

Looking at Non-GAAP Adjustments

March 2021



How are companies reporting non-GAAP net income in 2020 filings?

What are they disclosing?

What types of adjustments are they making?

Bonus content: Wait, these numbers may change!



What we did

- Examined the 2020 earnings releases of S&P 500 firms that reported both GAAP and non-GAAP net income numbers.
- Measured the difference between net income (in dollar terms) for the 60 firms with largest difference where non-GAAP exceeded GAAP.
- Counted the total number of adjustments made to GAAP net income and classified them into 11 concepts.
- Studied the size of non-GAAP adjustments (in dollar terms) for each of those categories.



What we found

- Non-GAAP net income reported by our sample group exceeded GAAP net income by \$132.3 billion. This is more than double the total reported GAAP net income of \$130.7 billion.
- The sample group made more than 240 adjustments to GAAP net income.
- Amortization of Intangibles was the single biggest category of specified adjustments, accounting for 30 percent of all adjustments.
- The 'Other' category also had a significant set of adjustments in dollar terms.

CALCBENCH Next Generation Financial Data Tools

Category	Dollars Adjusted	Percent of Total
Litigation	\$6,067,968,000	4.6%
Amortization of Intangibles	\$40,073,881,000	30.3%
In process R&D	\$21,055,800,000	15.9%
Restructuring	\$13,647,698,000	10.3%
Impairment	\$18,976,824,000	14.3%
Stock Based Comp	\$6,430,486,000	4.9%
Tax Adjustments	(\$12,506,275,000)	-9.5%
Merger Acquisition / Divestiture	\$9,628,267,000	7.3%
Gain Loss investments	(\$504,081,000)	-0.4%
Other	\$29,468,231,000	22.3%
Total	\$132,338,799,000	100.0%



'Other' Details

- 22 percent of non-GAAP adjustments did not fall into our standard categories and were categorized as 'Other.' We looked a little harder at those.
- As it turns out, three-fourths of the Other category is explained by four firms.
 - AmerisourceBergen and AbbVie both had "contingent considerations" of more than \$5 billion each.
 - **UPS** had an almost \$5 billion mark-to-market loss on its defined-benefit plan.
 - **Hess** has \$2.1 billion in exploration costs.



Example 1: Bristol Myers Squibb (Ticker: BMY) Adjustments in RED

Bristol Myers Squibb Co (BMY) 8-K: Results

BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY RECONCILIATION OF CERTAIN GAAP LINE ITEMS TO CERTAIN NON-GAAP LINE ITEMS FOR THE THREE AND TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

(Unaudited, dollars and shares in millions except per share data)

(Chadated, donate and shares in infinons except per share data)												
		Three Months Ended December 31, 2020						Twelve N	Month	hs Ended December	er 31, °	2020
		GAAP ^(a)	Spr	pecified Items(a)(b)		Non-GAAP(a)		GAAP ^(a)	Sp	pecified Items(a)(b)	7	Non-GAAP(a)
Gross Profit	\$	8,158	\$	675	\$	8,833	\$	30,745	\$	3,300	\$	34,045
Marketing, selling and administrative		2,721		(241)		2,480		<u>7,661</u>	,	<u>(279)</u>		<u>7,382</u>
Research and development		3,750		(1,213)		2,537		11,143		<u>(1,906)</u>		<u>9,237</u>
IPRD charge - MyoKardia acquisition		11,438		(11,438)		_		11,438	,	<u>(11,438)</u>		_
Amortization of acquired intangible assets		2,526		(2,526)		_		9,688		<u>(9,688)</u>		_
Other (income)/expense, net		(1,826)		1,701		<u>(125)</u>		<u>(2,314)</u>	,	<u>2,211</u>		<u>(103)</u>
(Loss)/Earnings Before Income Taxes		(10,451)		14,392		3,941		<u>(6,871)</u>		<u>24,400</u>		<u>17,529</u>
(Benefit)/Provision for Income Taxes		(424)		1,034		<u>610</u>		<u>2,124</u>	,	<u>614</u>		<u>2,738</u>
Noncontrolling interest					Ay			<u>20</u>		=		<u>20</u>
	_			·	1 /10							
Net (Loss)/Earnings Attributable to BMS used for Diluted EPS Calculation	\$	(10,027)	\$	13,358	\$	<u>3,331</u>	\$	<u>(9,015)</u>	\$	23,786	\$	14,771
					_			$\overline{}$				
Weighted-Average Common Shares Outstanding - Diluted		2,252		2,286		2,286		<u>2,258</u>		<u>2,293</u>		<u>2,293</u>
Diluted (Loss)/Earnings Per Share	\$	(4.45)	\$	5.91	\$	1.46	\$	(3.99)	\$	10.43	\$	6.44
Effective Tax Rate		<u>4.1</u> %	,	<u>11.4</u> %		<u>15.5</u> %	All .	<u>(30.9)</u> %		<u>46.5</u> %		<u>15.6</u> %

In process R&D adjustment of \$11.4B

Period Ending: 12/31/2020 | From: 8-K Filed On: 2/4/2021 |

• Amortization of Intangible Assets of \$9.7B



Related Documents (8 - Ks, Proxys & Letters)

Example 2: Broadcom (Ticker: AVGO)

Adjustments in RED

Earnings Press Release 8-K: 1	12/10/2020							
Guidance/Outlook								
Comment Letter Response CORRESP: (6/30/2020)	6/30/2020	November 1		Cal Quarter Ended August 2, 2020	November 3,	<u> 12</u>	Fiscal Year	Novem
Comment Letter Response CORRESP:	6/30/2020 Benefit from income taxes on GAAP basis	\$	(187) \$	(96)	\$ (100)	<u>s</u>	(518)	S 201
(6/30/2020)	Non-GAAP tax reconciling adjustments	3	578	428	396	Ψ	1,881	9
SEC Comment Letter UPLOAD:	6/30/2020 Provision for income taxes on non-GAAP basis	\$	391 \$	332	\$ <u>296</u>	\$	1,363	s
(6/30/2020)						_		
8-K: Other 8-K:	6/26/2020 Net income on GAAP basis	\$	1,324 \$	688	\$ <u>847</u>	\$	2,960	S
	Purchase accounting effect on inventory		=	=	=		<u>11</u>	
8-K: Other 8-k	Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets		1,561	<u>1,553</u>	<u>1,301</u>		<u>6,220</u>	
8-K: Entry into Agreement, Creation of 8-K:	5/21/2020 Stock-based compensation expense		449	465	<u>544</u>		1,976	
Obligation	Restructuring, impairment and disposal charges		40	<u>67</u>	<u>47</u>		233	
Obligation	Litigation settlements		=	<u>21</u>	=		<u>63</u>	
8-K: Entry into Agreement, Creation of 8-K:	5/21/2020 Acquisition-related costs		63	<u>67</u>	<u>72</u>		<u>411</u>	
Obligation Pt. 2	Loss on debt extinguishment		16	<u>55</u>	<u>26</u>		<u>169</u>	
	Gain from lapse of indemnification		=	=	=		(116)	
8-K: Other 8-K:	5/19/2020 Gains on investments		<u>(10)</u>	(31)	<u>(50)</u>		<u>(31)</u>	
8-K: Other Pt. 2 8-K:	5/19/2020 Gain from sale of business		_	(23)	=		(23)	
0 1/2 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Non-GAAP tax reconciling adjustments		(578)	(428)	(396)		(1,881)	
8-K: Entry into Agreement, Creation of 8-k	Discontinued operations, net of income taxes		_	1	_		1	
Obligation	Net income on non-GAAP basis	S	2.865 S	2.435	\$ 2.391	\$	9,993	S

Total adjustment $^{\sim}$ \$7B. Amortization of Intangibles is \$6B of total, with stock based compensation almost \$2B. Offset partially by tax adjustment of almost \$1.9B.



Example 3: Delta Air Lines (Ticker: DAL) Adjustments in RED

Year Ended December 31, 2020									
	Pre-Tax		Income		Net				
	Loss		Tax		Loss				
s	(15.587)	S	3.202	S	(12,385)				
	8.219		(1.910)		6.309				
	(3.946)		917		6.309 (3.029)				
	2,172		(70)		2,102				
	36		(8)		28				
					77				
	10		(2)		8				
	(19)		4		(15)				
	119		24		143				
S	(8,996)	\$	2.156	S	(6.839)				
	\$	\$ (15.587) 8.219 (3.946) 2.172 36 10 (19) 119	December 1	December 31, 2020 Pre-Tax	December 31, 2020 Pre-Tax				

Restructuring charge of \$6.3B



Bonus! Wait, the numbers can change....

So now we know the basics of non-GAAP reconcilations. It's also interesting to note that companies may revise originally reported non-GAAP numbers as a result of changing reconciling items.

Following is an example with **Pfizer.**



This is Pfizer's 2019 Non-GAAP reconciliation as reported in 2019:

			Full-Year Ended De	cember 31, 2019		
	GAAP Reported(2	Purchase Accounting Adjustments	Acquisition-Related Items ⁽³⁾	Discontinued Operations	Certain Significant Items ⁽⁴⁾	Non-GAAP Adjusted ⁽⁵⁾
Revenues	S <u>51,750</u>	s <u>=</u>	s <u>=</u>	s <u>=</u>	s <u>=</u>	\$ <u>51,750</u>
Cost of sales ^{(6), (7)}	10,219	<u>19</u>	=	=	(208)	10,030
Selling, informational and administrative expenses(6), (7)	14,350	2	(2)	=	(309)	14,041
Research and development expenses(1), (6), (7)	8,650	<u>4</u>	=	=	(666)	<u>7,988</u>
Amortization of intangible assets(7)	4,610	(4,339)	=	=	=	<u>271</u>
Restructuring charges and certain acquisition-related costs	747	_	(183)	_	(565)	_
(Gain) on completion of Consumer Healthcare JV transaction ⁽¹⁾	(8,086) =	=	=	<u>8,086</u>	=
Other (income)/deductions—net(8)	3,578	<u>(21</u>)	=	=	(3,858)	(300)
Income/(loss) from continuing operations before provision/(benefit) for taxes on income/(loss)	<u>17,682</u>	<u>4,333</u>	<u>185</u>	=	<u>(2,481</u>)	<u>19,720</u>
Provision/(benefit) for taxes on income/(loss)	1,384	848	<u>59</u>	=	667	2,958
Income/(loss) from continuing operations	16,298	<u>3,485</u>	<u>126</u>	=	(3,148)	16,762
Discontinued operations—net of tax	4	=	=	<u>(4)</u>	=	=
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	29	=	_	=	=	<u>29</u>
Net income/(loss) attributable to Pfizer Inc.	16,273	<u>3,485</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>(4)</u>	(3,148)	<u>16,733</u>
Earnings/(loss) per common share attributable to Pfizer Inc.—diluted	2.87	0.61	0.02	=	(0.55)	2.95



This is Pfizer's 2019 Non-GAAP reconciliation as reported in 2020. Notice a difference?

	8		Full-Year Ended D	ecember 31, 2019		
	GAAP Reported	Purchase Accounting Adjustments	Acquisition-Related Items ⁽²⁾	Discontinued Operations ⁽¹⁾	Certain Significant Items ⁽³⁾	Non-GAAP Adjusted ⁽⁴⁾
Revenues	\$ <u>41,172</u>	s <u> </u>	s <u>=</u>	s <u> </u>	s <u>=</u>	\$ <u>41,172</u>
Cost of sales ^{(5), (6)}	<u>8,251</u>	<u>19</u>	=	_	(208)	8,062
Selling, informational and administrative expenses(5), (6)	12,750	<u>2</u>	<u>(2)</u>	_	(263)	12,488
Research and development expenses ^{(5), (6)}	<u>8,394</u>	4	=	=	(663)	<u>7,736</u>
Amortization of intangible assets ⁽⁶⁾	4,462	(4,191)	=	=	_	271
Restructuring charges and certain acquisition-related costs	<u>601</u>	=	<u>(183)</u>	_	<u>(418)</u>	_
(Gain) on completion of Consumer Healthcare JV transaction ⁽¹⁾	(8,086)	=	=	=	<u>8,086</u>	=
Other (income)/deductions—net ⁽⁷⁾	<u>3,314</u>	(21)	=	=	(3,563)	(270)
Income/(loss) from continuing operations before provision/(benefit) for taxes on income/(loss)	11,485	<u>4,186</u>	<u>185</u>	_	<u>(2,971)</u>	12,885
Provision/(benefit) for taxes on income/(loss)	618	823	<u>59</u>	_	<u>539</u>	<u>2,039</u>
Income/(loss) from continuing operations	10,867	<u>3,363</u>	<u>126</u>	=	(3,510)	10,846
Income from discontinued operations—net of tax(1)	<u>5,435</u>	=	=	<u>(5,435)</u>	=	=
Net income/(loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	29	=	=	=	_	<u>29</u>
Net income/(loss) attributable to Pfizer Inc. common shareholders	16,273	<u>3,363</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>(5,435)</u>	(3,510)	<u>10,817</u>
Earnings/(loss) per common share attributable to Pfizer Inc. common shareholders—diluted	2.87	0.59	0.02	(0.96)	(0.62)	1.91



The GAAP numbers did not change, but the non-GAAP numbers did. Non-GAAP EPS for 2019 **decreased** from \$2.95 to \$1.91.

	Full-Year Ended December 31, 2019									
From the 2020 10-K	GAAP Reported	Purchase Accounting Adjustments	Acquisition-Related Items ⁽²⁾	Discontinued Operations ⁽¹⁾	Certain Significant Items ⁽³⁾	Non-GAAP Adjusted ⁽⁴⁾	nded Dec	cember 31, 2019		
Revenues	\$ <u>41,172</u>	\$ <u>=</u>	\$ <u>=</u>	\$ <u>=</u>	s <u>=</u>	\$ <u>41,172</u>	elated	Discontinued	Certain Significant	Non-GAAP
Cost of sales(5), (6)	<u>8,251</u>	<u>19</u>	=	_	(208)	8,062		Operations	Items ⁽⁴⁾	Adjusted ⁽⁵⁾
Selling, informational and administrative expenses (5), (6)	12,750	<u>2</u>	<u>(2)</u>	=	(263)	12,488	=	s <u>=</u>	s =	\$ <u>51,750</u>
Research and development expenses(5), (6)	<u>8,394</u>	<u>4</u>	=	=	(663)	<u>7,736</u>	=	_=	(208)	<u>10,030</u>
Amortization of intangible assets ⁽⁶⁾	<u>4,462</u>	<u>(4,191)</u>	=		=	<u>271</u>	(2)	Fron	n the 2 01 9	10-K 14,041
Restructuring charges and certain acquisition-related costs	<u>601</u>	=	(183)	=	<u>(418)</u>				(666)	7,988
(Gain) on completion of Consumer Healthcare JV transaction ⁽¹⁾	(8,086)	_			8.086	=		=	=	<u>271</u>
Other (income)/deductions—net ⁽⁷⁾	3,314	<u>(21)</u>		=	(3,563)	(270)	<u>(183</u>)	=	<u>(565)</u>	=
Income/(loss) from continuing operations before provision/(benefit) for taxes on income/(loss)	11,485	4,186	<u> </u>	_	(<u>2,971</u>)	12,885	=	=	<u>8,086</u>	=
Provision/(benefit) for taxes on income/(loss)	618	823	<u>59</u>	_	539	<u>2,039</u>	_	=	(3,858)	<u>(300</u>)
Income/(loss) from continuing operations	10,867	3,363	126	_	(3,510)	10,846				0.00
Income from discontinued operations—net of tax ⁽¹⁾	5,435	=	=	<u>(5,435)</u>	<u> </u>	=	<u>185</u>	=	<u>(2,481</u>)	<u>19,720</u>
Net income/(loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	29	=	_	=		29	<u>59</u>	=	667	<u>2,958</u>
Net income/(loss) attributable to Pfizer Inc. common							<u>126</u>	=	<u>(3,148)</u>	<u>16,762</u>
shareholders	<u>16,273</u>	<u>3,363</u>	<u>126</u>	(5,435)	(3,510)	10,817	=	<u>(4)</u>	=	=
Earnings/(loss) per common share attributable to Pfizer Inc. common shareholders—diluted	2.87	0.59	0.02	(0.96)	(0.62)	1.91	=	=	(2.140)	<u>29</u>
							126	<u>(4</u>)	<u>(3,148)</u>	<u>16,733</u>
		gs/(1088) per common si —diluted	iare attributable to Plizer		2.87	0.61	0.02	=	(0.55)	2.95
	See end	of tables for notes (1)	hrough (9).							



So what happened??

- Sometime in 2020, Pfizer re-categorized \$5.4 billion of net income in 2019 income from discontinued operations.
- Pfizer then excluded that income from the GAAP net income to arrive at its non-GAAP income.
- In 2020, when reporting the non-GAAP reconcilation for 2019, Pfizer excluded this income from discontinued operations, resulting in a reduction in EPS of \$0.96.
- Those with a keen eye would see that amounts changed in all categories, but the adjustment related to discontinued operations is the largest one.



Acknowledgements

The Calcbench team would like to credit Bates College's Sam Stoner, Class of 2021, for his work in collecting the data for this report. His dedication and efforts made all of this possible. A little about Sam here:



Sam Stoner is a senior at Bates College, graduating in May 2021. He is an economics major and mathematics minor, and enjoys performing quantitative research to learn new information. He recently completed his senior economics thesis on *The Effects of COVID-19 Lockdowns on Air Pollution*. While Sam is originally from New Canaan, CT, his time in Maine has turned him into an avid skier and fan of the outdoors.



Try Calcbench Today!

ABOUT THIS REPORT: This report was created using data analyzed via Calcbench's Premium Suite, an online interactive platform that helps finance leaders access and analyze financial data thoroughly and efficiently.

Our accessible and intuitive platform can aid in better understanding competitor financials, identifying potential risk areas, analyzing trends across industry sectors, or conducting more effective due diligence.

Sign up for a 2 week free trial at

www.calcbench.com/trial

or contact us at us@calcbench.com or via www.calcbench.com

