<td>Portland General Electric Co</td>
<td>3.9B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EE US</td>
<td>El Paso Electric Co</td>
<td>1.9B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The selected security is removed from the table. You can select the company to add it again.

4. Click the Save button.

The Save Group: [comp group name] window appears.

5. If you want, you can further customize the comp group:

- To set the comp group as the default for the selected security, select the **Set as my default for [ticker]** option.
- To set the comp group as the default comparable group for each of the member companies in the comp group, select the **Set as my default for all group members** option. For any equity tickers that are members of the custom comp group, the group will appear by default in the Comp Source field when you next run RV or EQRV.

6. Click the Save button.

Your updates to the comp group are saved.
DRAG FROM EXCEL

You can drag and drop companies from Microsoft® Excel into an RV template to create a custom comp group, which simplifies the process of adding members to a group.

To drag and drop tickers from Excel to create a custom comp group:

1. From your Excel spreadsheet, select all of the cells with your entered security tickers. Then, click the outer edge of the highlighted area, and drag your cursor to the relative valuation analysis section in RV.

The Save Comps window appears.

Note: If you currently have a Comp Group selected under Comp Source, the name of the group appears pre-populated in the amber field to the right of the Comp Group field in the Save Comps window. You can replace the existing Comp Group or enter a new name. If you do not have a Comp Group selected, you can enter a name for your comparable group in the amber field to the right of the Comp Group field.

2. In the Comp Group field, enter a name for the group. (e.g. Energy Group 2).

3. If you want, you can further customize the comp group:
• To include the selected security in the comp group when it is selected as a comp source for another security, select the Include [ticker] in group option.

• To set the comp group as the default comparable group for each of the member companies when selected as the security under analysis in RV or the Equity Relative Valuation (EQRV) function, select the Set as comp source for all members of group option. For any equity tickers that are members of the custom comp group, the group will appear by default in the Comp Source field when you next run RV or EQRV. For more information about EQRV, see the EQRV Help Page.

4. Click the Save button.
   The Comp Source drop-down menu updates to the custom comp group.

DRAG FROM LAUNCHPAD

You can drag and drop companies from a BLOOMBERG LAUNCHPAD® monitor into an RV template to create a custom comp group, which simplifies the process of adding members to a group.

To drag and drop tickers from a Launchpad monitor to create a custom comp group:

1. From your Launchpad monitor, select the cells with your tickers. Click the first ticker, then, while holding the Shift key, click the last ticker.

   The list of tickers is highlighted.

2. Click the highlighted area, then drag and drop the list into the relative valuation analysis section in RV.
The Save Comps window appears.

**Note:** If you currently have a custom comp group selected, the name of the group appears in the Comp Group field. You can overwrite the existing custom comp group or enter a new name.

3. In the Comp Group field, enter a name for your group (e.g., Energy Group 2).

4. If you want, you can further customize the comp group:
   - To include the selected security in the comp group when it is selected as a comp source for another security, select the **Include [ticker] in group** option.
   - To set the comp group as the default comparable group for each of the member companies when selected as the security under analysis in RV or the Equity Relative Valuation (EQRV) function, select the **Set as comp source for all members of group** option. For any equity tickers that are members of the custom comp group, the group will appear by default in the Comp Source field when you next run RV or EQRV. For more information about EQRV, see **EQRV Help Page**.

5. Click the Save button.
   The Comp Source drop-down menu updates to the custom comp group.
DELETING A COMP GROUP

You can delete a comp group you have created.

Steps:
1. Choose to edit comp groups with either option:
   • From the Settings drop-down menu, select Edit Comparables for [ticker].
   • Click the pencil icon to the right of the Comp Source field.

The Edit Comparables window appears with the current comp group you have loaded in RV.

2. Click the red delete icon to the right of the comp group you want to delete (e.g., Energy Group 1).
The comp group is removed from the My Comp Groups section.

COPYING A COMP GROUP

You can make a copy of a custom or Bloomberg comp group.

Steps:

1. Choose to edit comp groups with either option:
   - From the Settings drop-down menu, select **Edit Comparables for [ticker]**.
   - Click the pencil icon to the right of the Comp Source field.

   *The Edit Comparables window appears with the current comp group you have loaded in RV.*

2. From the My Comp Groups section, select the comp group you want to copy (e.g., Energy Group 1).

3. From the toolbar, select **Actions > Copy Comp Group**.
The Save As window appears.

4. Enter a name for your new copied comp group (e.g., Energy Group 3).

5. If you want, you can further customize the comp group:
   - To set the comp group as the default for the selected security, select the **Set as my default for [ticker]** option.
   - To set the comp group as the default comparable group for each of the member companies in the comp group, select the **Set as my default for all group members** option. For any equity tickers that are members of the custom comp group, the group will appear by default in the Comp Source field when you next run RV or EQRV. For more information about EQRV, see the **EQRV Help Page**.

6. Click the **Save** button.
   *The new custom comp group appears under the My Comp Groups section.*

**IMPORTING A COMP GROUP**

You can import peer companies and append them to a custom comp group.

To import comparable companies:

1. Choose to edit comp groups with either option:
   - From the **Settings** drop-down menu, select **Edit Comparables for [ticker]**.
• Click the pencil icon to the right of the *Comp Source* field.

*The Edit Comparables window appears with the current comp group you have loaded in RV.*

2. Select the comp group you want to import peers to.

3. From the toolbar, select **Actions > Import Comps**.
The Import Comparables window appears.

4. Select the Comp Source you want to import from.

The list of companies update based on the selected Comp Source.

5. Click the Import button.
The companies are imported to your selected custom comp group.

RENAMEING A COMP GROUP

You can rename a custom comp group.

1. Choose to edit comp groups with either option:
   • From the Settings drop-down menu, select Edit Comparables for [ticker].
   • Click the pencil icon to the right of the Comp Source field.
The Edit Comparables window appears with the current comp group you have loaded in RV.

2. From the My Comp Groups section, select the comp group you want to rename (e.g., Energy Group 1).

3. From the toolbar, select Actions > Rename.

4. In the Name field, enter a name for your group (e.g., Energy Group 2).

5. Click the Save button.
   Your comp group is renamed.

SELECTING A DEFAULT COMP GROUP

You can select a default custom comp group which will appear the next time you run RV or EQRV on the selected security.
To select a default comp group:

1. Choose to edit comp groups with either option:
   - From the *Settings* drop-down menu, select *Edit Comparables for [ticker]*.

   ![Image of Settings menu with Edit Comparables option highlighted]

   • Click the pencil icon to the right of the *Comp Source* field.

   ![Image of DUK US Equity window with pencil icon highlighted]

   *The Edit Comparables window appears with the current comp group you have loaded in RV.*

2. Select the comp group you want to use as a default.

   ![Image of My Comp Groups window]

3. Choose to set the default comp group with either option:
   - From the toolbar, select *Actions > Make Default for [ticker]*.
• From your keyboard, enter `2 <GO>` or select `2 <GO> to Set As Default Comp Source` from the Terminal quoteline.

The default Comp Source is updated and will appear the next time you run RV or EQRV on the selected security.

CUSTOMIZING TEMPLATES

You can customize relative valuation analysis on your security. The following topics explain how to create a custom template, manage data columns, and choose data fields.

CREATING A CUSTOM TEMPLATE

You can create custom relative value templates, so you can analyze a group of peers using your own set of selected data columns.

To create a custom template:

1. From the relative analysis section, select the Custom tab.
2. Select the columns you want to include by following the steps in *Adding Data Columns*.

3. Click the *Save As* button.

4. In the *Name* field, enter a name for your custom template.
   
   **Note:** There is a 10-character maximum for the name.

5. Click the *Save* button.

   The template appears in the relative analysis section.
Note: For information on saving a default template, see Set Template as Default.

SET TEMPLATE AS DEFAULT

Once you have created a template, you can set it to appear by default when you run RV.

To set a default template:

1. From the relative analysis section, select the Custom tab.

2. From the relative analysis section, select the custom template you want to set as the default.

Note: You can create a custom template by following the steps in Creating a Custom Template.

The template appears.

3. Click the gear icon, then select Set Template As Default.
The template is set as the default template and appears the next time you run RV.

**ADDING DATA COLUMNS**

You can add data columns to any of the tabs in the relative valuation section and save your changes as a custom template.

Steps:

1. From the gear icon, select **Add Columns**.

2. Add a column:
   - To search for a data column by keyword, in the **Add Column** field, start typing the keyword, then select the column you want from the list that appears (e.g., Gross Profit).
• To browse available data columns, click the **Fields** button. The *Browse Fields* window appears. For more information on how to browse fields, see *Choosing Data Fields.*

The selected data column(s) appear in the template.

3. Depending on the column you select, a market period drop-down menu may appear next to the *Add Column* field. Select a market period option (e.g., Trailing 12 Month).

![Screenshot of relative valuation section with Trailing 12 Month selected](image)

*Note: If you select the Customize Period option, the Criteria Editing Wizard window appears, where you can create a custom data period. For more information, see *Customizing Period.* For information on displaying column definitions, see *Column Descriptions.**

The selected data columns are added to your new custom template, which appears as a sub-tab on the *Custom* tab.

**EDITING COLUMNS**

You can edit any of the data columns that appear in relative valuation section.

To edit a column, right-click the heading of the column you want to edit, then select *Edit Column.*
The relative valuation section displays additional fields and buttons that allow you to edit and save the data column. For more information, see *Adding Data Columns*.

**DELETING COLUMNS**

You can delete any of the data columns that appear in the relative valuation section.

To delete a column, right-click the heading of the column you want to delete, then select *Delete Column*. 
The column is removed from the relative valuation section.

**CHOOSING DATA FIELDS**

You can browse a list of data fields from which you can choose a data column for your template.

Steps:
1. From the relative analysis section, select the **Custom** tab.

2. From the gear icon, select **Add Columns**.

*The section displays additional fields and buttons that allow you to add data columns.*

3. Open the **Browse Fields** window:
   - If the *Add Column* field is populated, click the **Info** button.
   - If the *Add Column* field is not populated, click the **Fields** button.
The Browse Fields window appears.

4. Search for a data column:
   - To search for a data column by keyword, in the highlighted Search field, start typing the field name, then select the field from the list that appears and proceed to Step 5.

   ![Browse Fields window](image)

   - To search for a data column by partial keyword, enter the partial keyword and press <GO>. The column options corresponding to the partial keyword appear in the Fields by Category section.

   ![Search results](image)

   - To browse for a data column, browse through the data category tree by clicking the plus sign (+) next to each field category.
5. Select the field name of the data column you want to add.

The selected option is shaded blue. A detailed description of the selected data field appears in the Description section. Depending on the data field you choose, the Select Period\textsuperscript{15} and Growth\textsuperscript{16} buttons appear, which allow you to set further criteria for the selected data field.

\textbf{Note:} For more information on how to set a custom period and growth or trend analysis for the selected data field, see Growth and Trend Data.

6. Click the Update button.

\textsuperscript{15} The market period for which the data appears for the selected data field column.

\textsuperscript{16} Allows you to analyze change in values between periods.
The selected data column appears populated with the corresponding data values in the relative valuation section.

**SHARING TEMPLATES**

You can share your custom templates with your coworkers and clients. The following topics explain how to send and share your custom templates.

**SENDING A TEMPLATE**

You can send custom relative value templates to another BLOOMBERG PROFESSIONAL® service user, so your colleagues can easily access the same set of selected data columns for analysis.

To send a custom template:

1. From the relative analysis section, select the Custom tab.

2. Select the custom template you want to send (e.g., CAT).

3. Click the gear icon, then select Send Template.
The Message: Compose screen appears with your RV template attached.

4. To specify the recipients and subject heading for your message, update the following fields:

- **To**: The user name/speed dial ID/e-mail address of the recipient of your message.
- **Cc**: Additional recipients whose responses are welcome but not required.
- **Bcc**: Recipients whose recipient information you do not want to disclose to other recipients.
- **Subject**: The subject heading for your message.

5. Click the **Send** button.

The custom relative template is sent to the specified recipient(s). For more information on the Bloomberg Message (MSG) function, see **MSG <Help>**.
SHARING A TEMPLATE

You can share custom relative value templates with another BLOOMBERG PROFESSIONAL® Service user, so your colleague can easily access the same set of selected data columns for analysis.

To share a custom template:
1. From the relative analysis section, select the Custom tab.

2. Select the custom template you would like to share.

3. Click the gear icon, then select Share Template.

4. In the Enter SPDL ID or Partial Name field, enter the ID or name of the person with whom you would like to share your template, then press <GO>.

The Share Template window appears.
If you entered a SPDL ID, the recipient's name will appear in the User list. If you entered a name, a window will appear with a list of choices from which you can choose the correct recipient. For information on creating SPDL IDs, see SPDL <Help>.

**Note:** You can add multiple SPDLs or names separated by ";" to add multiple recipients.

5. Click the Update button.

The custom template is shared. The template appears in the recipient's Shared tab the next time RV is launched.

For information on creating a custom template, see Creating a Custom Template.

**TAB DESCRIPTIONS**

The relative valuation section provides a set of tabs and sub-tabs that allow you to see in-depth comparative data between the selected security and its peers. Depending on the company under analysis, only some of the sub-tabs described below may appear.

- **Overview:** Provides current market performance statistics for the selected company and comparable companies, including statistical data for the market cap, last price, and percent change measures.
- **Comp Sheets:** Displays a breakdown of comparable company sheets, including company valuation, spread, profitability, and balance sheet performance, divided into the following sub-tabs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-tab</th>
<th>Displays</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equity Valuation</td>
<td>Standard measurements of company equity valuation performance, including key stats such as market cap, EV, and dividend yield.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDS Spreads Equity Valuation</td>
<td>Standard measurements of credit default swap spread performance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Op Stats</td>
<td>Company operational statistics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profitability</td>
<td>Measurements reflecting the relationship between income invested capital, margins (the percentage of profit as a percentage of income), and assets (the return on investment for every dollar of assets invested).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Sheet</td>
<td>Company balance sheet data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Markets:** Displays a breakdown of company market performance, including general performance, volatility, and statistics for most active companies, divided into the following sub-tabs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-tab</th>
<th>Displays</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Performance</td>
<td>Overall company market performance statistics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatility</td>
<td>Overall company volatility statistics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Most Active</td>
<td>Statistics surrounding the selected company and most active comparable companies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta</td>
<td>Statistics for both the Raw and Adjusted Beta based on a historical regression against a benchmark index, as well as relevant statistics from the regression itself.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• **EPS Preview**: Displays current earnings-per-share statistics for the selected company and comparable companies, including BEst sales\(^7\), BEst EBITDA\(^8\), and BEst price-to-earnings\(^9\) ratio.

• **Ownership**: Displays the current ownership data for the selected company and comparable companies, including holdings, insider activity, and short interest statistics, divided into the following sub-tabs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-tab</th>
<th>Displays</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Holdings</td>
<td>Company holdings statistics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insider Activity</td>
<td>Company insider activity statistics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Interest</td>
<td>An overview of company short interest data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• **Credit**: Displays current credit performance statistics for the selected company and comparable companies, including ratings from the top credit scoring companies and future likelihood statistics.

• **Custom**: Displays sub-tabs for each of your custom templates, as well as the Create Template sub-tab, which allows you to create your own custom template, so you can perform relative valuation analysis for a company based on your customized data criteria. For more information, see Creating a Custom Template.

**Note**: For more information on any column that appears on a tab or sub-tab, right-click the column header and select Show Definition. For more information, see Column Descriptions.

**COLORS AND SYMBOLS**

RV distinguishes types of data with data colors and symbols. The following topics describe the colors and symbols that appear.

**ANALYZING DATA COLORS**

Depending on the tab you choose in the relative valuation section, the corresponding data values may appear color-coded to indicate specific activity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Indicates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Data for the company under analysis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>A decrease in value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>An increase in value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>Statistical data that appears across the top of each applicable data column.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{17}\) The BEst (Bloomberg Estimates) Sales estimate, which reflects the selected company's Net Revenues or Sales from Continuing Operations.

\(^{18}\) The BEst (Bloomberg Estimates) EBITDA estimate is the selected company's Earning Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation & Amortization. It is calculated as: EBIT + Depreciation + Amortization.

\(^{19}\) The ratio calculated by dividing the current price of the security by BEst EPS (BE008, BEST_EPS). The default denominator is the BEst (Bloomberg Estimates) EPS consensus estimate for the next four quarters. When a company does not have four quarters of BEst EPS (BE008, BEST_EPS), then the denominator is the current fiscal year.
Color | Indicates
--- | ---
Amber | An actual recorded value.
Yellow | Adjusted fundamental data for non-recurring items.

**PERFORMANCE METRICS SYMBOLS**

The metrics analysis section displays a comparative range chart that plots the selected company’s performance against the high, low, and median performance of comparable companies. The bar represents the range of values for the peers, while the following symbols represent specific values:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Indicates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="symbol.png" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>The current performance level of the company under analysis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="symbol.png" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>The median performance level of the comparable companies within the same industries.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RELATED ANALYSIS**

You can see the latest news and research for the subject company and all selected comparables in the News on List (NL) and the Research (RES) functions.

To access news and research related to the companies in the comparables group:

1. From the display tools section, click the Analyze List button.

   The Analyze List window appears.

2. From the Analyze List window, select a type of analysis:
RELATIVE VALUATION (RV)

• To display news stories, click NL. NL appears and displays headlines for the companies that appear. For more information, see NL <Help>.

• To display research headlines, click RES. RES appears and displays research for the companies that appear. For more information, see RES <Help>.

EXPORTING DATA

You can further your analysis by exporting your screen lists from RV to Microsoft® Excel, a BLOOMBERG LAUNCHPAD® Monitor, or a portfolio. The following sections provide information on exporting data and printing data. For more information on exporting data to Excel, see Excel Integration.

PRINTING

You can print the peer analysis data that appears on the current tab in the relative valuation analysis section.

From the toolbar, select Output > Printer.

The Print window appears, from which you can choose your settings and print the data.

EXPORTING TO A MONITOR

You can export the peers and their data in the relative valuation section to the Monitors (NW) function or BLOOMBERG LAUNCHPAD®.

To export to a monitor:

1. From the toolbar, select Output > Monitor.
The Export to Monitor window appears.

2. In the Export By field, select how you want to export the data.

- **New with Security List**: Allows you to export the members from the relative valuation section into a Launchpad monitor.
- **Replace Existing with Security List**: Allows you to replace the members in an existing Launchpad monitor with the members from the relative valuation section. A Name drop-down menu appears that allows you to select an existing Launchpad monitor to replace.
- **Appending Security List**: Allows you to add members to an existing Launchpad monitor, without replacing current members. A Name drop-down menu appears that allows you to select an existing Launchpad monitor to append to.

3. Click the Update button.

The peers and their data appear in the specified monitor.

**EXPORTING TO A PORTFOLIO**

You can export the peers in the relative valuation analysis section to a custom portfolio in the *Bloomberg Portfolios* (PRTU) function.

To export to a portfolio:

1. From the toolbar, select **Output > Portfolio**.
The Export to Portfolio window appears.

2. From the Securities drop-down menu, select a method of grouping (e.g., Deciles).

Depending on the option you select, the Grouped By drop-down menu may appear with options for grouping companies by a specific data measure.

3. If the Grouped By menu appears, select a method of grouping, then select the group(s) of securities you want to add (e.g., First Decile).
4. Click the **Select** button.
   *The Create Portfolio window appears.*

5. Enter the name of your custom portfolio.

6. Select the currency in which you want your portfolio’s relative valuation data to be quoted.

7. Select the position type for which you want the data to appear in your portfolio.
• **Shares / Par Amount:** In Trade Simulation, indicates position values are defined explicitly by the number of shares in each security.

• **Fixed Weight:** In Trade Simulation, indicates positions are valued with a set percentage (%) weight. This weight is rebalanced at the market close each day back to the original weight. The default overall market value of the portfolio is 100,000,000. Fixed weights remain fixed until you update them.

• **Drifting Weight:** In Trade Simulation, indicates the percentage (%) weights drift with changes in the market each day. No rebalancing assumptions are made.

*PRTU appears in another window and displays your custom portfolio. For more information on how to use PRTU and interpret the data that appears, see the PRTU Help Page.*

8. Click the **Create** button.

Your portfolio is created.

**SETTINGS**

You can configure global default settings for equity tickers in RV. Security level settings override global default settings. The following topics explain how to customize display and comparables settings, change the relative valuation analysis table text size, adjust fundamental data, and restore defaults for a selected company.

**DISPLAY SETTINGS**

You can choose settings that determine how the data appears in the relative valuation table.
Steps:

1. From the toolbar, select **Settings > Global Settings**.

   ![Settings Window]

   *The Edit Global Settings window appears with the Display tab selected.*

2. Select your default display specifications:

   ![Edit Global Settings Window]

   - **Security Format**: Select whether the company name or security ticker appears for each peer in the relative valuation section.
   - **Currency**: Select the default currency for the data that appears.
   - **Grouping**: Select how the template data appears grouped.
   - **Stats**: Add default statistics.
   - **Excel Export Mode**: Select how the template data is exported this information in order to show the new RV help pages for those enabled and the legacy help pages for those that have not been enabled to a Microsoft Excel® spreadsheet.

   *RV automatically updates with your specified default display settings.*

   **Note**: You can click the **Restore Defaults** button to restore the defaults to their original settings.
COMPARABLES SETTINGS

You can choose settings that determine what type of comparable companies are benchmarked against your selected company.

Steps:
1. From the toolbar, select Settings > Global Settings.

The Edit Global Settings window appears.
2. Click the Comparables tab.

The Comparables tab appears.
3. From the Default Source drop-down menu, select a default comparables source, e.g., Bloomberg.

If you select an industry classification system (e.g., GICS), additional drop-down menus appear that allow you to further specify default settings that only apply when an industry classification system is selected:

- Region Filter: Allows you to narrow the range of companies in the comparison group by a geographical area.
- Level: Allows you to narrow the companies that appear in the comparison group to those classified in the same sector, sub-sector, or industry.

**Note:** If you select Local Classification Systems as the default data source for a security not domiciled in that region, the data source defaults to Bloomberg Comps. For more information on selecting a source, see Specifying a Source.

4. Select additional default comparables specifications, if available:
• **Closest**: Allows you to specify the number of companies that you want to benchmark against your company and the market measure by which they are ranked.

  **Note**: The Closest option is only relevant when a third party classification is selected as the Comp Source.

• **Regional Filter**: Allows you to select a source region for the comparable companies or use the *Bloomberg Default Region*. The *Use Bloomberg Default Region* option is selected by default and is the recommended setting to ensure that comparables that appear in RV also appear in other functions, such as the *Equity Relative Valuation* (EORV) function, when using Bloomberg Comps. The region filters in RV work in sync with Bloomberg’s enhanced comparables methodology to drive the *Bloomberg Comps*\(^\text{20}\) selection in RV. When you select the *Use Bloomberg Default Region* option, geographies and comparables remain in sync.

  **Note**: It is only recommended that the *Use Bloomberg Default Region* be deselected and a Regional Filter specified if an industry classification system, such as GICS, has been selected as a Default Source.

• **Max Number of Bloomberg Comps**: Allows you to specify the maximum number of comparable companies against which to benchmark the company under analysis when using the Bloomberg Comp Source.

  *RV automatically updates with your specified default display settings.*

  **Note**: You can click the *Restore Defaults* button to restore the defaults to their original setting for all securities.

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\(^{20}\) A selection from the Comp Source drop-down menu that provides a valuation peer group created by a Bloomberg Intelligence analyst or Bloomberg’s BICS Best Fit algorithm. When a curated company peer group is not available, Bloomberg Comps defaults to a peer group selected by Bloomberg’s BICS Best Fit algorithm, which identifies companies with the most similar business mix to the selected company.
ADJUSTMENTS SETTINGS

You can choose settings that adjust your companies' fundamental data in the relative valuation analysis table, if applicable to the company and corresponding field. Fundamental adjustments you make in the Fundamental Analysis Defaults (FPDF) function do not affect RV settings.

Steps:
1. From the toolbar, select Settings > Global Settings.

   ![Edit Global Settings window]

   The Edit Global Settings window appears.

2. Click the Adjustments tab.

   ![Adjustments tab]

   The Adjustments tab appears.

3. Select your adjusted fundamental data specifications:
• **GAAP**: Select to use GAAP metrics.

• **Adjusted (if available)**: Select to use metrics that have been adjusted to exclude one time items, if available.

  **Note**: You can select the Highlight Adjusted Fields checkbox to highlight adjusted numbers in the relative valuation analysis table, so that adjusted values appear in yellow text. By default, the Highlight Adjusted Fields checkbox is selected when the Adjusted (if available) option is chosen. RV automatically updates with your specified adjusted fundamental data settings.

  **Note**: You can click the **Restore Defaults** button to restore the defaults to their original setting for all securities.

**CHANGING TEXT SIZE**

From the relative valuation analysis section, the zoom option allows you to magnify or shrink the text that appears in the relative valuation table.

1. Click the zoom option above the relative valuation table.

  *The Zoom window appears.*
2. There are two ways to change the text size:
   • Enter a zoom level between 25% - 400% (e.g., 90%), then press <GO>.

   ![Zoom Grid 90%]

   • Click the + or - buttons to adjust the zoom level.

   ![Zoom Grid 90%]

3. Click the Close button.

   ![Zoom Grid 90%]

   *The text that appears in the relative valuation table is adjusted.*

**RESTORING DEFAULTS**

You can restore the original defaults for a selected company.

   From the Settings drop-down menu, select **Restore Defaults for [ticker]**.
The original default Bloomberg Comps settings are restored for the selected company.

For information on editing your comparables settings, see Comparables Settings.
CALCULATIONS

**BICS Best Fit Algorithm:** When the Bloomberg Comp Source is selected and the equity under analysis does not have a relevant valuation peer group maintained by a Bloomberg Intelligence (BI) analyst, the Bloomberg’s BICS Best Fit algorithm is used to determine the companies in the peer group. If a BI valuation peer group is available, you can choose to use the BICS Best Fit method instead.

Comparable companies are selected by comparing their detailed business exposures to the selected company. This exposure is measured by the percentage of a company’s total revenue that exists in each node of the BICS business segment hierarchy against those of the selected company. Using an approach known as "the sum of squared differences," the revenue exposure of a potential comparable company for a particular node of the BICS hierarchy is subtracted from that of the selected company, and the result is squared. This calculation is done for every segment business exposure that either company has at each level of the BICS hierarchy, and the resulting values are summed. The companies are then ranked by fit. Companies with the lowest totals are deemed the closest matches. The comparable companies are listed in order of best fit to worst.
DOCUMENTS

For a brief introduction to the key features and benefits of RV, see the following brochures:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>📄</td>
<td><em>Bloomberg Equity Screening Formula Language Reference</em></td>
<td>A guide to the language used to create custom fields and custom formulas in RV.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📄</td>
<td><em>Brochure: Relative Value</em></td>
<td>An introduction to the enriched default comp sets driven by Bloomberg Intelligence and the Bloomberg Industry Classification System (BICS) hierarchy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📄</td>
<td><em>Brochure: BICS</em></td>
<td>A brief overview of the Bloomberg Industry Classification System (BICS).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXCEL INTEGRATION

You can export the peer analysis data that appears on the current tab in the relative valuation section to a Microsoft® Excel spreadsheet.

   From the toolbar, select Output > Excel.

The data appears in a Microsoft® Excel spreadsheet.
LEARN MORE

ADDING FORMULAS

Custom fields and formulas allow you to create custom templates on RV. Custom fields can be used in place of a Bloomberg field, and custom formulas apply a condition.

Once you build your custom field or formula using the Custom Field window, you can incorporate it into a custom template in the relative analysis section. Your saved formulas remain available in the Browse Fields selector, under the Custom formula category.

CUSTOM FIELDS WINDOW

The Custom Fields window allows you to create and save custom fields and formulas.

To access the Custom Fields window, from the relative analysis section, click the gear icon, then select Add Formula.

The Custom Fields window appears:

![Custom Fields Window]

The left side of the Custom Fields window displays the formulas you have created and saved. For more information on saving formulas, see Saving Formulas.

The Editor on the right side of the window allows you to create custom fields or formulas, either by searching for Bloomberg fields and appending them with operators or predefined formula Categories and Functions, or entering a custom equation using the Bloomberg Equity Screening Formula Language. For a full guide to the Bloomberg Equity Screening Formula Language, click the Guide button at the left of the Custom Fields window.
RELATIVE VALUATION (RV)

For more information on creating a formula using the Category, Function, and Field drop-down menus and input fields, see Building a Formula. For more information on entering your own formula equation, see Formula Syntax.

BUILDING A FORMULA

The Custom Fields window provides categories, functions, and searchable Bloomberg data fields to help you create custom fields or formulas for use in your custom template.

You can also create a formula by entering an equation. For more information, see Formula Syntax. For a description of and information on accessing the Custom Fields window, see Custom Fields Window.

To build a custom field or formula using Bloomberg data fields:

1. In the Field search bar, start typing the name of a field, then from the list that appears, select the option that best matches the field for your analysis.

2. Select the period for your field (e.g., Current).

Note: You can also click the Fields button at the right of the window to browse available fields.

The field you select appears in the Field input field, and a period drop-down menu and Growth button activate to the right.

21 Allows you to create custom criteria consisting of custom fields and custom formulas. You can create a custom field by combining multiple fields or modifying fields with arithmetic operators, trends, or dates. A custom formula is a custom or existing field with a condition.
Note: if you want to incorporate Growth\textsuperscript{22} or Trend\textsuperscript{23} analysis into your custom field, click the Growth button and follow the onscreen wizard prompts. For more information, see Growth and Trend Data.

3. Press <GO>.
   Your field with configured parameters appears in formula syntax in the highlighted Enter equation here... text box below.

4. In the Enter equation here... box, enter logical operators (e.g., "<", "=" or "!") additional fields or pre-set function expressions as needed to build your equation. For example:

- To add logical operators, type them in order for your equation. For a list of operators, click the Guide button or see Formula Syntax.
- To add fields, either search for additional fields in the Field search bar, then press <GO>, or enter ? <GO> as you type your equation.

The syntax for the equation appears in the Enter equation here... box and the description of the equation with field names appears in the Examples section, below.

\textsuperscript{22} Allows you to analyze change in values between periods.

\textsuperscript{23} Allows you to compare the absolute value changes between periods.
For information on creating a formula using the Category and Function fields for pre-set function expressions, see Formula Functions.

Once you create your formula, you can save it for future use, share it, or save and use it immediately to build your screening criteria. For more information, see Saving Formulas and Adding to Template.

SAVING FORMULAS

Once you create a custom field or formula, you can save it for a future screen.

To save a formula:

1. In the Custom Field/Formula Editor window, create a custom field or formula by following the steps in Building a Formula.
2. At the bottom of the Custom Field/Formula Editor window, click the Save button.

3. In the Name Custom Formula window that appears, enter a name for your formula, then click the Name button.

Your formula name appears at the left of the Custom Field/Formula Editor window, in the Custom Fields section.

You can click any formula name that appears to use it in a screen, edit, delete, or append it to another equation, or save it with a new name.

ADDING TO TEMPLATE

Once you create your custom field or formula, you can use it as part of your custom template.
To save and use a formula:
1. Create your formula by following the instructions in *Building a Formula*.
2. At the bottom of the *Custom Fields* window, click the *Save & Use* button.
3. In the *Name Custom Formula* window that appears, enter a name for your formula, then click the *Name* button.

The main Equity Screening view appears with your formula name displayed as the field in the relative analysis section.
4. Add any additional parameters or conditions, following the guidelines in *Choosing Data Fields*.
5. Press  

   The relative analysis section updates to include the criteria you created, along with the number of matches that meet the criteria.

**Note:** Once you have saved your custom field or formula, you can also use it in your screens at a later point by searching for it in the *Add Column* section in the relative analysis section, or browsing for it by clicking the *Fields* button.

**FORMULA SYNTAX**

In the *Custom Fields* window, you can enter an equation to create a custom field or custom formula.

To create your equation using the Bloomberg Equity Screening Formula Language syntax, type your equation in the *Enter equation here...* box, using the following guidelines:
- A field can be a custom field or an existing field ID, either a CalcRt ID or a field mnemonic, for example: Cash - Debt: $BS010 - $RR251.
- A custom field can be referenced by a custom formula.
- A custom formula can be referenced by other formulas.
- A custom formula may include logical operators such as "<", "<=", ">", ">=", "=", and "!=", as well as criteria functions. Logical operators may be "chained" as in "1 <= A <= 2".
Parentheses may be used to group parts of formulas.

- A custom formula is a formula that applies a condition, for example: \(((\text{Cash} - \text{Debt}) \times 2) < \text{Market Cap} : ((\$\text{BS010} - \$\text{RR251}) \times 2) < \$\text{RR913}\).

- Multiple conditions can be joined together in a formula by "AND" or "OR". "AND" has higher precedence than "OR", so the formula "A OR B AND C" is evaluated as "A OR (B AND C)".

**Note:** As you type your formula, to browse for, select, and add a field, enter ? <GO>.

For information on building formulas by searching and configuring Bloomberg data fields or by using function expressions, see *Building a Formula* and *Formula Functions*.

For information on saving formulas, see *Saving Formulas*.

---

**RELATIVE VALUATION ANALYSIS**

**COLUMN DESCRIPTIONS**

From the relative valuation section, you can display definitions for each data column heading that appears in the relative valuation section.

**Steps:**

Right-click the heading for the column, then select **Show Definition**.

*The Field Definition window appears with a corresponding definition, including a description, title, and corresponding data field calcroute.*

---

**GROWTH AND TREND DATA**

You can customize the growth and trend analysis criteria for a selected data field column.
1. Open the *Browse Fields* window, then search for and select the data field that you want to customize by following the steps in *Choosing Data Fields*. The window updates.

2. Enter a data field, then click the *Growth* button.

The *Criteria Wizard* appears.

3. Select the type of analysis for which to set criteria: *Growth*\(^{24}\) or *Trend*\(^{25}\).

The *Criteria Wizard* displays a menu of corresponding market measures from which you can choose to further narrow your data criteria.

4. Select the appropriate data measure, e.g., median growth.

---

\(^{24}\) Allows you to analyze change in values between periods.

\(^{25}\) Allows you to compare the absolute value changes between periods.
The corresponding definition appears at the bottom of the window.

5. Click the **Next** button. The **Configure: (Data Measure) (Data Column Name)** segment of the Criteria Wizard window appears. For example, if you select the Median Growth measure (and Current Market Cap is the data column for which you are customizing growth analysis), the **Configure: Median Growth for Current Market Cap** segment appears.

6. Configure the selected data measure:

   - **Sampling Frequency**: Select a data configuration frequency.
• **Popular Time Ranges**: Select a time range for the data that appears.
• **Exclude periods where data is N.A.**: Allows you to exclude periods where data is not available.
• **Save as a Custom Field**: Allows you to enter a name for the field and save it as a custom field.

7. Click the **Update** button.

The section updates with data corresponding to the selected growth and/or trend criteria.

**CUSTOMIZING PERIOD**

You can create a customized market period for a data column.

To customize the period:

1. Select the data column for which you want to customize the period by following the steps in *Adding Data Columns* or *Editing Columns*.

2. From the *Period* drop-down menu, select **Customize Period**.

3. In the *Period Referencing* field, select a period type (e.g., Semi Annuals Ago).
The wizard updates.

4. From the Select Time Period drop-down menu, select the time period (e.g., H-4).

   Note: You can also select the time period by clicking and dragging the red pointer to the appropriate place on the timescale.

The wizard updates.

5. Click the Update button.

   The relative analysis section updates.

CREATING A CUSTOM TEMPLATE

FORMULA FUNCTIONS

You can add a function with a pre-set expression to create a formula.
For more information on creating formulas, including selecting and configuring fields and adding operators, see Building a Formula.

To add a function to your formula equation:

1. In the Custom Fields window, select a Category and Function.
   
   **Note:** The list of functions changes depending on the Category you select.
   
   As you select the Category and Function, the Examples section becomes a Usage section. The equation, an example, and a description appear there in green font, for your reference.

2. Select and configure a Bloomberg field to use within your function equation by following the steps in Building a Formula.

3. Press <GO>.
   
   The syntax for the equation appears in the Enter equation here... box and the description of the equation with field names appears in the Examples section.

**PRACTICAL EXAMPLE**

**COMPANY REVENUE BREAKDOWN**

Suppose you are researching International Business Machines Corp. and would like to see how its revenue is performing against its peers within a specific industry.

Steps:

1. Enter IBM US <Equity> RV <GO>.
   
   The Relative Valuation screen opens to the Overview tab, with chart and table data for IBM’s revenue performance.

   *The revenue chart plots the amount of revenue (expressed as a percentage) that IBM makes for a variety of industries.*

2. In the revenue chart, select a specific industry. For example, to display percent of revenue data for the IT Services industry, click IT Services.
   
   *The selected industry highlights and an asterisk appears to the left of the label. The corresponding chart bar also highlights and indicates the current percentage of revenue that IBM has produced in the IT Services industry. The relative valuation section updates to reflect IT Service revenue performance for IBM and its comparable peers across a variety of market measures.*
# DEFINITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% Rev. by Industry</td>
<td>A bar chart that provides the percent of total revenue earned by each of the selected security's corresponding industries. The vertical y-axis displays the bar for each industry. The horizontal x-axis displays the range of percentages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analysis Type</td>
<td>Appears on the Criteria Wizard window. Allows you to choose whether to set criteria for company growth or trend analysis for a selected data field column. For more information on how to set growth or trend analysis, see <em>Growth and Trend Data</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analyst Curated (BI)</td>
<td>A valuation peer group created by a Bloomberg Intelligence analyst when available, or else a comparable group created using Bloomberg’s BICS Best Fit algorithm, which identifies companies with the most similar business mixes as the selected company is used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>The average statistical value that appears in the data column(s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Growth</td>
<td>The average percentage growth over time between the end period and the beginning period divided by the number of periods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Value</td>
<td>The average value of all periods from the beginning period to the ending period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEst EBITDA</td>
<td>The BEst (Bloomberg Estimates) EBITDA estimate is the selected company’s Earning Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation &amp; Amortization. It is calculated as: EBIT + Depreciation + Amortization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEst P/E</td>
<td>The ratio calculated by dividing the current price of the security by BEst EPS (BE008, BEST_EPS). The default denominator is the BEst (Bloomberg Estimates) EPS consensus estimate for the next four quarters. When a company does not have four quarters of BEst EPS (BE008, BEST_EPS), then the denominator is the current fiscal year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEst price-to-earnings</td>
<td>The ratio calculated by dividing the current price of the security by BEst EPS (BE008, BEST_EPS). The default denominator is the BEst (Bloomberg Estimates) EPS consensus estimate for the next four quarters. When a company does not have four quarters of BEst EPS (BE008, BEST_EPS), then the denominator is the current fiscal year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEst Sales</td>
<td>The BEst (Bloomberg Estimates) Sales estimate, which reflects the selected company’s Net Revenues or Sales from Continuing Operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BICS Best Fit (Algorithm)</td>
<td>Comparable companies are selected by comparing their detailed business exposures to the selected company. When a curated company peer group is not available, Bloomberg Comps defaults to a peer group selected by Bloomberg’s BICS Best Fit algorithm, which identifies companies with the most similar business mix to the selected company. For more information on the BICS Best Fit calculation, see <em>Calculations</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BICS</td>
<td>The Bloomberg Industry Classification System, which consists of Level III industry codes for industry subgroups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bloomberg Comps</td>
<td>A selection from the Comp Source drop-down menu that provides a valuation peer group created by a Bloomberg Intelligence analyst or Bloomberg’s BICS Best Fit algorithm. When a curated company peer group is not available, Bloomberg Comps defaults to a peer group selected by Bloomberg’s BICS Best Fit algorithm, which identifies companies with the most similar business mix to the selected company.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By</td>
<td>The settings criterion that determines the measure by which to compare peers performance, such as market cap, revenue, and net income.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Exact Date</td>
<td>Allows you to enter a start date for the period for which the data appears.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Click Here For Additional Comps</td>
<td>Allows you to display more relative peers from which you can choose to add to your comparative analysis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comp Range</td>
<td>Displays a bar chart that measures the selected security's performance (against its peers) for five different market metrics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comp Source</td>
<td>The source of comparable companies used for benchmarking the company under analysis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compound Annual Growth Rate</td>
<td>The smoothed growth rate between two periods, calculated by dividing the value from the most recent time period by the value from the oldest time period, raised to the power of 1/n, where n is the number of periods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currency</td>
<td>Allows you to update the currency criteria for the data that appears. For more information on how to update currency criteria, see Specifying a Currency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custom</td>
<td>Allows you to create a customized template in the relative valuation section.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custom Comp Group</td>
<td>A user-defined custom comparable group with peer companies. For more information on how to create a custom comp group, see Creating a New Custom Comp Group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custom Field Name (Optional):</td>
<td>Allows you to create a custom data field corresponding to the specified criteria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customize Period</td>
<td>Allows you to create a custom market period for which the relative valuation analysis appears.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Appears as a section in the Browse Fields window. Displays a description of the selected data field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ending Period</td>
<td>The end of the custom period range.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity Index</td>
<td>Allows you to use the companies within a selected world equity index.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity Screen (EQS)</td>
<td>Allows you to use the companies within one of your saved templates in the Equity Screening (EQS) function. For more information on EQS, see Eqs &lt;Help&gt;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Est P/E Current Year</td>
<td>The price earnings ratio calculated based on current year earnings per share estimates provided by BEst.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EV/Est EBITDA Curr Year</td>
<td>The Enterprise Value to EBITDA ratio calculated based on current year EBITDA estimates provided by Best.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclude periods where data is N.A.</td>
<td>Allows you to choose whether or not to display periods for which data is not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export By</td>
<td>The type of security list for which to display data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fields by Category</td>
<td>Appears as a section on the <em>Browse Fields</em> window. Displays a list of data fields, organized by category, from which you can use as data columns in the relative valuation table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formula</td>
<td>Allows you to create custom criteria consisting of custom fields and custom formulas. You can create a custom field by combining multiple fields or modifying fields with arithmetic operators, trends, or dates. A custom formula is a custom or existing field with a condition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geometric Mean Growth</td>
<td>The geometric mean of growth rates of individual periods between the end period and the beginning period. The geometric mean is calculated by multiplying the individual period growth rates together and taking the nth root of this product. Example: If there are 2 periods, take the square root, if 3 periods take the cube root.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geometric Mean Value</td>
<td>The geometric mean of values from individual periods between the end period and the beginning period. The geometric mean is calculated by multiplying the individual period values together and taking the nth root of this product. Example: If there are 2 periods, take the square root, if 3 periods take the cube root.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GICS</td>
<td>The Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS). GICS includes companies that are part of the standardized classification system for equities developed jointly by Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) and Standard &amp; Poor's.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group By</td>
<td>Displays the <em>Choose Grouping</em> window, where you can select a category by which to group the relative valuation table data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grouping</td>
<td>Displays a drop-down menu from which you can choose a category, such as <em>Country of Domicile, Industry, Sector</em> etc., by which to group the peers in the relative valuation section.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grouping Type</td>
<td>The default grouping category for the data in the relative valuation table. For more information on how to set a default grouping category, see <em>Comparables Settings</em>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Gross Margin (%)              | The adjusted gross margin, including the cost of carrying inventory, used to determine a company's profitability. The equation is as follows:  

\[ \text{n Period Gross Profit Dollars} - \text{n Period Carrying Cost Dollars} \]  

<p>| Growth                        | Allows you to analyze change in values between periods.                                                                            |
| High                          | The value of a particular metric corresponding to the peer with the highest value.                                                  |
| ICB                           | The Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB). ICB includes companies that are part of the company-classification system for stocks developed by Dow Jones and FTSE. |
| Launchpad Monitor             | Allows you to use the companies within one of your saved BLOOMBERG LAUNCHPAD® monitors.                                           |
| Local                         | The local geography or region of domicile of the selected company for most stocks. For stocks domiciled in the United States, Japan, and Israel, this refers to the country of... |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>The value of a particular metric corresponding to the peer with the lowest value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>The maximum statistical value that appears in the data column.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Growth</td>
<td>The growth percentage of the period with the largest growth relative to all periods between the end period and the beginning period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Value</td>
<td>The value of the period with the maximum value of all periods from the beginning period to the ending period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median</td>
<td>The median statistical value that appears in the data column.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Growth</td>
<td>The growth percentage of the period with the smallest growth relative to all periods between the end period and the beginning period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metric</td>
<td>The market metric by which comparisons are made between the selected security and its corresponding peers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum</td>
<td>The minimum statistical value that appears in the data column.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Growth</td>
<td>The growth percentage of the period with the smallest growth relative to all periods between the end period and the beginning period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Value</td>
<td>The value of the period with the minimum value of all periods from the beginning period to the ending period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mkt Cap</td>
<td>Allows you to update the market cap criteria for the data that appears. For more information on how to update market cap criteria, see <em>Specifying a Market Cap</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The name or names of the company or companies under analysis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Negative Growth Periods</td>
<td>The number of individual periods exhibiting negative growth rates during the period selected inclusive of the beginning and ending periods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Negative Periods</td>
<td>The number of individual periods exhibiting negative values during the period selected inclusive of the beginning and ending periods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Positive Growth Periods</td>
<td>The number of individual periods exhibiting positive growth rates during the period selected inclusive of the beginning and ending periods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Positive Periods</td>
<td>The number of individual periods exhibiting positive values during the period selected inclusive of the beginning and ending periods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NW Monitor</td>
<td>Allows you to use the companies within one of your saved Market Monitors (NW) function monitors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period (unlabeled)</td>
<td>Allows you to choose the period for which the data appears in the relative valuation section.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period Referencing</td>
<td>The period (point-in-time) from which the data begins and ends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Popular Time Ranges</td>
<td>Allows you to select a commonly-used time range for your analysis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portfolio</td>
<td>Allows you to use the companies within one of your saved portfolios.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>The global region you want to analyze.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue Per Employee</td>
<td>The revenue divided by the number of employees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russell Classifications</td>
<td>The industry classification standard based on the Russell Equity Index.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales Growth YOY (%)</td>
<td>The percent change in the sales estimate for the specified period from the same period a year earlier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search</td>
<td>Allows you to search for a data field column by keyword. For more information on how to search or browse for a data field column, see Choosing Data Fields.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security List</td>
<td>Allows you to use the companies within one of your saved lists in the Security List (LST) function. For more information on LST, see LST &lt;Help&gt;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select Period</td>
<td>The market period for which the data appears for the selected data field column.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Show Addl Comps</td>
<td>Allows you to show all additional peer companies from the Name or Ticker column. For more information on how to customize peer companies, see Editing Comparables.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shared Monitor</td>
<td>Allows you to use the companies within one of your saved shared monitors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Show Top Section</td>
<td>Determines whether or not to show the revenue chart and metric table sections of the relative valuation section. For more information on display defaults, see Comparables Settings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIC</td>
<td>The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). SIC is the statistical classification standard underlying all establishment-based Federal economic statistics classified by industry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default Source</td>
<td>The default peer company list source.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Std. Deviation</td>
<td>The measure of the spread against the mean value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Deviation of Growth</td>
<td>The measure of the growth spread against the mean value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select Stats</td>
<td>Allows you to add statistics, such as average, minimum, and maximum, to the metrics on the security, and its peers under analysis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject Company</td>
<td>The security under analysis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum</td>
<td>The sum of the values that appear in the column.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ticker</td>
<td>The company ticker symbol(s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time Range Unit</td>
<td>Allows you to choose the type of time unit for your custom time range.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trend</td>
<td>Allows you to compare the absolute value changes between periods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoom</td>
<td>Allows you to increase or decrease the font size of the relative valuation table. For more information on how to change the font size, see Changing Text Size.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WHAT IS RELATIVE VALUATION (RV)?