

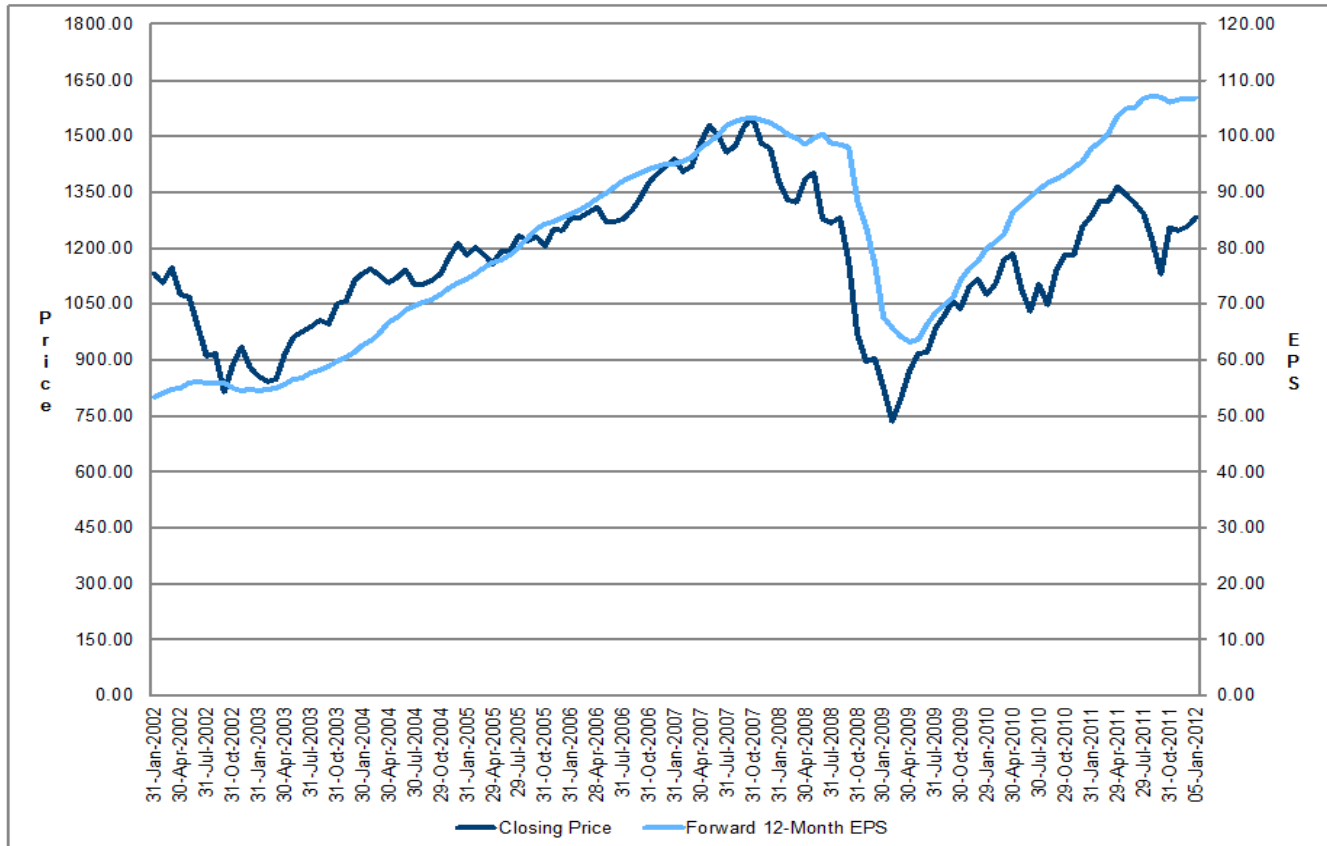
John Butters, Senior Earnings Analyst
Media Questions/Requests

jbutters@factset.com
media_request@factset.com

KEY METRICS:

- + **Earnings Revisions:** Since September 30, aggregate earnings for Q4 2011 have decreased 6.2%. The Materials (-26.8%), Telecommunications Services (-22.9%), and Financials (-11.3%) sectors have witnessed the largest percentage decreases in earnings.
- + **Earnings Guidance:** For current fiscal quarter, 81 companies have issued negative EPS guidance and 28 companies have issued positive EPS guidance.
- + **Earnings Growth:** The blended earnings growth rate for Q4 2011 is 11.4%. The Financials (73.9%) and Energy (18.1%) sectors have the highest growth rates for the quarter.
- + **Valuations:** The current 12-Month forward P/E ratio is 12.0. This P/E ratio is below the average forward 12-Month P/E ratio over the past 10 years (14.7).
- + **Earnings Scorecard:** Of the 23 companies that have reported earnings for Q4 2011 to date, 61% have reported earnings above the mean estimate.

Forward 12-Month EPS Estimate and Price: 10 Years



All data published in this report is available on FactSet. Please contact media_request@factset.com or 1-877-FACTSET for more information.

COMMENTS:

Topic of the Week: Despite EPS Cuts, Market Projected to be up by End of 2012

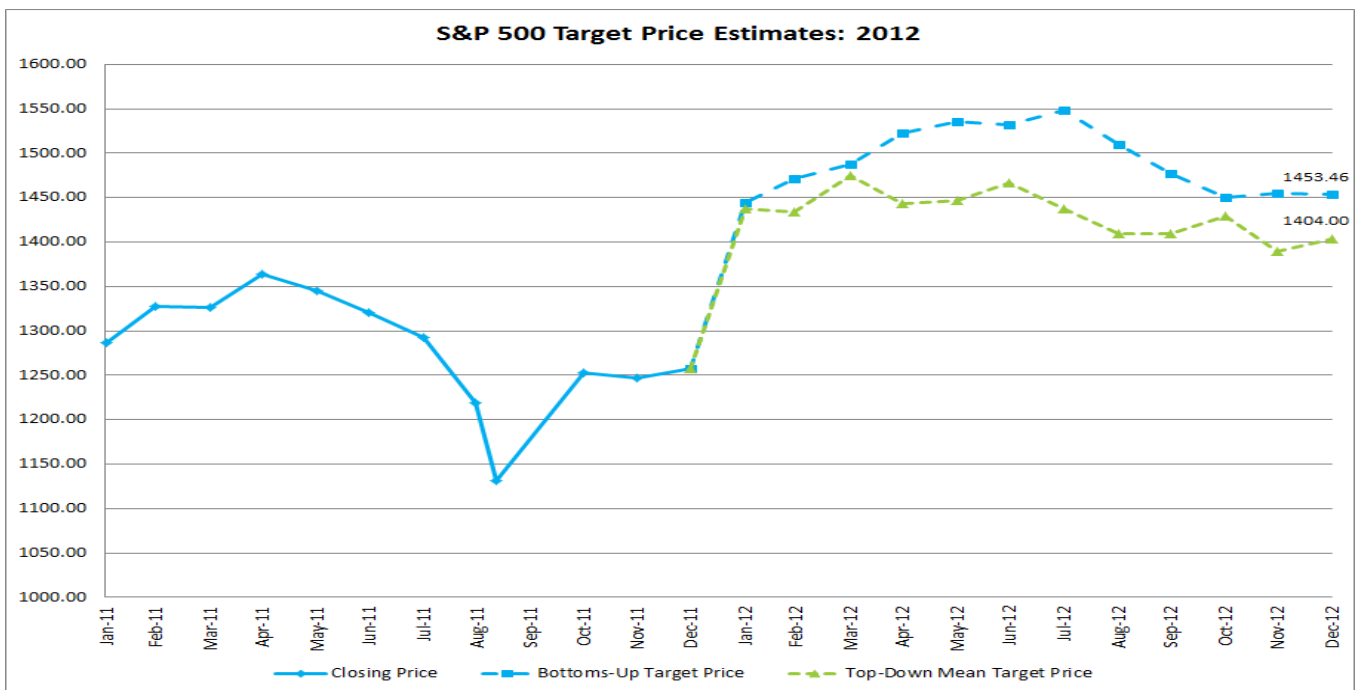
With the start of a new year this week, the market's attention will not only focus on the start of the Q4 2011 earnings season on January 9, but also projections for all of 2012. At this time, the bottoms-up EPS estimate for 2012 for the S&P 500 stands at \$106.61, which would reflect growth of about 10% relative to the bottoms-up EPS estimate for 2011 (\$96.83). However, the estimate for 2012 has dropped about 6% since August 5, when it stood at nearly \$113. Over this same time frame, the price of market has increased about 7% (to 1281.06 yesterday from 1199.38 on August 5).

Given this recent decline in earnings estimates and increase in the price of the index, do analysts expect the price of the S&P 500 to increase by the end of 2012?

Looking at projections from industry analysts and strategists, the answer is yes. Aggregating current mean target prices (which are typically 12-month projections) from estimates provided by industry analysts for all 500 companies in the index and dividing by the current divisor, a bottoms-up target price for the S&P 500 can be calculated. As of January 3, this bottoms-up target price was 1453.46, which reflects a predicted price increase of 13.5% by the end of 2012 relative to yesterday's close (1281.06).

Strategists that typically provide a top-down analysis of economic and earnings data also predict the price of the S&P 500 will be up in 2012. On January 3, the average (mean) price target of the six strategists providing FactSet with target price estimates for the S&P 500 was 1404.00, which reflects a predicted price increase of 9.6% by the end of 2012 relative to yesterday's closing price.

However, it is interesting to note that at the end of January 2011, the bottoms-up target price of the industry analysts (1443.97) and mean target price of the strategists (1437.50) were nearly identical. Based on yesterday's close of 1281.06, the price of the index would have to improve 12% to 13% in the next few weeks to hit those target prices by the end of this month. So, there may be some optimism built into both predictions for 2012.



Q4 Earnings Season Overview:

Alcoa's Scheduled Earnings Release On Monday Marks Start of Q4 2011 Earnings Season.

Traditionally the first Dow component to report earnings each quarter, Alcoa is scheduled to release earnings numbers on Monday (January 9). This will mark the unofficial start of the Q4 2011 earnings season. The current mean EPS estimate for Alcoa is $-\$0.01$, relative to actual EPS of $\$0.21$ reported in Q4 2010.

However, it will be a light week in terms of the overall number of companies reporting earnings. Only four other companies in the S&P 500 and one other Dow component (JPMorgan Chase) are scheduled to release results during the week. The peak weeks of the Q4 2011 earnings season will begin the week of January 17.

Fewer Companies (61%) Have Beat EPS Estimates So Far, But Sample (23 companies) Is Small

Although Alcoa's earnings release (January 9) usually marks the start of each quarterly earnings season, about 20 to 30 companies in the S&P 500 typically report earnings prior to Alcoa's release.

Of the 23 companies that have reported earnings to date, 61% have reported actual EPS above estimates and 39% have reported actual EPS below estimates. Over the past four quarters, 73% of companies have reported actual EPS above estimates, on average. However, the number of companies reporting to date (23) is too small to draw any meaningful conclusions about the performance of the index at this time.

EPS Revisions: Materials and Telecom Services Earnings Cut By More than 20%

During the past week, the earnings growth rate for the fourth quarter dropped to 11.4% from 11.6%. Downward revisions to EPS estimates for companies in the Financials and Energy sectors accounted for most of the decline during the week. In the Financials sector, companies such as Morgan Stanley (to $-\$0.28$ from $-\$0.11$) and Citigroup (to $\$0.68$ from $\$0.73$) recorded decreases in their mean EPS estimates. In the Energy sector, companies such as ExxonMobil (to $\$2.09$ from $\$2.10$) and Chevron (to $\$3.29$ from $\$3.31$) witnessed slight reductions to mean EPS estimates. The growth rate for the Financials sector dropped to 73.9% from 75.0% during the week, while the growth rate for the Energy sector decreased to 18.1% from 19.0% during the week.

Since the start of the quarter, the earnings growth rate for the S&P 500 has dropped to 11.4% from 18.8%. On a percentage basis, share-weighted earnings for the quarter have fallen by 6.2% during this time. All ten sectors have recorded a decline. Five of the ten sectors have witnessed a decrease in earnings of more than 5%, led by the Materials (-26.8%), Telecommunications Services (-22.9%), and Financials (-11.3%) sectors.

At the sector level, the Materials sector has recorded the highest percentage decline (-26.8%) in share-weighted earnings for the fourth quarter of any sector. Eleven of the twelve sub-industries in the sector have seen a decline in earnings. Companies in sub-industries involved in the Metals & Mining industry have recorded the largest cuts to estimates since the start of the quarter. The Aluminum (ticker: AA) sub-industry has recorded the largest decline in share-weighted earnings at 97%, followed by the Diversified Metals & Mining (tickers: FCX, TIE) sub-industry at 53% and the Steel (tickers: ATI, X, CLF, NUE) sub-industry at 51%.

The Telecommunications Services sector has witnessed the second highest percentage decline (-22.9%) in share-weighted earnings of any sector during the same time frame. The two sub-industries in the sector have both seen a decrease in earnings. Companies in the Wireless Telecommunications Services sub-industry (tickers: S, PCS, AMT) have recorded the largest cuts to estimates, as the projected loss for this sub-industry has increased to $-\$1,053$ million today from $-\$656$ million on September 30.

On the revenue side, the growth rate for the S&P 500 has fallen to 7.1% today from 8.5% at the start of the quarter. In aggregate, estimated sales for the quarter have dropped 1.3%. Seven of the ten sectors have recorded a decrease. However, only three sectors have seen a decrease in sales of more than 1.5%: Materials (-4.5%), Financials (-3.8%), and Energy (-3.6%).

EPS Guidance: High Percentage (75%) of Negative Preannouncements

In terms of earnings guidance, the percentage of companies that have issued negative EPS guidance for their current fiscal quarter stands at 74%. To date, 109 companies (or 22%) of the 500 companies in the index have provided quarterly EPS guidance for their current fiscal quarter. Of these 109 companies, 81 companies have issued negative EPS guidance and 28 companies have issued positive EPS guidance.

Of the companies that have issued EPS guidance, the Materials (100%) and Consumer Staples (100%) sectors have the highest percentage of companies that issued negative EPS guidance for the current fiscal quarter (with a minimum of five companies issuing EPS guidance). The Information Technology (68%) and Industrials (69%) sectors have the lowest percentage of companies that issued negative EPS guidance for the current fiscal quarter (with a minimum of five companies issuing guidance).

Excluding AIG, Q4 Earnings Growth Rate for S&P 500 Drops to 4.0% (from 11.4%)

The earnings growth rate for the fourth quarter currently stands at 11.4%. Dollar-level earnings for the index in Q4 2011 are projected to increase \$24 billion (to \$230B) relative to the dollar-level earnings recorded in the year-ago quarter (\$207B). If the final earnings growth rate is 11.4%, it will mark the ninth consecutive quarter of double-digit earnings growth for the index.

At the sector-level, seven of the ten sectors are expecting earnings growth. However, only two sectors are predicted to see double-digit earnings growth: Financials and Energy. The Financials sector is predicted to have the highest earnings growth (73.9%) and be the largest contributor (\$16 billion) to dollar-level earnings growth for the index.

However, it is important to note that one company in the Financials sector is projected to account for nearly \$15 billion of the \$16 billion in dollar-level earnings growth for the Financials sector: AIG.

If AIG is excluded from the index, the Q4 2011 earnings growth rate for the S&P 500 drops by more than 50%, from 11.4% to 4.0%.

Comparisons to weak year-ago earnings are driving the unusually high dollar-level growth for AIG. The current mean EPS estimate for AIG for Q4 2011 is \$0.64, relative to actual EPS of -\$16.20 reported for Q4 2010. In Q4 2010, the company recorded \$4.2 billion net charge to strengthen Chartis loss reserves, which accounted for much of the loss for the quarter.

Global Concerns: Slower Economic Growth in Emerging Markets

Countries in the Asia Pacific region (except Japan) and in "emerging markets" regions have reported high economic growth in recent quarters. According to FactSet Economics, eight of the top fifteen nations in terms of year-over-year real GDP growth in Q3 2011 were countries in the Asia Pacific and Latin American regions, including Argentina (10.0%), China (9.1%), Peru (6.6%), and India (6.4%). Over the last few quarters, many corporations have reported their largest revenue growth in the Asia Pacific region and in emerging markets.

However, there have been concerns about slowing growth in developing countries. According to FactSet Economics, three of the four "BRIC" countries have recorded slower GDP growth over the last year. For Q3 2010, Brazil, China, and India recorded GDP growth of 7.1%, 9.6% and 9.1%, respectively. For Q3 2011, GDP growth rates for Brazil, China, and India had fallen to 2.4%, 9.1% and 6.4%.

During the Q3 2011 earnings season, a number of companies specifically mentioned seeing slowing growth in the Asia Pacific and other "emerging markets" regions.

"Difficulties in developed economies prompted most developing countries to halt policy tightening, with several countries reducing interest rates. Our outlook assumes developing countries will grow about 6 percent in 2011, about a percentage point slower than in 2010. –Caterpillar (Oct. 24)

"However, our results were negatively impacted by recessionary demand levels in developed countries, a slowdown in emerging markets and high levels of inflation in material costs." –Whirlpool (Oct. 28)

However, other companies have stated more recently that they continue to see strong sales growth in "emerging markets" regions.

"This has been a strong year led by our China and Yum! Restaurant International businesses and I'm pleased to report we have raised our 2011 full-year EPS growth forecast to at least 13%, despite our disappointing U.S. results. We are pleased our global portfolio is delivering another strong year of EPS growth, with our leading position in Emerging Markets growing stronger." – Yum! Brands (Dec. 5)

Should a large number of companies begin to see a significant slowdown in sales growth in these regions, expectations for future earnings and earnings growth for could be at risk. The market will closely monitor comments from corporations regarding growth in these areas.

Global Concerns: Uncertainty and Economic Weakness in Europe

As the debt crisis and economic weakness has persisted in Europe, companies have been commenting more frequently on their business conditions in Europe.

Some companies have discussed the challenges and weakness they're seeing in Europe.

"Western Europe, I think – it's certainly one of the more challenging geographies for us right now when you look at the numbers. The uncertainty that really reigns supreme across the entire continent is challenging, I think, for everybody, and we're no different in that regard. One of the things I feel really good about is our ability to manage through this time of uncertainty and instability." –Nike (Dec. 20)

"The second item that adversely affected our Document Management results was the difficult economic environment in Europe. We experienced weakness in all locations of our European business. -Cintas (Dec. 20)

"In November, the Company continued to see generally stable demand in a number of worldwide end markets and geographies. Europe, however, continued to be challenging." – Illinois Tool Works (Dec. 19)

"...this is just based on the first two months of the quarter and extrapolating that through the end of the quarter, but it's probably no surprise, Europe is currently our weakest region, followed by Asia and then the U.S." –Texas Instruments (Dec. 8)

However, other companies have continued to see strong results from Europe.

"We continue to deliver strong results in Europe. First half constant currency sales increased 80% reflecting three months of Yoplait contributions and mid-single-digit growth for our base business. Across Europe, Haagen-Dazs sales have increased at a mid-single-digit rate and we have gained share in each of the three largest markets: France, Spain and the U.K. In France, our recent launch of Haagen-Dazs Secret Sensations is exceeding expectations. Consumer response to this product has been terrific." –General Mills (Dec. 20)

"Yeah, I've got to say, Brent, we had a phenomenal quarter in Europe. They really made up for a few quarters in the year that were a little lighter. They finished really strong. We had a good pipeline going into Q4. That was part of the guidance that we had laid out, and frankly, we probably did a little better than we even thought, so it was a very good quarter, great execution by the Europe team." –Adobe Systems (Dec. 16)

The level of negative impact to corporate earnings from economic weakness and uncertainty in Europe will be a key theme to monitor this earnings season.

2012 Estimates: Cuts to Estimates

In terms of estimate revisions for 2012 since the end of the third quarter (September 30), analysts have decreased aggregate estimated earnings for Q1 2012 by 4.5%, for Q2 2012 by 3.9%, Q3 2012 by 2.9%, and Q4 2012 by 4.0%.

The Energy, Financials, Materials, and Telecommunication Services sectors have witnessed the largest percentage reductions in expected earnings for Q1 2012 through Q4 2012.

The bottoms-up EPS estimate for 2012 stands at \$106.61, down 3.3% since the start of the quarter (\$110.28). The current 2012 EPS estimate is now below expectations of \$108.62 at the end of last year (December 31).

Valuation: Forward P/E Below 10-Year Average, But Up Since September 30

The current forward 12-month P/E ratio of 12.0 is well below the prior ten-year average forward 12-month P/E ratio of 14.7, but is higher than the 10.6 P/E ratio recorded at the start of the quarter (September 30). The P/E ratio has increased during the quarter due to the combination of an overall increase in the price of the index (up 13.2% since September 30) and small downward revisions to earnings estimates for 2012.

While this projection of over \$100 per share in earnings may seem high, it is important to note that more than 70% of companies have reported EPS above estimates over the last ten quarters.

Will there be a return to the 10-year average valuation for the market anytime soon? If there is going to be a return to this average P/E ratio of 14.7, either future estimates will need to continue to decrease, the price of the index will need to continue to increase, or a combination of the two will need to occur.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:**SUMMARY TABLES**

Dollar-Level Earnings – Overview (Q311 – Q312)	8
Earnings Growth Rates – Overview (Q311 – Q312)	9
Revenue Growth Rates – Overview (Q311 – Q312)	10

VALUATIONS – 12 MONTHS

Price: Change in Past 12 Months	11
Forward 12-Month P/E Ratio: Current	12
Forward 12-Month P/E Ratio: Change in Past 3 Months	13
Forward 12-Month P/E Ratio: Long-Term Averages	14

Q3 2011:

Earnings Scorecard	15
Revenue Scorecard	16
Earnings Revisions: Change in Dollar-Level Earnings	17
Earnings Growth	18
Revenue Growth	19

Q4 2011:

Earnings Revisions: Change in Dollar-Level Earnings	20
Earnings Growth	21
Revenue Growth	22
	23

CURRENT QUARTER:

EPS Guidance	24
--------------	----

CY 2011:

Earnings Revisions: Change in Dollar-Level Earnings	25
Earnings Revisions: Change in Mean EPS Estimates	26
Earnings Growth	27
Revenue Growth	28

CY 2012:

Earnings Revisions: Change in Dollar-Level Earnings	29
Earnings Revisions: Change in Mean EPS Estimates	30
Earnings Growth	31
Revenue Growth	32

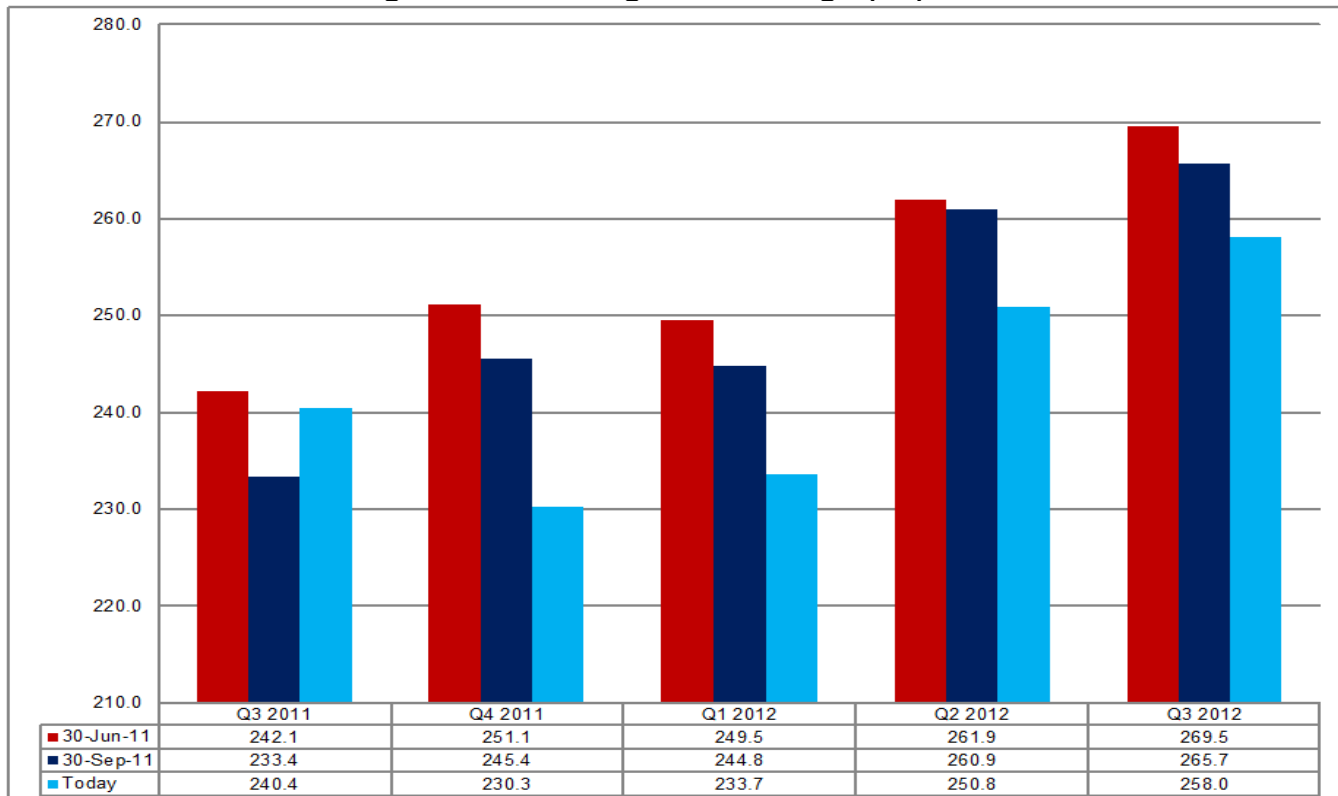
DOLLAR-LEVEL EARNINGS: OVERVIEW (Q3 2011 – Q3 2012)

The numbers below reflect the change in share-weighted earnings since June 30. The share-weighted earnings are calculated by multiplying the total shares outstanding by the estimated (or actual) EPS for all companies in the index for a calendar quarter and aggregating the data.

Q3 2011 – Q3 2012: Share-Weighted Earnings (\$B)

Sector	Q311	Q411	Q112	Q212	Q312
Consumer Discretionary	21.3	21.9	20.0	23.2	23.9
Consumer Staples	24.0	24.5	22.6	25.8	26.0
Energy	35.6	32.5	32.5	34.0	35.2
Financials	37.7	37.1	41.4	43.3	43.4
Health Care	29.9	27.1	29.7	29.9	30.1
Industrials	23.7	22.6	22.5	25.4	25.8
Information Technology	45.3	49.9	44.1	47.7	50.2
Materials	7.3	5.2	8.3	9.5	8.0
Telecommunication Services	5.3	3.7	4.9	5.4	5.4
Utilities	10.4	5.7	7.6	6.5	9.9
S&P 500	240.4	230.3	233.7	250.8	258.0

Q3 2011 – Q3 2012: Change in Share-Weighted Earnings (\$B) – Since Jun 30



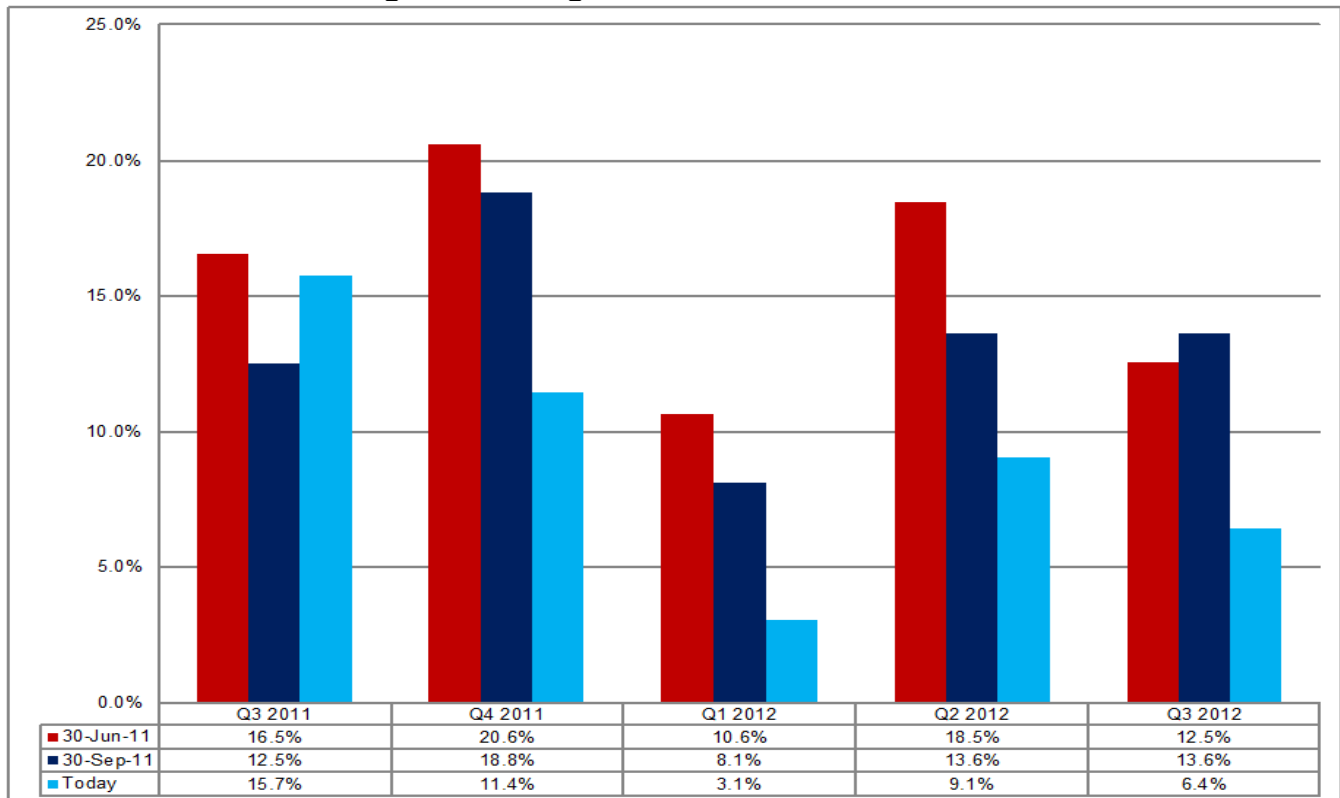
EARNINGS GROWTH RATES: OVERVIEW (Q3 2011 – Q3 2012)

The earnings growth rates reflect the aggregate difference in current estimated earnings and year-ago actual earnings for the constituents in the index at the end of each quarter. The EPS numbers are weighted by the total shares outstanding for both periods.

Q3 2011 – Q3 2012: Earnings Growth Rates

Sector	Q311	Q411	Q112	Q212	Q312
Consumer Discretionary	18%	1%	3%	4%	11%
Consumer Staples	6%	2%	5%	9%	8%
Energy	53%	18%	1%	-8%	-4%
Financials	8%	74%	7%	65%	15%
Health Care	7%	2%	1%	1%	1%
Industrials	19%	4%	12%	9%	9%
Information Technology	10%	4%	1%	3%	10%
Materials	36%	-10%	-5%	-2%	9%
Telecommunication Services	17%	-13%	2%	11%	1%
Utilities	4%	0%	-2%	-6%	-5%
S&P 500	16%	11%	3%	9%	6%

Q3 2011 – Q3 2012: Change in Earnings Growth Rates – Since Jun 30



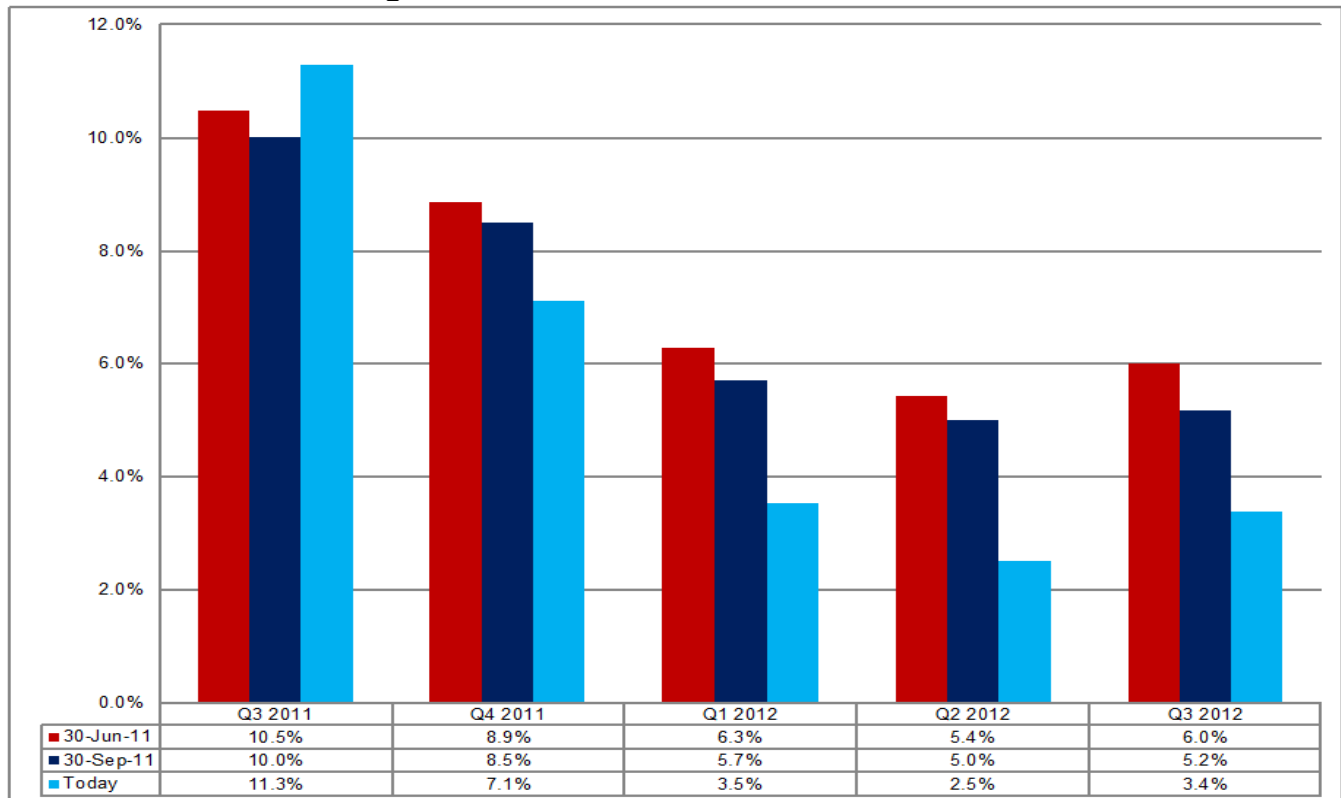
REVENUE GROWTH RATES: OVERVIEW (Q3 2011 – Q3 2012)

The revenue growth rates reflect the aggregate difference in current estimated revenues and year-ago actual revenues for the constituents in the index at the end of each quarter.

Q3 2011 – Q3 2012: Revenue Growth Rates – Since Jun 30

Sector	Q311	Q411	Q112	Q212	Q312
Consumer Discretionary	11%	8%	7%	5%	6%
Consumer Staples	12%	7%	6%	4%	3%
Energy	26%	9%	-3%	-6%	-2%
Financials	4%	3%	2%	5%	3%
Health Care	7%	4%	3%	1%	1%
Industrials	9%	7%	6%	6%	6%
Information Technology	9%	9%	6%	5%	8%
Materials	15%	7%	7%	6%	6%
Telecommunication Services	6%	8%	7%	3%	3%
Utilities	3%	15%	6%	1%	7%
S&P 500	11%	7%	4%	3%	3%

Q3 2011 – Q3 2012: Change in Revenue Growth Rates – Since Jun 30



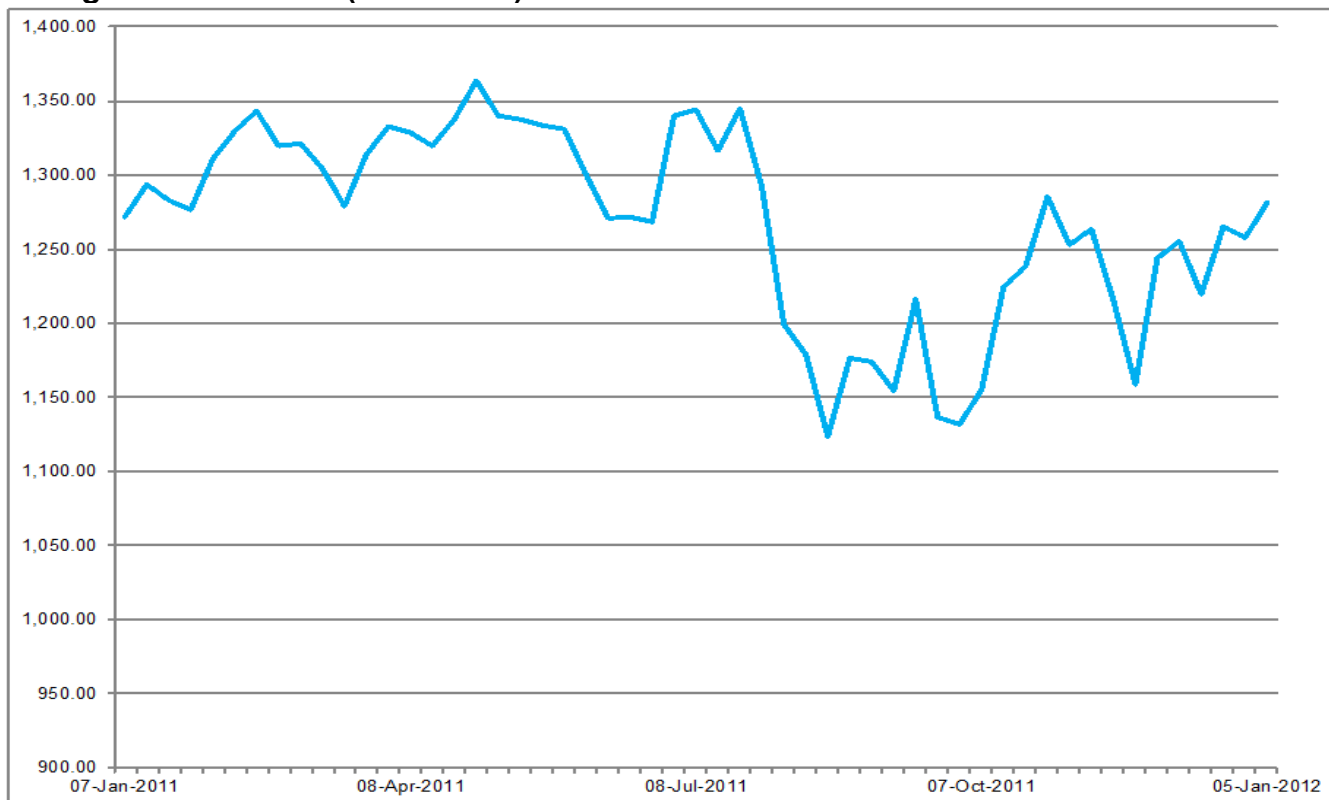
PRICE:

The numbers in the table and chart reflect the change in price of the index over different time periods.

Change in Index Price (12 Months)

Sector	Price	1 Week	1 Month	3 Month	12 Month
Consumer Discretionary	315.99	1.8%	1.8%	12.5%	5.4%
Consumer Staples	334.36	-0.9%	2.2%	9.6%	10.3%
Energy	531.91	2.0%	0.7%	16.5%	4.4%
Financials	181.61	3.0%	2.7%	13.5%	-18.1%
Health Care	406.11	0.7%	4.9%	11.1%	9.7%
Industrials	299.74	2.0%	2.7%	16.7%	-1.6%
Information Technology	420.04	2.0%	-0.1%	8.7%	1.8%
Materials	219.99	3.9%	1.8%	13.3%	-8.3%
Telecommunication Services	128.54	-0.8%	2.4%	7.0%	-3.0%
Utilities	179.14	-2.7%	1.3%	7.9%	12.0%
S&P 500	1281.06	1.4%	1.9%	12.0%	0.4%

Change in Index Price (12 Months)



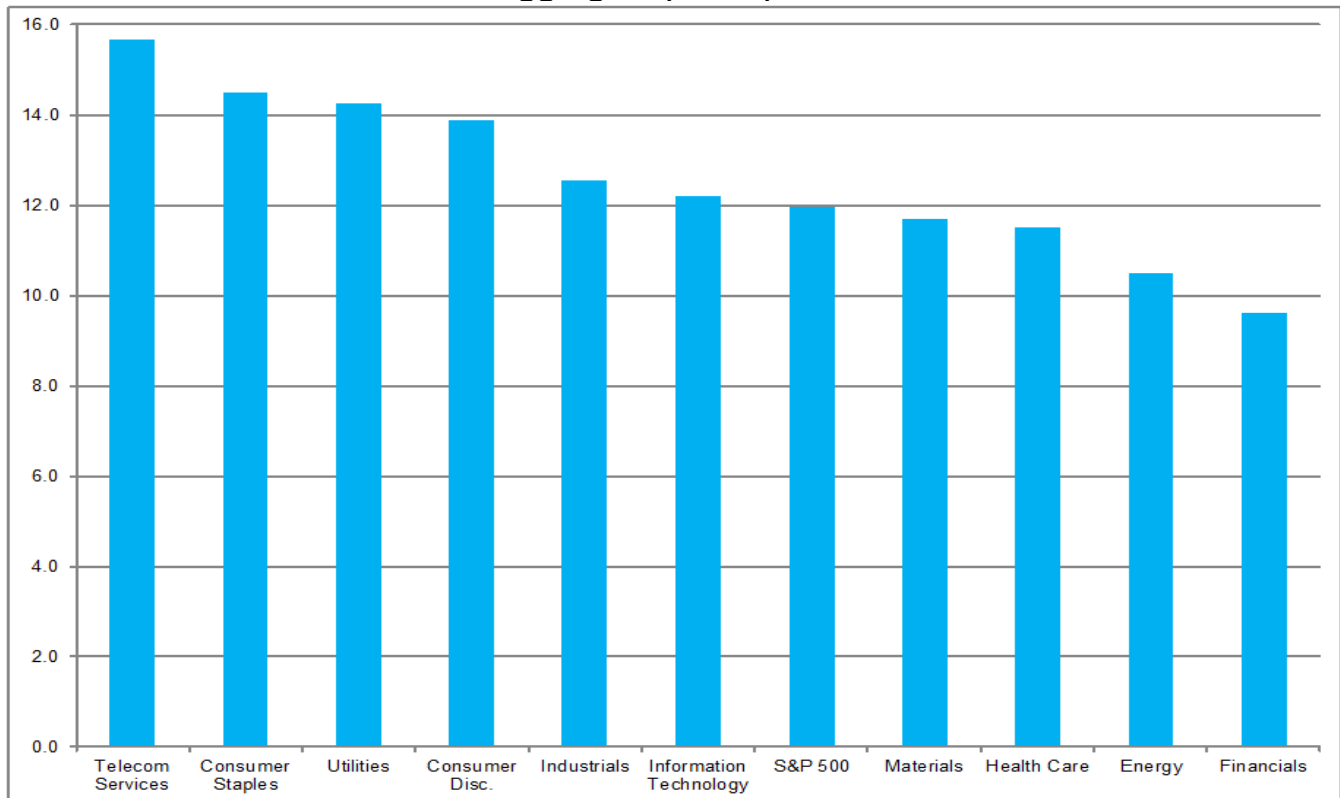
FORWARD 12M PRICE-TO-EARNINGS RATIO: CURRENT

The price-to-earnings ratio below is calculated by dividing the price of the sector and index by the forward 12-month EPS. The forward 12-month EPS is calculated by aggregating pro-rated percentages of the CY 2011 EPS and CY 2012 EPS. The EPS estimates are weighted by the float shares outstanding.

P/E Ratio – Next Twelve Months Aggregate (NTMA)

Sector	Mkt Cap	Price	EPS	P/E
Consumer Discretionary	1,244.0	315.99	22.60	13.9
Consumer Staples	1,308.8	334.36	23.10	14.5
Energy	1,426.3	531.91	51.01	10.5
Financials	1,609.1	181.61	18.62	9.6
Health Care	1,363.3	406.11	35.24	11.5
Industrials	1,248.0	299.74	23.89	12.6
Information Technology	2,217.0	420.04	34.24	12.2
Materials	414.2	219.99	18.75	11.7
Telecommunication Services	334.0	128.54	8.24	15.7
Utilities	430.9	179.14	12.54	14.3
S&P 500	11,595.5	1281.06	106.78	12.0

P/E Ratio – Next Twelve Months Aggregate (NTMA)



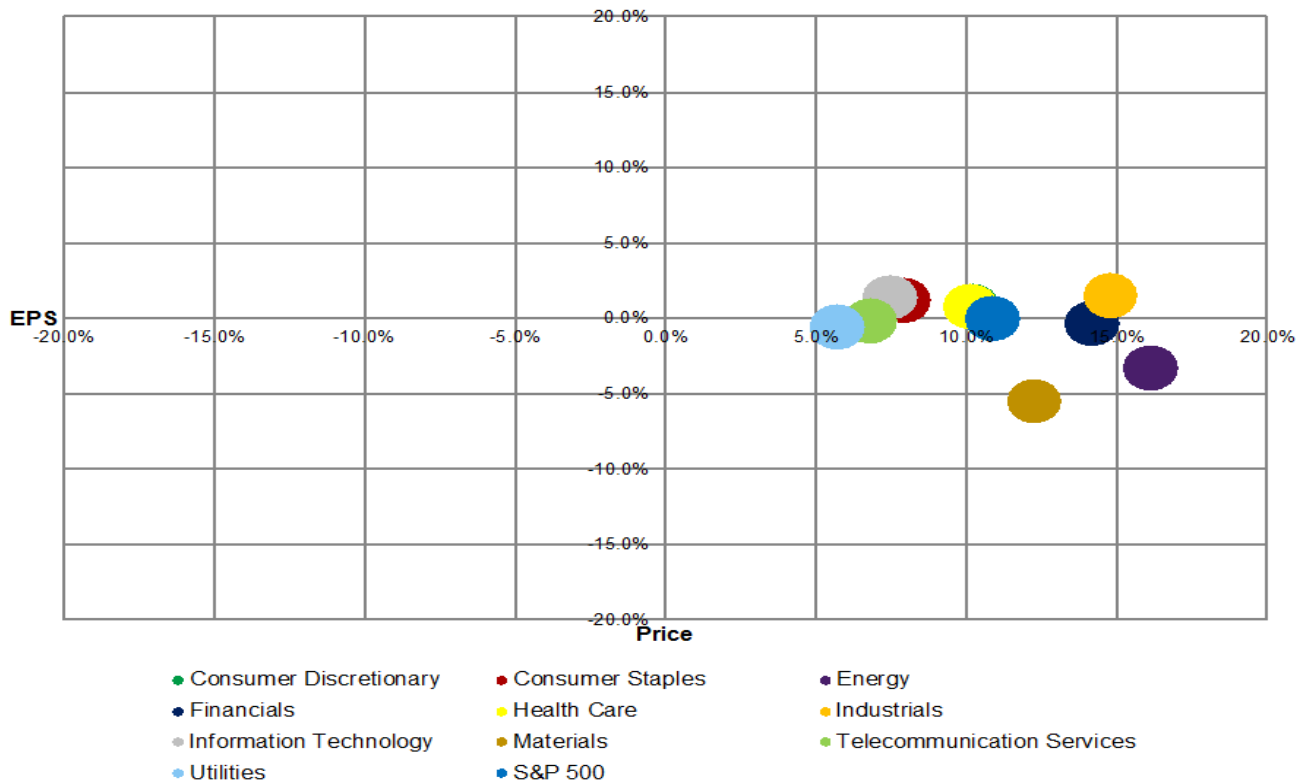
FORWARD 12M PRICE-TO-EARNINGS RATIO: 3 MONTH CHANGE

The price-to-earnings ratio below is calculated by dividing the price of the sector and index by the forward 12-month EPS. The forward 12-month EPS is calculated by aggregating pro-rated percentages of the CY 2011 EPS and CY 2012 EPS. The EPS estimates are weighted by the float shares outstanding.

P/E Ratio – Next Twelve Months Aggregate (NTMA): 3 Months

Sector	Today	1 Week Ago	4 Weeks Ago	13 Weeks Ago
Consumer Discretionary	13.9	13.7	13.7	12.8
Consumer Staples	14.5	14.5	14.3	13.6
Energy	10.5	10.2	10.3	8.7
Financials	9.6	9.3	9.4	8.5
Health Care	11.5	11.4	11.1	10.5
Industrials	12.6	12.3	12.3	11.1
Information Technology	12.2	12.0	12.3	11.6
Materials	11.7	11.3	11.4	9.9
Telecommunication Services	15.7	16.5	15.7	14.6
Utilities	14.3	14.6	14.1	13.4
S&P 500	12.0	11.8	11.8	10.8

Change (3 Month) in Sector Price and Sector EPS (NTMA)



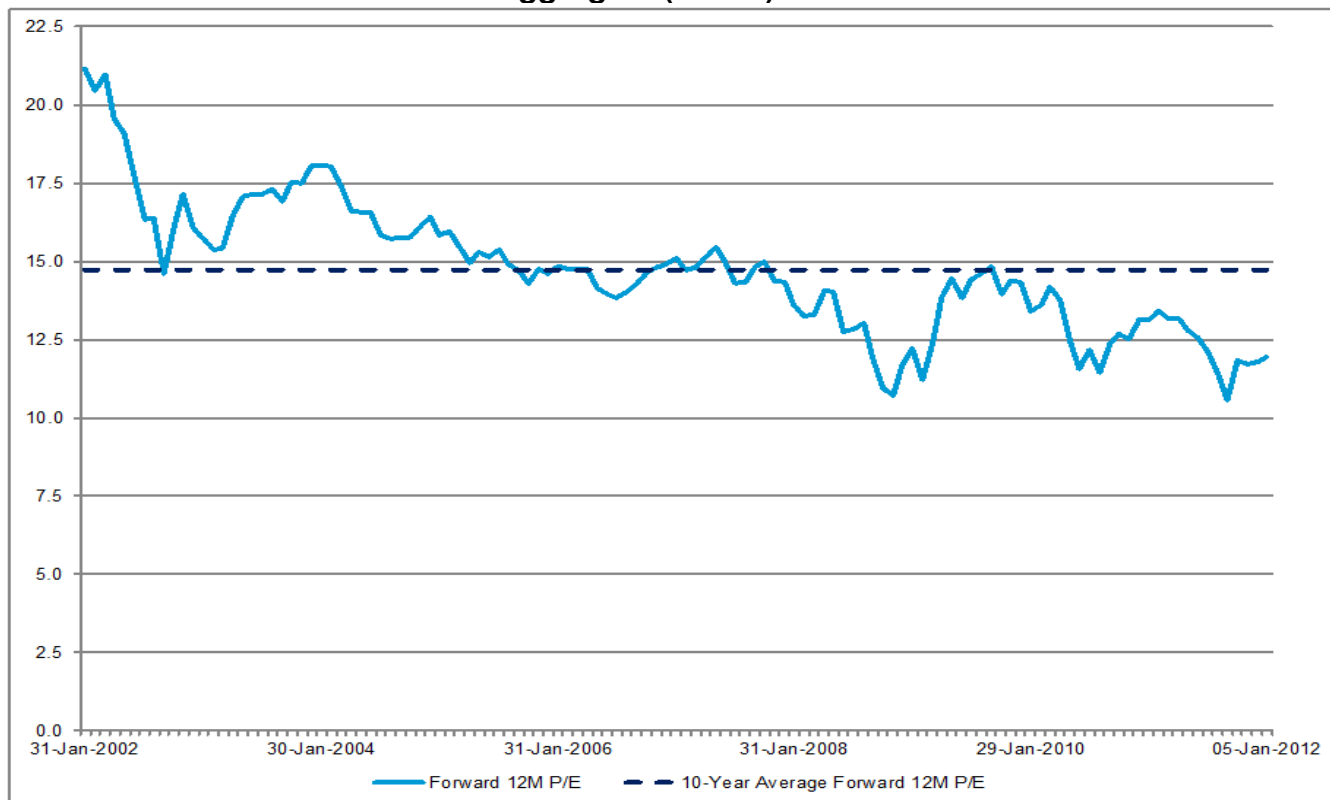
PRICE-TO-EARNINGS RATIO: LONG-TERM AVERAGES

The price-to-earnings ratio below is calculated by dividing the price of the sector and index by the forward 12-month EPS. The forward 12-month EPS is calculated by aggregating pro-rated percentages of the CY 2011 EPS and CY 2012 EPS. The EPS estimates are weighted by the float shares outstanding.

P/E Ratio – Next Twelve Months Aggregate (NTMA): 10 Years

Sector	Today	1 Year Avg.	5 Year Avg.	10 Year Avg.
Consumer Discretionary	13.9	14.0	16.2	17.2
Consumer Staples	14.5	14.1	14.7	16.7
Energy	10.5	10.9	11.4	12.7
Financials	9.6	10.4	11.7	11.9
Health Care	11.5	11.3	12.4	15.3
Industrials	12.6	13.3	14.0	15.8
Information Technology	12.2	12.6	15.5	19.8
Materials	11.7	12.1	14.8	15.7
Telecommunication Services	15.7	15.5	13.9	14.7
Utilities	14.3	13.4	13.3	13.2
S&P 500	12.0	12.2	13.2	14.7

P/E Ratio – Next Twelve Months Aggregate (NTMA): 10 Years



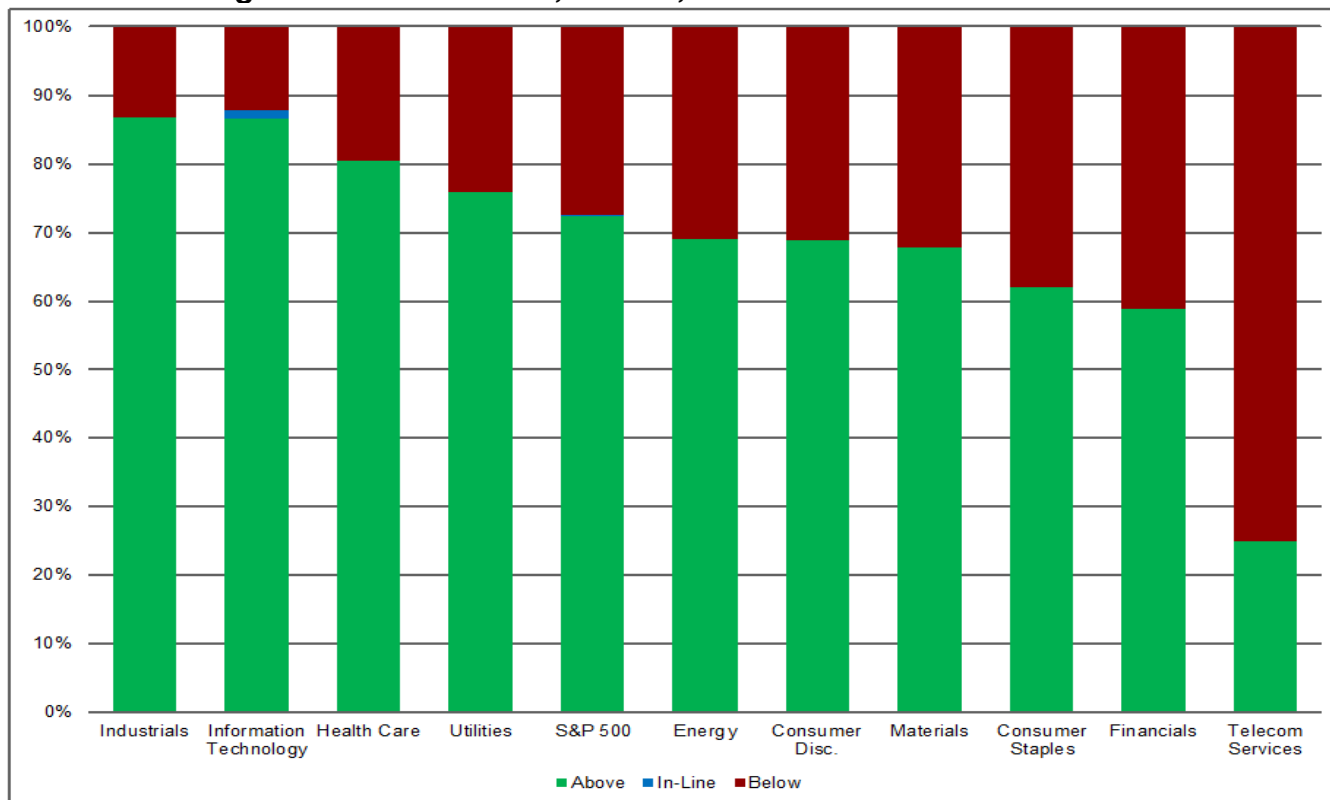
Q3 2011: EARNINGS SCORECARD

The earnings scorecard tracks the percentage of companies that report actual EPS above, equal to, and below the mean EPS estimate. The "Surprise" number reflects the aggregate difference (weighted by the total shares outstanding) between actual earnings and estimated earnings. The Q3 calendar quarters reflects numbers for companies with an August, September, or October quarter-end.

Q3 2011 Earnings Scorecard: Above, In-Line, Below

Sector	Reported	Above	Match	Below	Surprise
Consumer Discretionary	100%	69%	0%	31%	2%
Consumer Staples	100%	62%	0%	38%	1%
Energy	100%	69%	0%	31%	7%
Financials	100%	59%	0%	41%	9%
Health Care	98%	80%	0%	20%	5%
Industrials	100%	87%	0%	13%	5%
Information Technology	100%	86%	1%	12%	3%
Materials	100%	68%	0%	32%	4%
Telecom Services	100%	25%	0%	75%	4%
Utilities	100%	76%	0%	24%	4%
S&P 500	100%	72%	0%	28%	5%

Q3 2011 Earnings Scorecard: Above, In-Line, Below



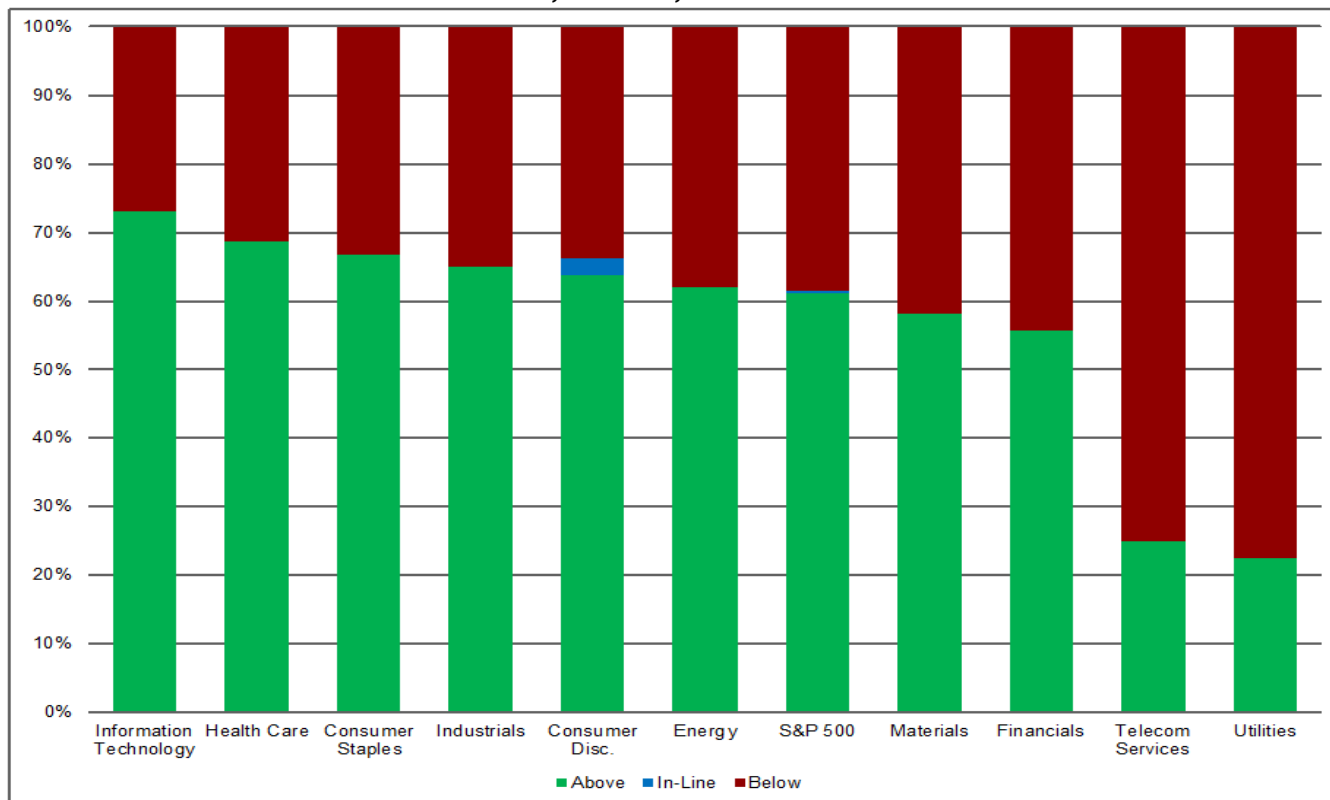
Q3 2011: REVENUE SCORECARD

The revenue scorecard tracks the percentage of companies that report revenue above, equal to, and below the mean revenue estimate. The “Surprise” number reflects the aggregate difference between actual revenues and estimated revenues. The Q3 calendar quarters reflects numbers for companies with an August, September, or October quarter-end.

Q3 2011 Revenue Scorecard: Above, In-Line, Below

Sector	Reported	Above	Match	Below	Surprise
Consumer Discretionary	100%	64%	3%	34%	1%
Consumer Staples	100%	67%	0%	33%	3%
Energy	100%	62%	0%	38%	5%
Financials	100%	56%	0%	44%	2%
Health Care	98%	69%	0%	31%	1%
Industrials	100%	65%	0%	35%	1%
Information Technology	100%	73%	0%	27%	0%
Materials	100%	58%	0%	42%	2%
Telecommunication Services	100%	25%	0%	75%	0%
Utilities	100%	23%	0%	77%	-5%
S&P 500	100%	61%	0%	39%	2%

Q3 2011 Revenue Scorecard: Above, In-Line, Below



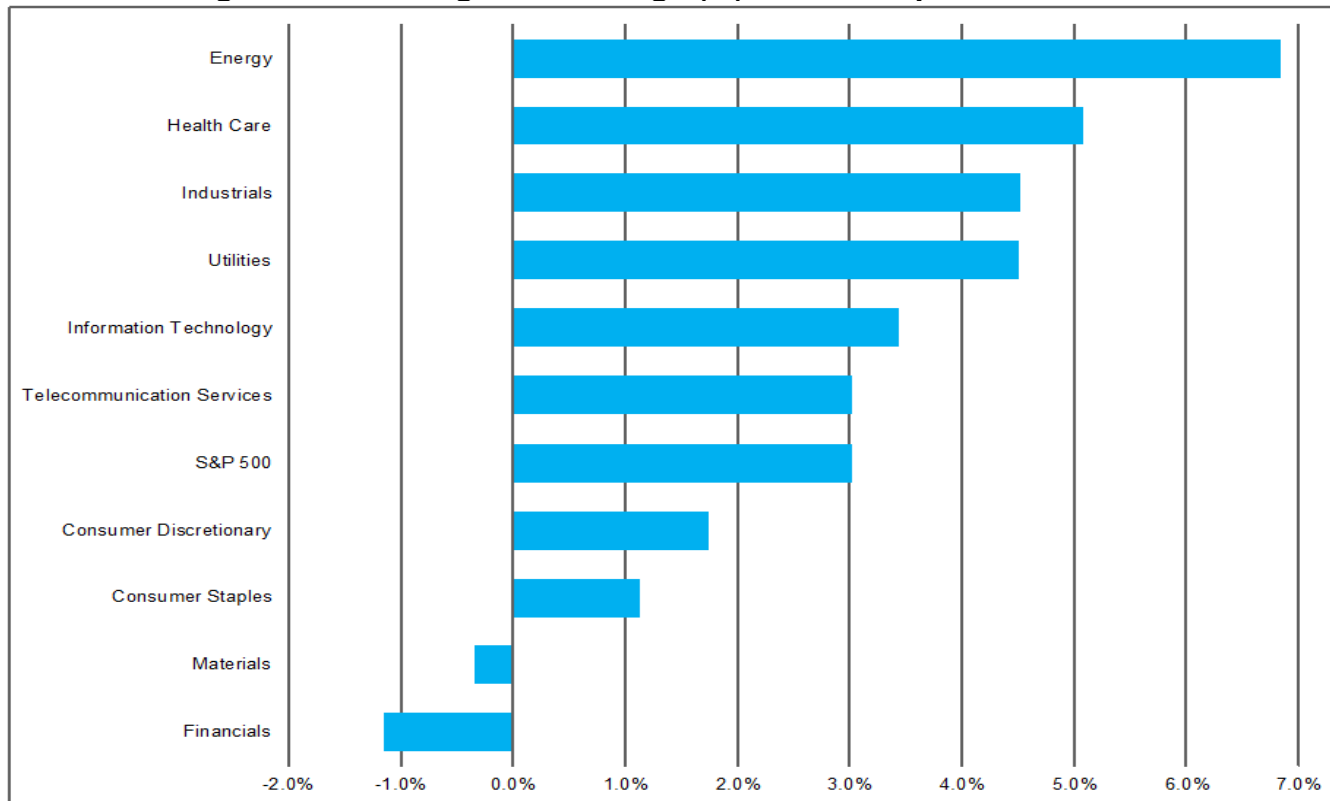
Q3 2011: CHANGE IN DOLLAR-LEVEL EARNINGS

The numbers below reflect the change in share-weighted earnings for Q3 2011 since September 30. The share-weighted earnings are calculated by multiplying the total shares outstanding by the estimated (or actual) EPS for all companies in the index for a calendar quarter and aggregating the data. The Q3 calendar quarter reflects numbers for companies with an August, September, or October quarter-end.

Q3 2011 Change in Share-Weighted Earnings (\$) – Since Sep 30

Sector	6-Jan-12	30-Sep-11	Diff (\$)	Diff (%)
Consumer Discretionary	21.3	20.9	0.4	1.8%
Consumer Staples	24.0	23.7	0.3	1.1%
Energy	35.6	33.3	2.3	6.8%
Financials	37.7	38.1	-0.4	-1.1%
Health Care	29.9	28.4	1.4	5.1%
Industrials	23.7	22.6	1.0	4.5%
Information Technology	45.3	43.8	1.5	3.4%
Materials	7.3	7.3	0.0	-0.3%
Telecommunication Services	5.3	5.2	0.2	3.0%
Utilities	10.4	10.0	0.4	4.5%
S&P 500	240.4	233.4	7.0	3.0%

Q3 2011 Change in Share-Weighted Earnings (%) – Since Sep 30



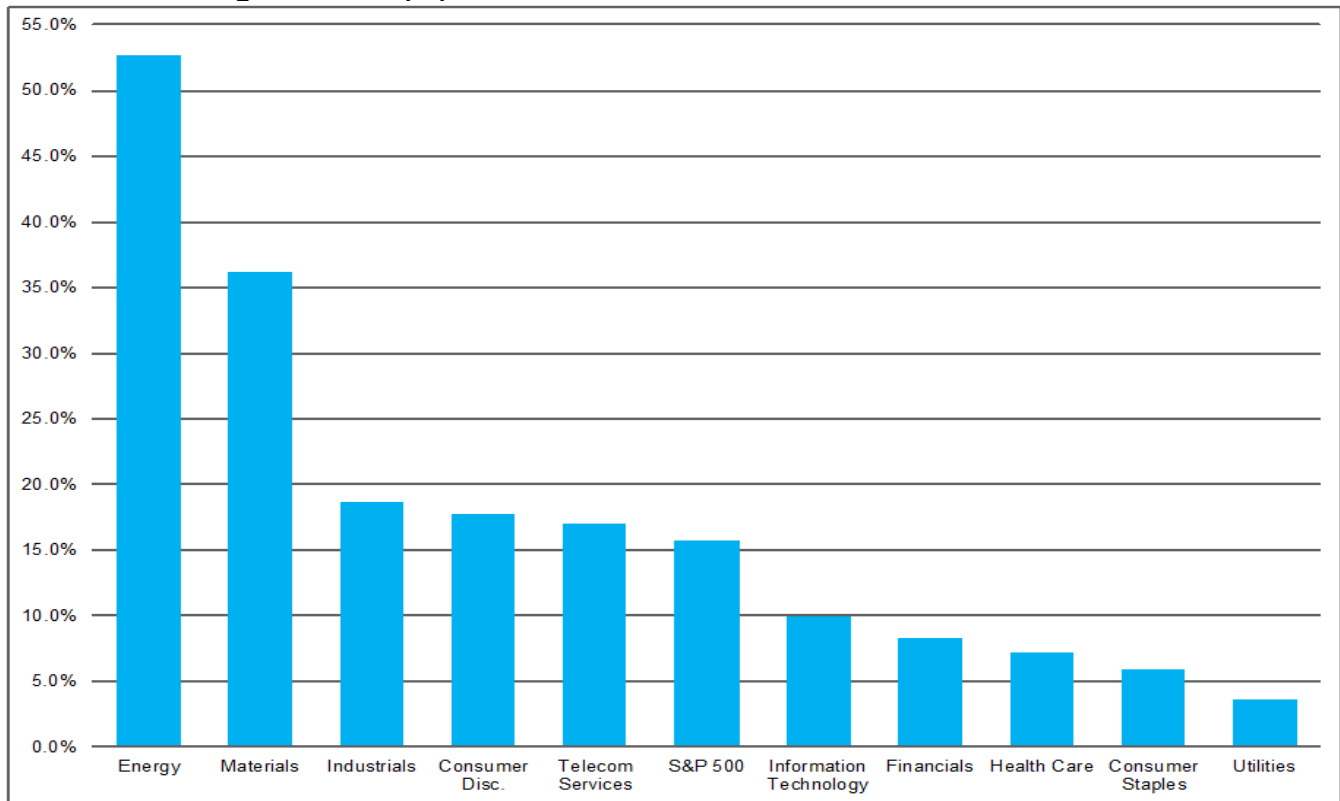
Q3 2011: EARNINGS GROWTH RATES

The Q3 2011 earnings growth rates reflect the aggregate difference in the blended (actual and estimated) earnings and year-ago actual earnings for the constituents in the index at the end of the quarter. The EPS numbers are weighted by the total shares outstanding for both periods. The Q3 calendar quarter reflects numbers for companies with an August, September, or October quarter-end.

Q3 2011 Earnings Growth (\$)

Sector	Q311	Q310	Diff (\$)	Diff (%)
Consumer Discretionary	21.3	18.1	3.2	18%
Consumer Staples	24.0	22.7	1.3	6%
Energy	35.6	23.3	12.3	53%
Financials	37.7	34.8	2.9	8%
Health Care	29.9	27.9	2.0	7%
Industrials	23.7	19.9	3.7	19%
Information Technology	45.3	41.1	4.1	10%
Materials	7.3	5.4	1.9	36%
Telecommunication Services	5.3	4.5	0.8	17%
Utilities	10.4	10.0	0.4	4%
S&P 500	240.4	207.7	32.7	16%

Q3 2011 Earnings Growth (%)



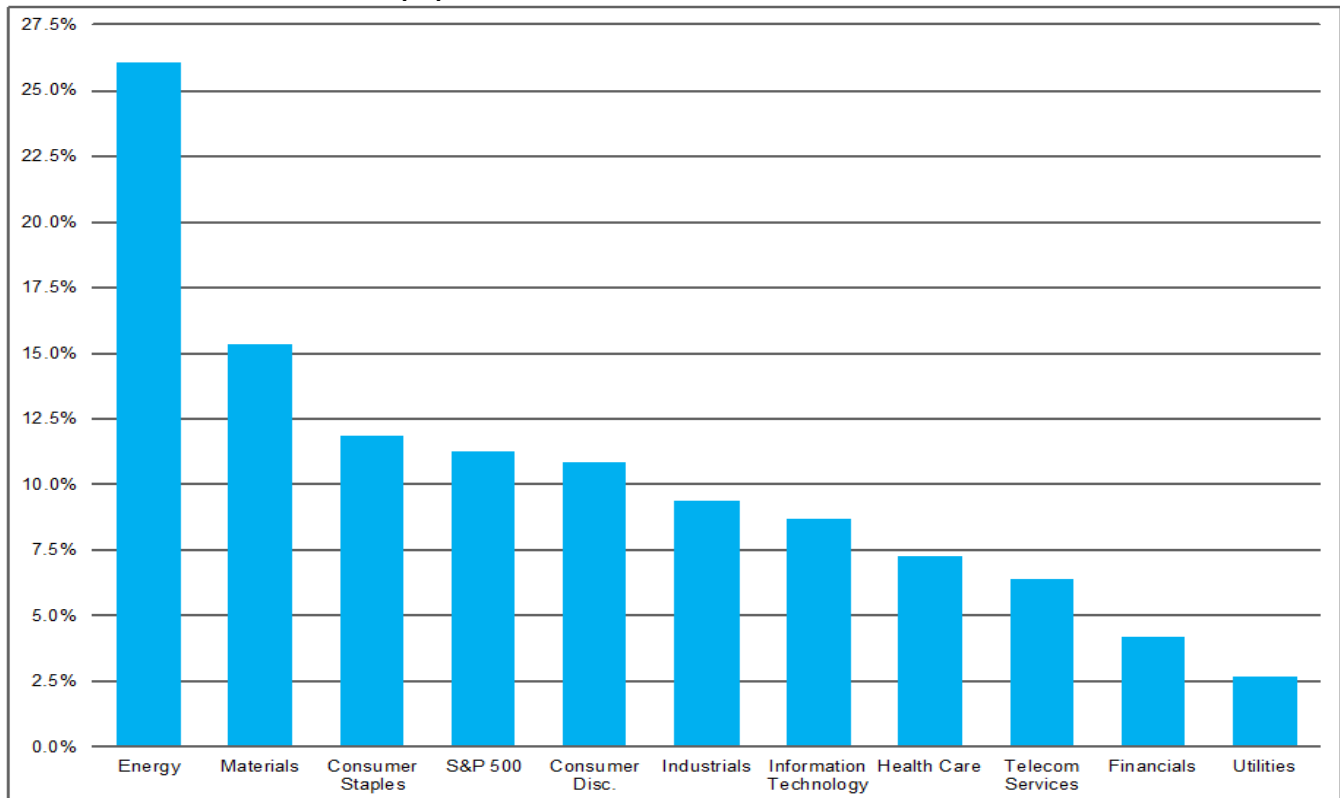
Q3 2011: REVENUE GROWTH RATES

The Q3 2011 revenue growth rates reflect the aggregate difference in the blended (actual and estimated) revenues and year-ago actual revenues for the constituents in the index at the end of the quarter. The Q3 calendar quarter reflects numbers for companies with an August, September, or October quarter-end.

Q3 2011 Revenue Growth (\$)

Sector	Q311	Q310	Diff (\$)	Diff (%)
Consumer Discretionary	318.4	287.1	31.2	11%
Consumer Staples	400.5	358.1	42.4	12%
Energy	399.7	317.1	82.7	26%
Financials	264.6	253.9	10.7	4%
Health Care	292.5	272.7	19.9	7%
Industrials	282.2	258.0	24.3	9%
Information Technology	258.9	238.1	20.8	9%
Materials	95.6	82.9	12.7	15%
Telecommunication Services	76.5	71.9	4.6	6%
Utilities	92.1	89.7	2.4	3%
S&P 500	2481.0	2229.4	251.6	11%

Q3 2011 Revenue Growth (%)



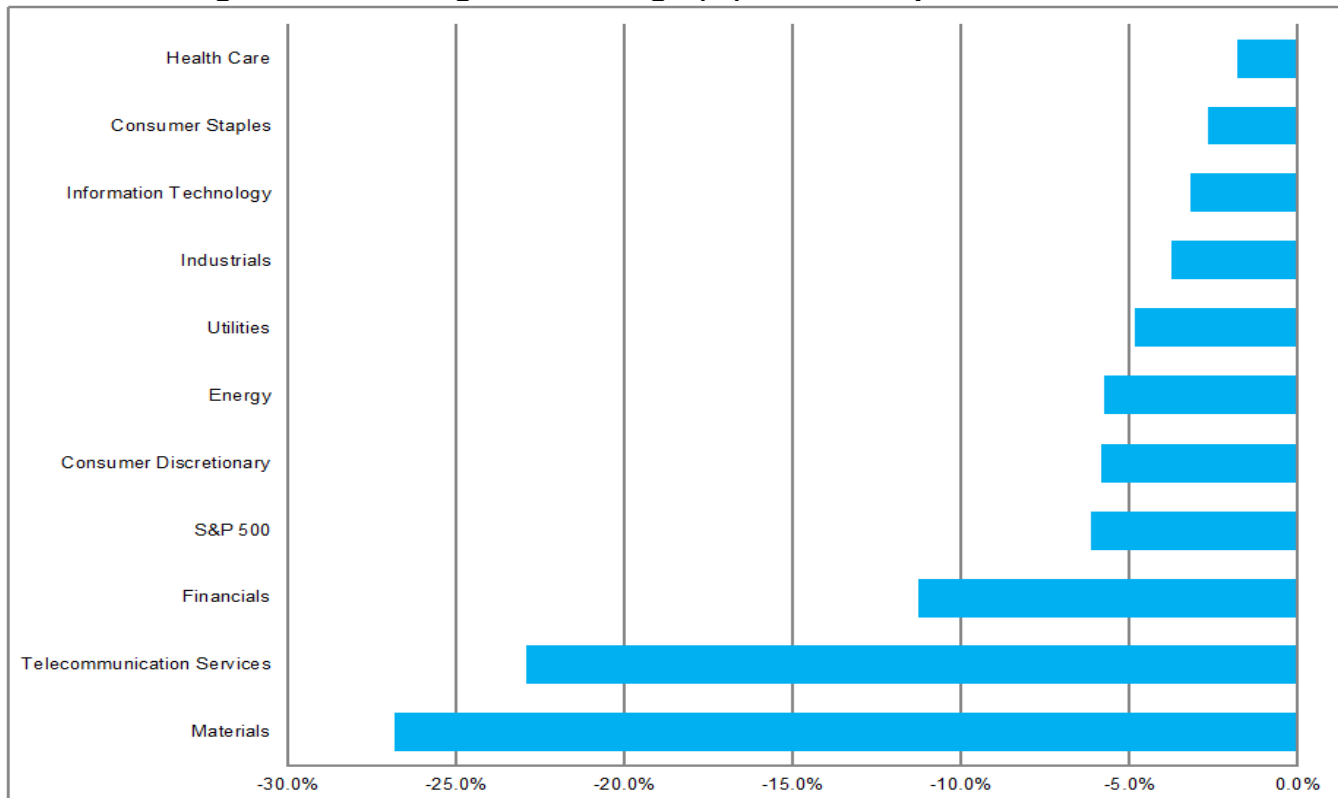
Q4 2011: CHANGE IN DOLLAR-LEVEL EARNINGS:

The numbers below reflect the change in share-weighted earnings for Q4 2011 since September 30. The share-weighted earnings are calculated by multiplying the total shares outstanding by the estimated (or actual) EPS for all companies in the index for a calendar quarter and aggregating the data. The Q4 calendar quarter reflects numbers for companies with a November, December, or January quarter-end.

Q4 2011 Change in Share-Weighted Earnings (\$) – Since Sep 30

Sector	6-Jan-12	30-Sep-11	Diff (\$)	Diff (%)
Consumer Discretionary	21.9	23.3	-1.4	-5.9%
Consumer Staples	24.5	25.2	-0.7	-2.7%
Energy	32.5	34.5	-2.0	-5.8%
Financials	37.1	41.8	-4.7	-11.3%
Health Care	27.1	27.6	-0.5	-1.8%
Industrials	22.6	23.5	-0.9	-3.8%
Information Technology	49.9	51.6	-1.7	-3.2%
Materials	5.2	7.1	-1.9	-26.8%
Telecommunication Services	3.7	4.9	-1.1	-22.9%
Utilities	5.7	6.0	-0.3	-4.8%
S&P 500	230.3	245.4	-15.1	-6.2%

Q4 2011 Change in Share-Weighted Earnings (%) – Since Sep 30



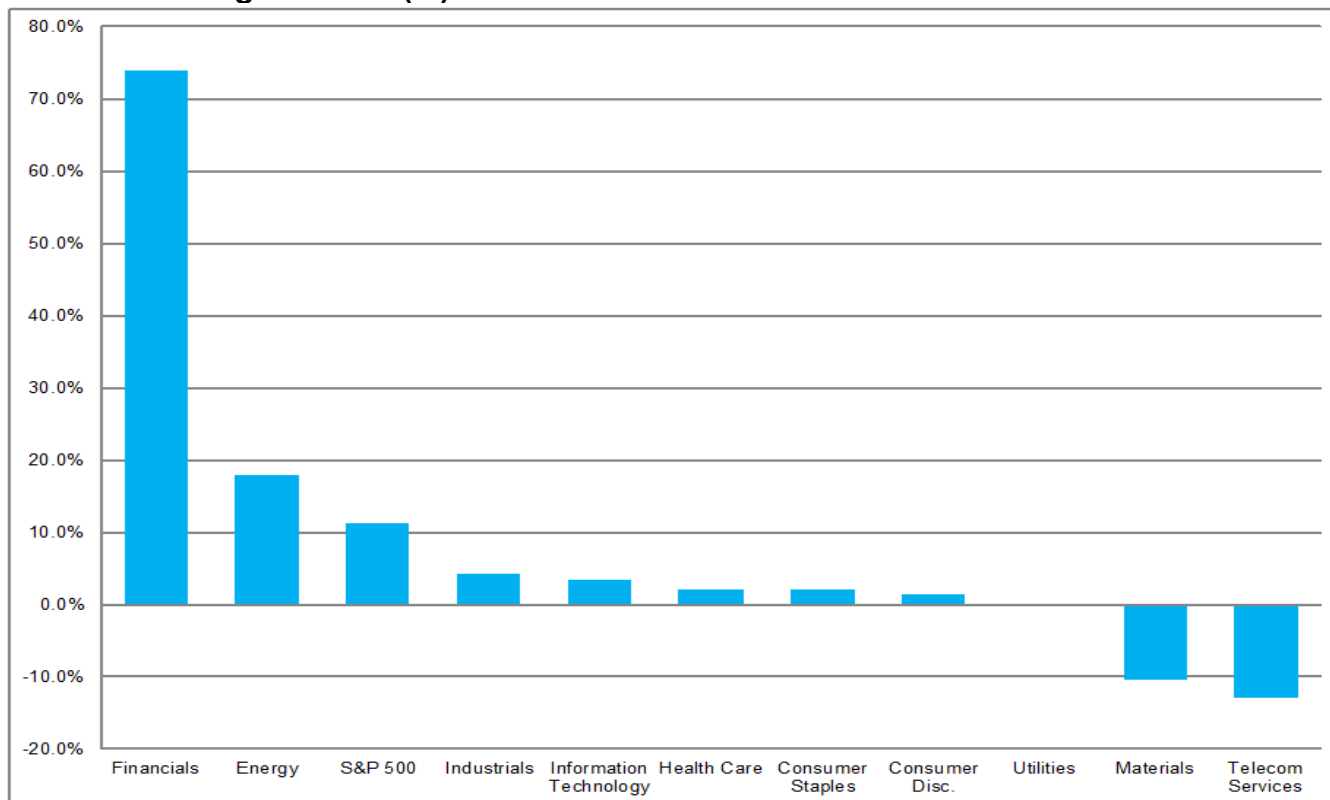
Q4 2011: EARNINGS GROWTH RATES

The Q4 2011 earnings growth rates reflect the aggregate difference in the estimated earnings and year-ago actual earnings for the constituents in the index at the end of the quarter. The EPS numbers are weighted by the total shares outstanding for both periods. The Q4 calendar quarter reflects numbers for companies with a November, December, or January quarter-end.

Q4 2011 Earnings Growth (\$)

Sector	Q411	Q410	Diff (\$)	Diff (%)
Consumer Discretionary	21.9	21.6	0.3	1%
Consumer Staples	24.5	24.0	0.5	2%
Energy	32.5	27.5	5.0	18%
Financials	37.1	21.3	15.8	74%
Health Care	27.1	26.5	0.6	2%
Industrials	22.6	21.7	1.0	4%
Information Technology	49.9	48.2	1.7	4%
Materials	5.2	5.8	-0.6	-10%
Telecommunication Services	3.7	4.3	-0.6	-13%
Utilities	5.7	5.7	0.0	0%
S&P 500	230.3	206.7	23.6	11%

Q4 2011 Earnings Growth (%)



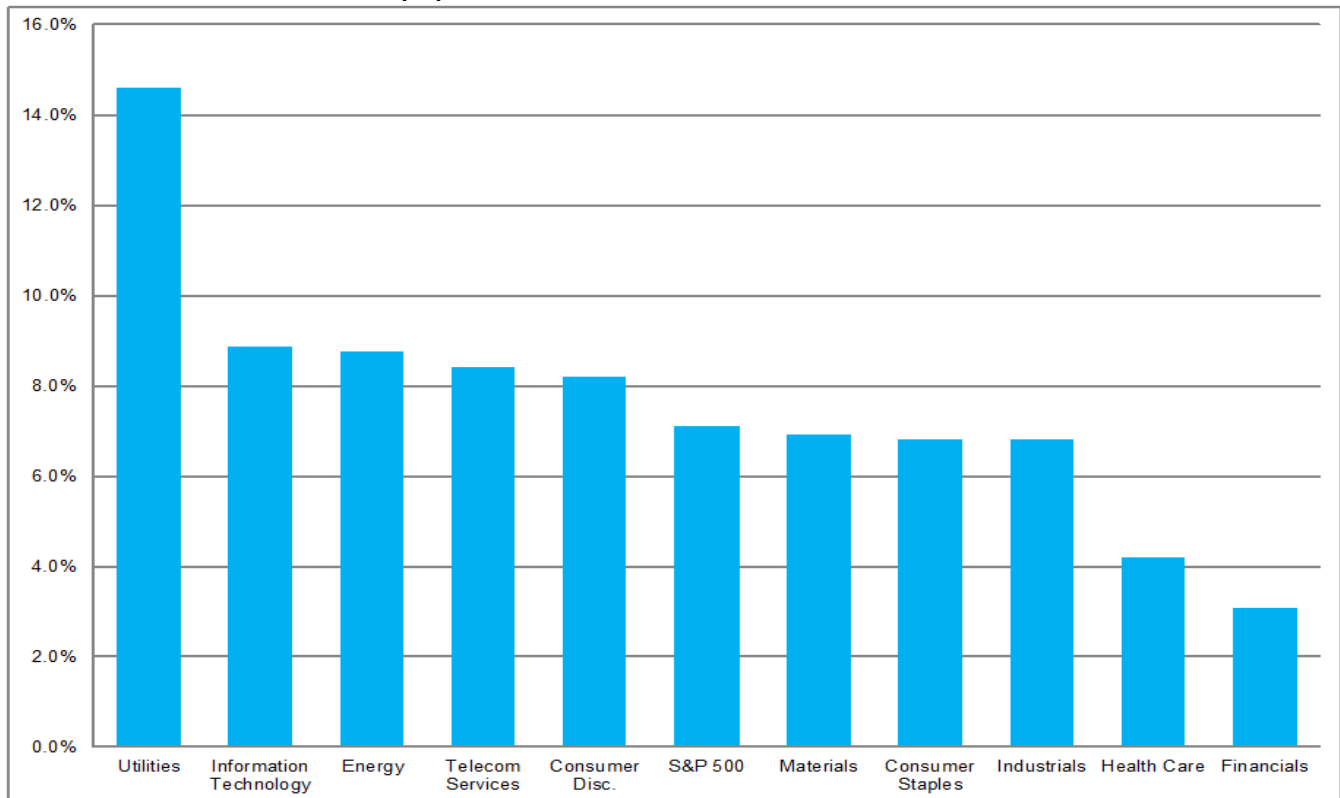
Q4 2011: REVENUE GROWTH RATES:

The Q4 2011 revenue growth rates reflect the aggregate difference in estimated revenues and year-ago actual revenues for the constituents in the index at the end of the quarter. The Q4 calendar quarter reflects numbers for companies with a November, December, or January quarter-end.

Q4 2011 Revenue Growth (\$)

Sector	Q411	Q410	Diff (\$)	Diff (%)
Consumer Discretionary	353.9	327.0	26.8	8%
Consumer Staples	414.1	387.6	26.5	7%
Energy	376.3	346.0	30.3	9%
Financials	266.7	258.7	8.0	3%
Health Care	295.7	283.8	12.0	4%
Industrials	288.7	270.3	18.4	7%
Information Technology	280.8	257.9	22.9	9%
Materials	88.5	82.7	5.7	7%
Telecommunication Services	77.2	71.2	6.0	8%
Utilities	86.9	75.9	11.1	15%
S&P 500	2528.8	2361.1	167.6	7%

Q4 2011 Revenue Growth (%)



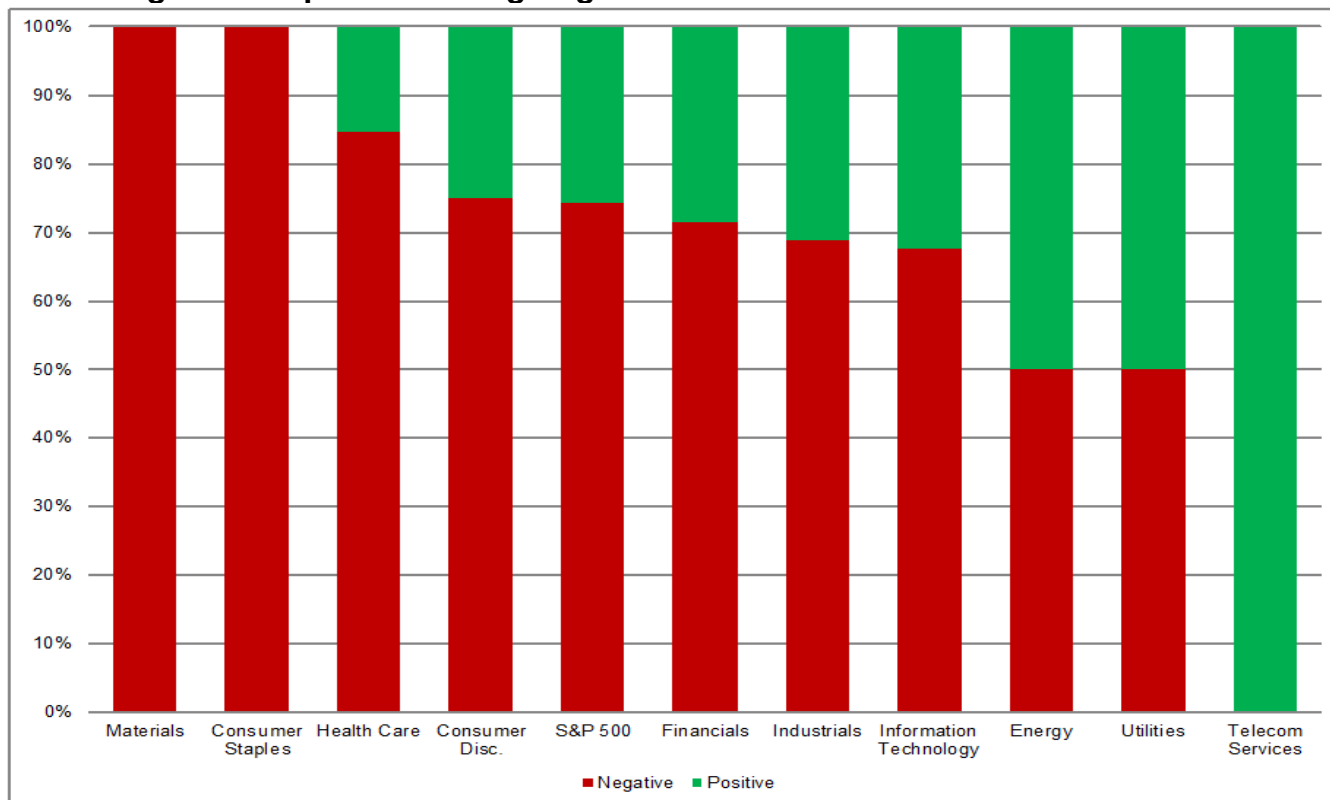
EPS GUIDANCE

The numbers below reflect the number of companies in the index that have issued positive EPS guidance and negative EPS guidance for current unreported quarter. Negative EPS guidance is defined as an EPS estimate (or mid-point of a range) that is below the mean EPS estimate at that time. Positive EPS guidance is defined as an EPS estimate (or mid-point of a range) issued by the company that is above the mean EPS estimate at that time.

Number of Companies Issuing Negative and Positive EPS Guidance

Sector	Negative (#)	Positive (#)	Negative (%)	Positive (%)
Consumer Discretionary	15	5	75%	25%
Consumer Staples	5	0	100%	0%
Energy	1	1	50%	50%
Financials	5	2	71%	29%
Health Care	11	2	85%	15%
Industrials	11	5	69%	31%
Information Technology	23	11	68%	32%
Materials	9	0	100%	0%
Telecommunication Services	0	1	0%	100%
Utilities	1	1	50%	50%
S&P 500	81	28	74%	26%

Percentage of Companies Issuing Negative and Positive EPS Guidance



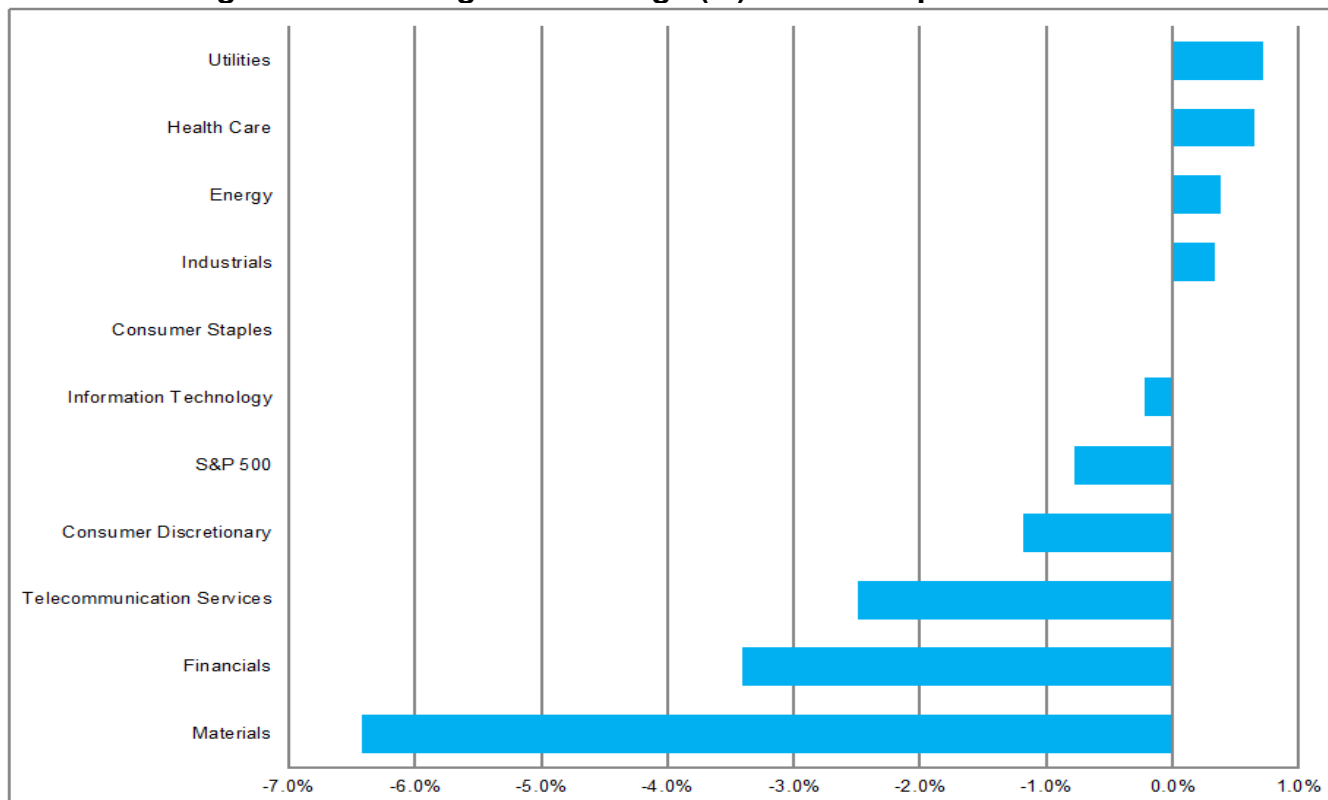
CY 2011: CHANGE IN DOLLAR-LEVEL EARNINGS

The numbers below reflect the change in share-weighted earnings for CY 2011 since September 30. The share-weighted earnings are calculated by multiplying the total shares outstanding by the estimated (or actual) EPS for all companies in the index for the calendar year and aggregating the data. Calendar year estimates are calculated by aggregating pro-rated percentages of two fiscal-year estimates for companies that do not have a fiscal year-end in December.

CY 2011 Change in Share-Weighted Earnings (\$) – Since Sep 30

Sector	6-Jan-12	30-Sep-11	Diff (\$)	Diff (%)
Consumer Discretionary	82.7	83.7	-1.0	-1.2%
Consumer Staples	93.5	93.5	0.0	0.0%
Energy	134.6	134.1	0.5	0.4%
Financials	140.1	145.1	-5.0	-3.4%
Health Care	113.9	113.2	0.7	0.6%
Industrials	88.4	88.1	0.3	0.3%
Information Technology	182.7	183.1	-0.4	-0.2%
Materials	30.7	32.8	-2.1	-6.4%
Telecommunication Services	19.3	19.8	-0.5	-2.5%
Utilities	31.0	30.8	0.2	0.7%
S&P 500	917.0	924.2	-7.2	-0.8%

CY 2011 Change in Share-Weighted Earnings (%) – Since Sep 30



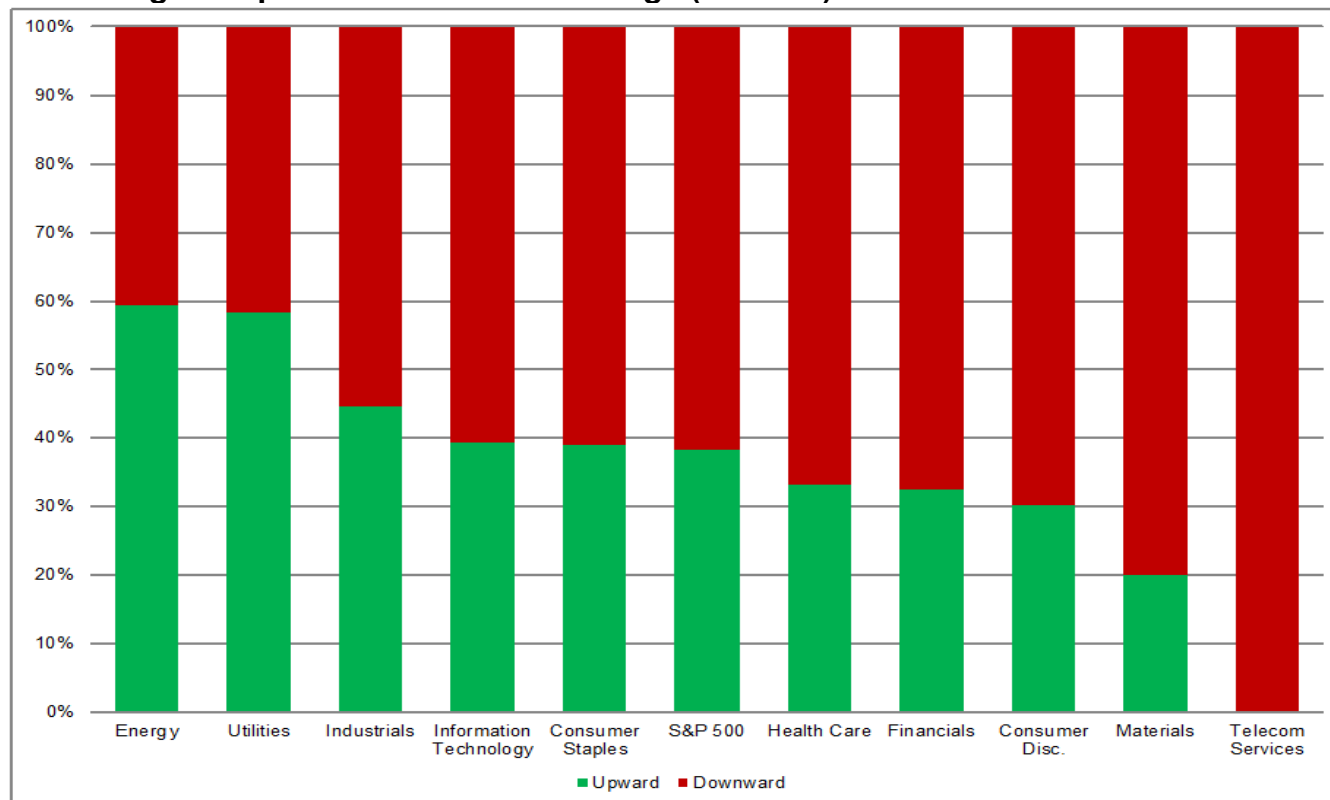
CY 2011: CHANGE IN MEAN EPS ESTIMATES

The numbers below reflect the number of companies in the index that have recorded an increase (upward change) or decrease (downward change) in the mean EPS estimate for CY 2011 over the past month. Calendar year estimates are calculated by aggregating pro-rated percentages of two fiscal-year estimates for companies that do not have a fiscal year-end in December. Actual EPS numbers that are above or below the mean EPS estimate are included as upward or downward changes in the numbers.

Number of Upward & Downward Change (1 Month) in CY 2011 EPS

Sector	Upward (#)	Downward (#)	Upward (%)	Downward (%)
Consumer Discretionary	13	30	30%	70%
Consumer Staples	9	14	39%	61%
Energy	19	13	59%	41%
Financials	15	31	33%	67%
Health Care	7	14	33%	67%
Industrials	12	15	44%	56%
Information Technology	13	20	39%	61%
Materials	3	12	20%	80%
Telecommunication Services	0	3	0%	100%
Utilities	7	5	58%	42%
S&P 500	98	157	38%	62%

Percentage of Upward & Downward Change (1 Month) in CY 2011 EPS



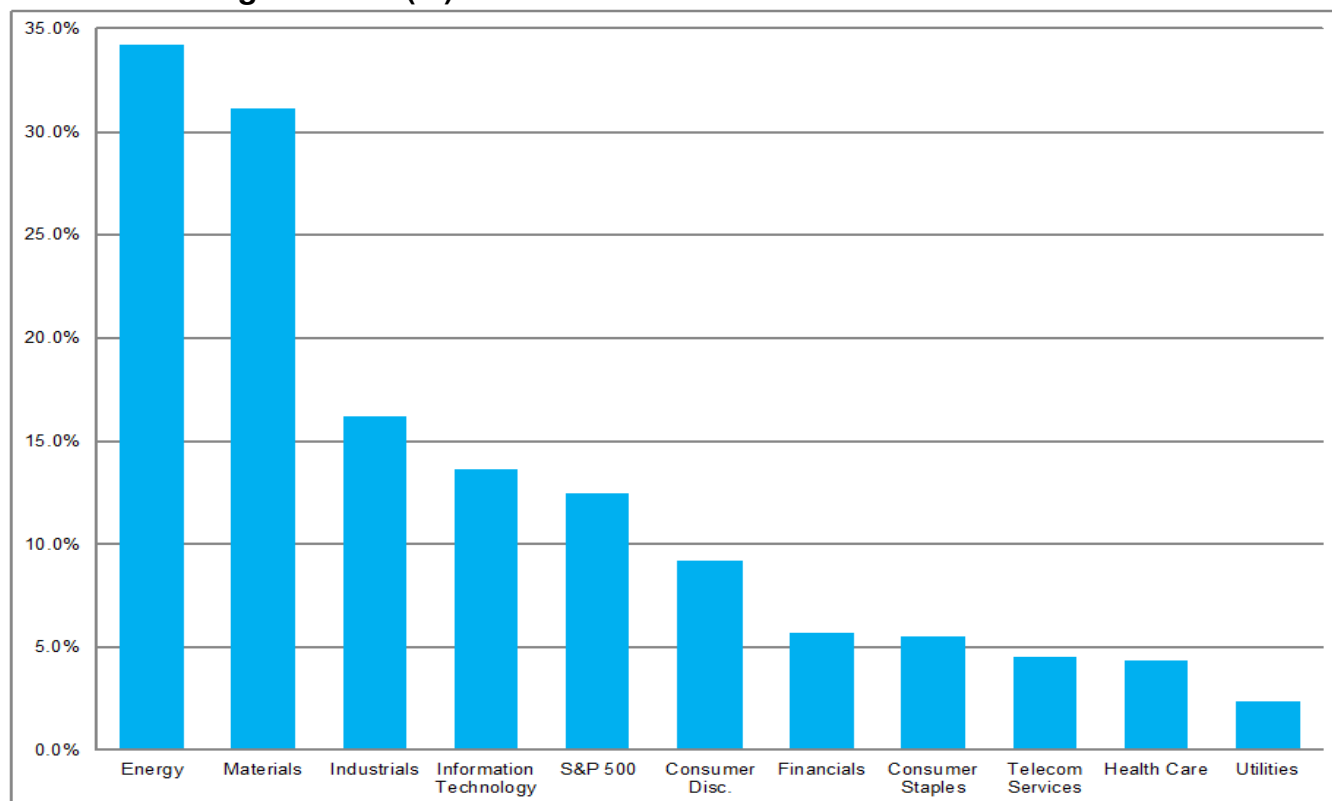
CY 2011: EARNINGS GROWTH RATES

The CY 2011 earnings growth rates reflect the aggregate difference in the blended estimated earnings and year-ago actual earnings for the constituents in the index at the end of the year. The EPS numbers are weighted by the total shares outstanding for both periods. Calendar year estimates are calculated by aggregating pro-rated percentages of two fiscal-year estimates for companies that do not have a fiscal year-end in December.

CY 2011 Earnings Growth (\$)

Sector	CY11	CY10	Diff (\$)	Diff (%)
Consumer Discretionary	82.7	75.8	7.0	9%
Consumer Staples	93.5	88.6	4.9	6%
Energy	134.6	100.3	34.3	34%
Financials	140.1	132.5	7.6	6%
Health Care	113.9	109.2	4.8	4%
Industrials	88.4	76.0	12.3	16%
Information Technology	182.7	160.7	22.0	14%
Materials	30.7	23.4	7.3	31%
Telecommunication Services	19.3	18.5	0.8	5%
Utilities	31.0	30.3	0.7	2%
S&P 500	917.0	815.3	101.7	12%

CY 2011 Earnings Growth (%)



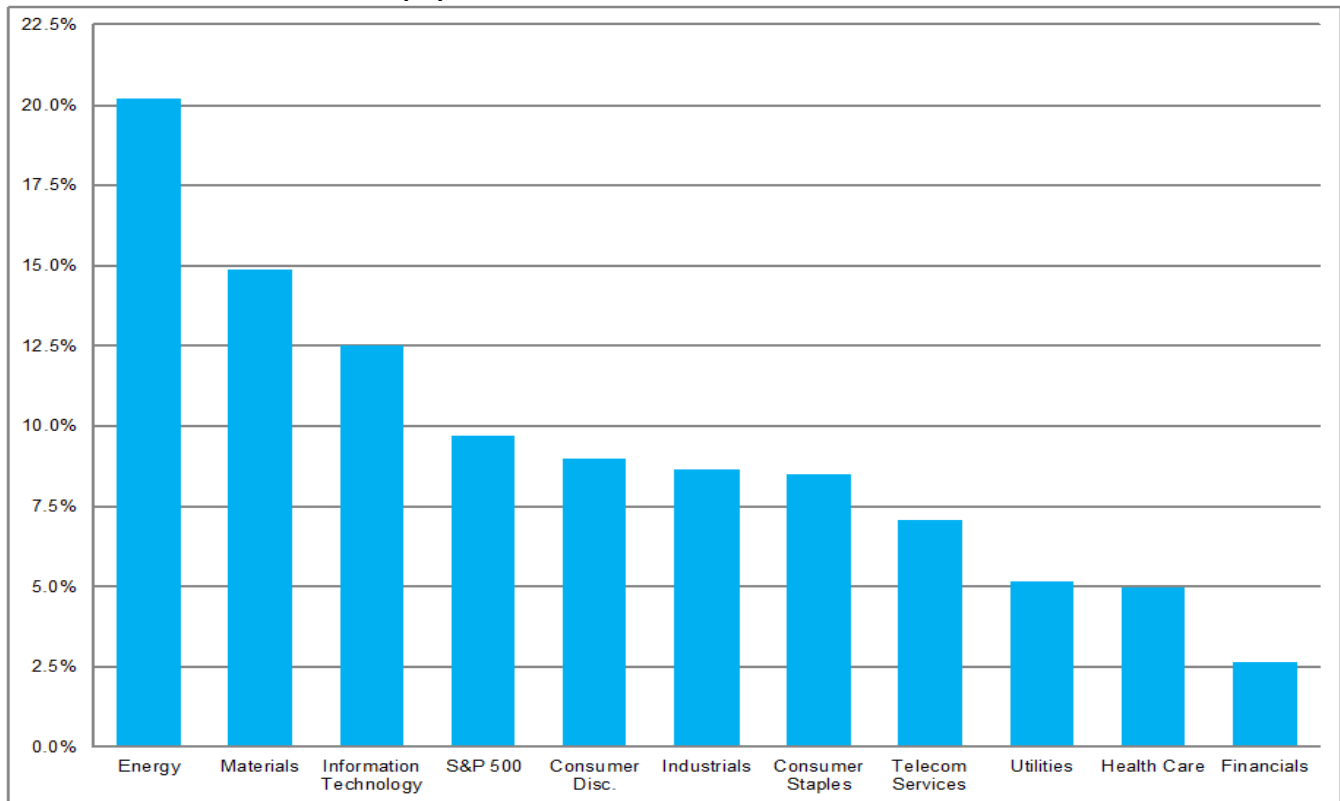
CY 2011: REVENUE GROWTH RATES

The CY 2011 revenue growth rates reflect the aggregate difference between the estimated revenues and year-ago actual revenues for the constituents in the index at the end of the year. Calendar year estimates are calculated by aggregating pro-rated percentages of two fiscal-year estimates for companies that do not have a fiscal year-end in December.

CY 2011 Revenue Growth (\$)

Sector	CY11	CY10	Diff (\$)	Diff (%)
Consumer Discretionary	1299.6	1192.2	107.4	9%
Consumer Staples	1570.1	1446.7	123.5	9%
Energy	1608.2	1337.9	270.3	20%
Financials	1084.9	1056.9	28.0	3%
Health Care	1161.7	1106.6	55.1	5%
Industrials	1102.4	1014.5	87.9	9%
Information Technology	1046.0	929.9	116.1	12%
Materials	370.8	322.8	48.0	15%
Telecommunication Services	302.1	282.0	20.0	7%
Utilities	335.8	319.3	16.5	5%
S&P 500	9881.7	9008.8	872.9	10%

CY 2011 Revenue Growth (%)



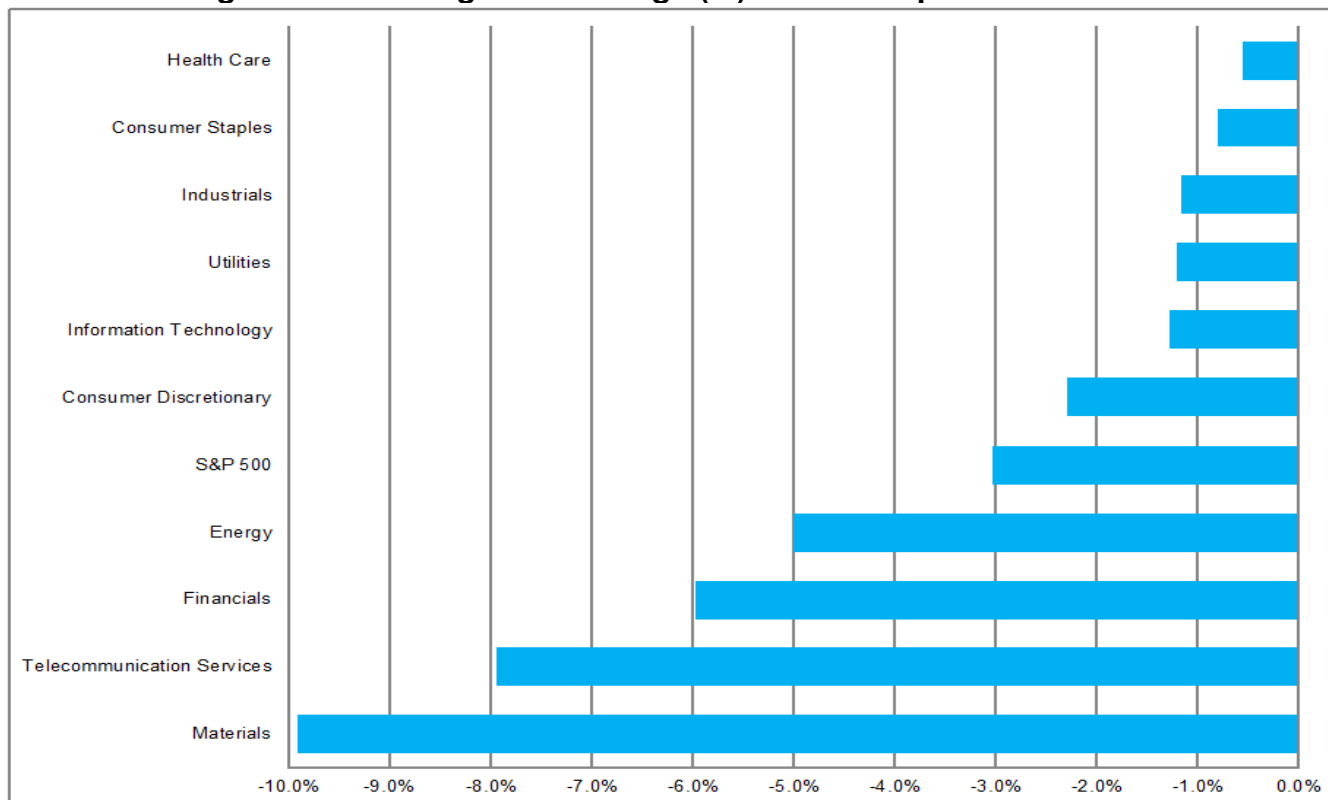
CY 2012: CHANGE IN DOLLAR-LEVEL EARNINGS:

The numbers below reflect the change in share-weighted earnings for CY 2012 since September 30. The share-weighted earnings are calculated by multiplying the total shares outstanding by the estimated (or actual) EPS for all companies in the index for the calendar year and aggregating the data. Calendar year estimates are calculated by aggregating pro-rated percentages of two fiscal-year estimates for companies that do not have a fiscal year-end in December.

CY 2012 Change in Share-Weighted Earnings (%) – Since Sep 30

Sector	6-Jan-12	30-Sep-11	Diff (\$)	Diff (%)
Consumer Discretionary	93.6	95.8	-2.2	-2.3%
Consumer Staples	101.5	102.3	-0.8	-0.8%
Energy	137.4	144.6	-7.2	-5.0%
Financials	175.6	186.7	-11.1	-6.0%
Health Care	119.1	119.8	-0.7	-0.6%
Industrials	100.4	101.6	-1.2	-1.2%
Information Technology	200.2	202.8	-2.6	-1.3%
Materials	33.5	37.2	-3.7	-9.9%
Telecommunication Services	20.9	22.7	-1.8	-7.9%
Utilities	30.3	30.7	-0.4	-1.2%
S&P 500	1012.4	1044.1	-31.7	-3.0%

CY 2012 Change in Share-Weighted Earnings (%) – Since Sep 30



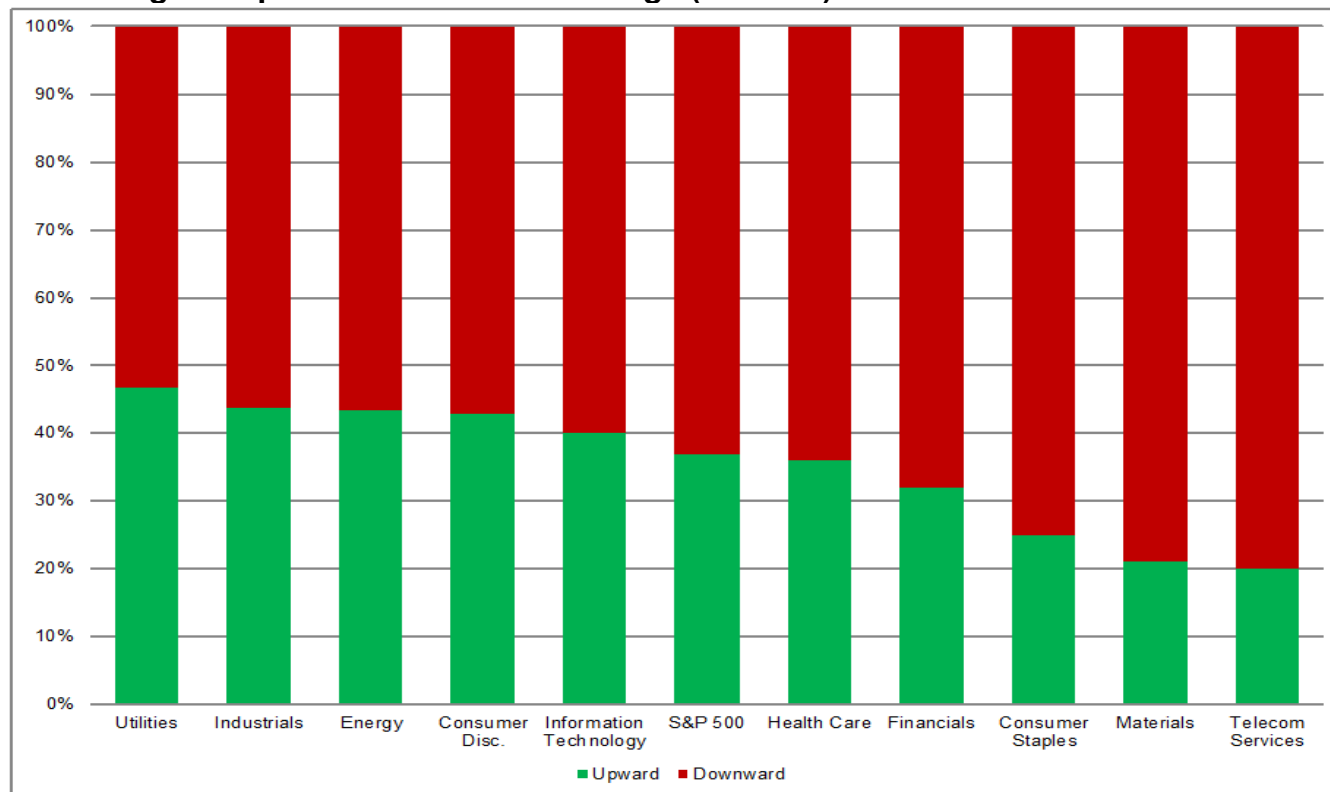
CY 2012: CHANGE IN MEAN EPS ESTIMATES

The numbers below reflect the number of companies in the index that have recorded an increase (upward change) or decrease (downward change) in the mean EPS estimate for CY 2012 over the past month. Calendar year estimates are calculated by aggregating pro-rated percentages of two fiscal-year estimates for companies that do not have a fiscal year-end in December. Actual EPS numbers that are above or below the mean EPS estimate are included as upward or downward changes in the numbers.

Number of Upward & Downward Change (1 Month) in CY 2012 EPS

Sector	Upward	Downward	Upward (%)	Downward (%)
Consumer Discretionary	24	32	43%	57%
Consumer Staples	8	24	25%	75%
Energy	16	21	43%	57%
Financials	17	36	32%	68%
Health Care	13	23	36%	64%
Industrials	17	22	44%	56%
Information Technology	16	24	40%	60%
Materials	4	15	21%	79%
Telecommunication Services	1	4	20%	80%
Utilities	7	8	47%	53%
S&P 500	123	209	37%	63%

Percentage of Upward & Downward Change (1 Month) in CY 2012 EPS



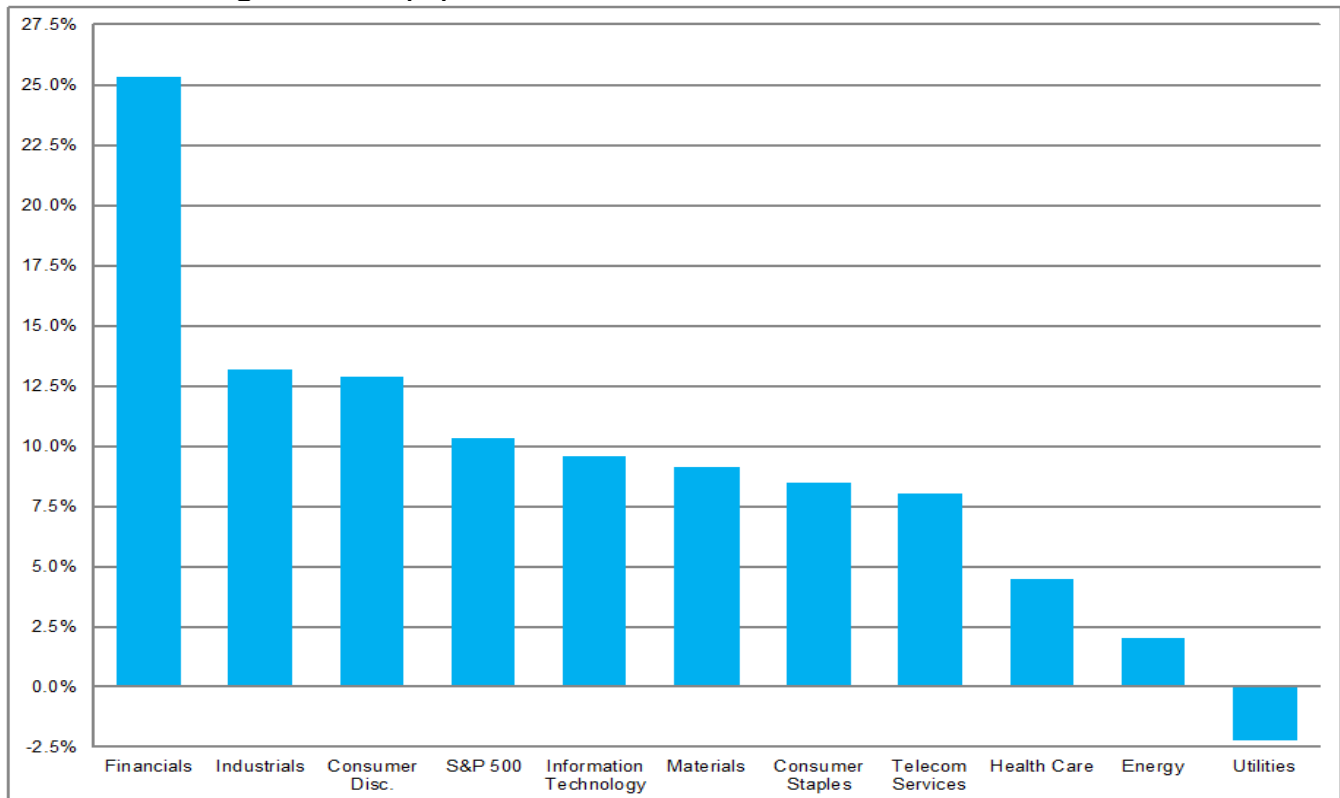
CY 2012: EARNINGS GROWTH RATES

The CY 2012 earnings growth rates reflect the aggregate difference in the blended (actual and estimated) earnings and year-ago actual earnings for the constituents in the index at the end of the year. The EPS numbers are weighted by the total shares outstanding for both periods. Calendar year estimates are calculated by aggregating pro-rated percentages of two fiscal-year estimates for companies that do not have a fiscal year-end in December.

CY 2012 Earnings Growth (\$)

Sector	CY12	CY11	Diff (\$)	Diff (%)
Consumer Discretionary	93.6	82.9	10.7	13%
Consumer Staples	101.5	93.5	7.9	8%
Energy	137.4	134.6	2.8	2%
Financials	175.6	140.1	35.5	25%
Health Care	119.1	113.9	5.2	5%
Industrials	100.4	88.7	11.7	13%
Information Technology	200.2	182.7	17.6	10%
Materials	33.5	30.7	2.8	9%
Telecommunication Services	20.9	19.3	1.6	8%
Utilities	30.3	31.0	-0.7	-2%
S&P 500	1012.4	917.5	94.9	10%

CY 2012 Earnings Growth (%)



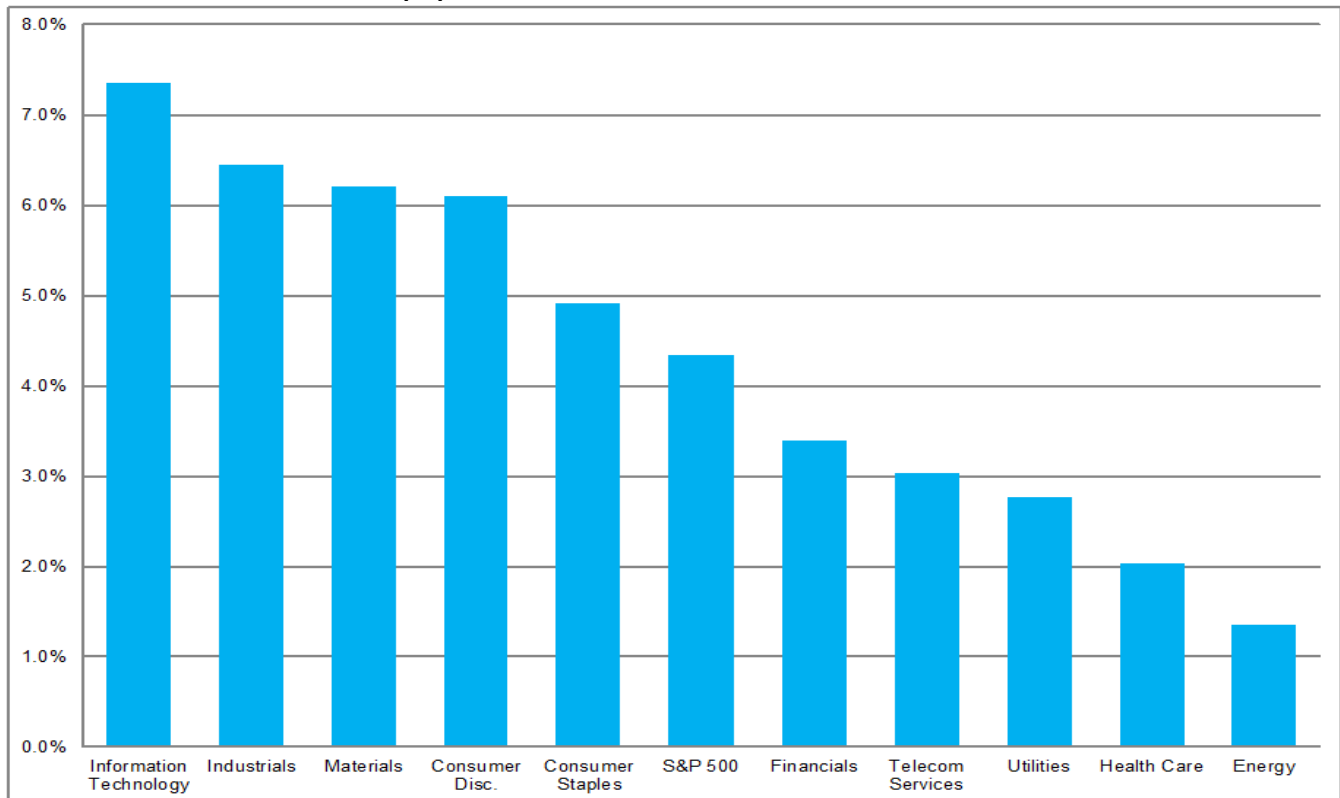
CY 2012: REVENUE GROWTH RATES

The CY 2012 revenue growth rates reflect the aggregate difference in the blended (actual and estimated) revenues and year-ago actual revenues for the constituents in the index at the end of the year. Calendar year estimates are calculated by aggregating pro-rated percentages of two fiscal-year estimates for companies that do not have a fiscal year-end in December.

CY 2012 Revenue Growth (\$)

Sector	CY12	CY11	Diff (\$)	Diff (%)
Consumer Discretionary	1379.4	1300.2	79.2	6%
Consumer Staples	1647.3	1570.1	77.2	5%
Energy	1630.0	1608.2	21.8	1%
Financials	1121.9	1084.9	37.0	3%
Health Care	1185.4	1161.7	23.7	2%
Industrials	1177.5	1106.2	71.3	6%
Information Technology	1123.0	1046.0	76.9	7%
Materials	393.8	370.8	23.0	6%
Telecommunication Services	311.2	302.1	9.2	3%
Utilities	345.1	335.8	9.3	3%
S&P 500	10314.7	9886.1	428.6	4%

CY 2012 Revenue Growth (%)



IMPORTANT NOTICE

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND ALL REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES, TERMS AND CONDITIONS, ORAL OR WRITTEN, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED (BY COMMON LAW, STATUTE OR OTHERWISE), IN RELATION TO THE INFORMATION ARE HEREBY EXCLUDED AND DISCLAIMED TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW. IN PARTICULAR, FACTSET AND ITS AFFILIATES DISCLAIM IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND MAKE NO WARRANTY OF ACCURACY, COMPLETENESS OR RELIABILITY OF THE INFORMATION. THIS REPORT IS FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES AND DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A SOLICITATION OR AN OFFER TO BUY OR SELL ANY SECURITIES MENTIONED WITHIN IT. THE INFORMATION IN THIS REPORT IS NOT INVESTMENT ADVICE. FACTSET AND ITS AFFILIATES ASSUME NO LIABILITY FOR ANY CONSEQUENCE RELATING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY TO ANY ACTION OR INACTION TAKEN BASED ON THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT.

ABOUT FACTSET ESTIMATES:

FactSet Estimates provides insight into an industry where consistency and transparency are at a premium. With over 700 contributing brokers from leading investment banks and research firms, FactSet Estimates covers more than 17,000 active global companies. Access comprehensive consensus-level estimates and statistics with daily history. You can access FactSet Estimates through FactSet applications, embedded within your firm's Intranet, or via an XML-based data feed.

ABOUT FACTSET:

FactSet (NYSE:FDS) (Nasdaq:FDS) combines integrated financial information, analytical applications, and client service to enhance the workflow and productivity of the global investment community. The company, headquartered in Norwalk, Connecticut, was formed in 1978 and now conducts operations along with its affiliates from twenty-four locations worldwide, including Boston, New York, Chicago, San Mateo, London, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Paris, Milan, Tokyo, Hong Kong, Mumbai, Dubai, and Sydney.