FINANCIAL REGULATORS

U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission:
- “The mission of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission is to protect investors, maintain fair, orderly, and efficient markets, and facilitate capital formation” (SEC.gov).
- “Domestic issuers (other than small business issuers) must submit annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, and current reports on Form 8-K for a number of specified events and must comply with a variety of other disclosure requirements” (SEC).
- “The annual Form 10-K provides a comprehensive overview of the company’s business and financial condition and includes audited financial statements” (SEC.gov).

The U.S. Federal Reserve:

See the Libraries’ guide “Finance,” http://guides.library.unt.edu/finance Brochure updated 09-12
Industry Codes (Bureau of the Census)
- These codes identify the industry.
- **NAICS**: North American Industry Classification System.
- **SIC**: Standard Industrial Classification.

Financial Statements
- Balance Sheet (assets, liabilities, equity).
- Income Statement (including EPS).
- Cash Flow Statement.
- Financial Ratios (example: assets/liabilities).
- Earnings Per Share (EPS) for public co’s.

Benchmark Financial Ratios
- Credit agencies that aggregate these ratios & arrange them by NAICS codes are:
  - Risk Management Association (RMA).
  - Dun & Bradstreet (D&B).
  - Almanac of Business & Industrial Financial Ratios (“Troy’s Almanac”).
- These ratios are to be compared to those of an individual company in that industry.

Investor Protection
- FINRA: “The Financial Industry Regulatory Authority is the largest independent regulator for all securities firms doing business in the United States.”
- SIPC: The Securities Investor Protection Corporation “is the U.S. investor’s first line of defense in the event a brokerage firm fails owing customers cash and securities.”

Stock Exchange
- The standard definition is: "a market in which securities are bought and sold."
- **NYSE**: “The New York Stock Exchange is the world's largest stock exchange by market capitalization. Equities in approximately 2,700 companies and 2,000 bonds are traded on the floor.”
- **NASDAQ**: “The National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations is the 2nd largest stock market after the NYSE.”
- To be listed, a company must be registered with the SEC, and meet the requirements for profitability, assets, capital, shares, & shareholders.

Market Indexes
- Equities: Stocks, bonds, or any other securities with an ownership interest.
- Market indices are benchmarks tracking the activity of equity prices, but they are not an arithmetic average.
- **DJIA**: the Dow Jones Industrial Average represents a composite stock price of the largest 30 U.S. corporations.
- S&P 500 (Standard & Poor’s) covers the 500 largest publicly traded American companies & is a standard measure for stock prices & the economy.
- Other indexes: Russell 3,000, Russell 2,000 (somewhat smaller companies).

What can you find in the Library?
- SIC & NAICS industry codes.
- RMA, Dun & Bradstreet, and Troy’s Almanac of benchmark financial ratios.
- The 10-Ks and 10-Qs of public companies.
- Mergent/Moody’s: has the 10-K.
- Hoover’s Online: has the 10-K.
- Thomson One Banker: has the 10-K.
- Lexis-Nexis Companies/SEC Filings (10-K).
- Assistance with finding data from the Federal Reserve, the SEC, & the U.S. Treasury Dept.
- Historical stock prices & mkt. averages.

Credit: “Reuters Financial Glossary,”
http://glossary.reuters.com/index.php/Main_Page