



Hidden Impairment Charges & Other Findings From the Real Earnings Season

From the nearly ~650 filings our [Robo-Analyst](#) analyzed last week, we're highlighting unusual items in the filings of Exxon Mobil (XOM) and several other companies during the second week of [The Real Earnings Season](#).

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Exxon's Hidden Non-Operating Items Significantly Impact Earnings

In its 2020 10-K, analyst Jacob McDonough found that Exxon Mobil recorded multiple write-downs that were [hidden](#) in "Depreciation and depletion" and "Exploration expenses, including dry holes." Detailed below, these hidden and reported unusual gains/losses amount to \$22.5 billion and materially distort (by 100%) Exxon's GAAP earnings:

- [\\$24 billion](#) charge in Upstream to reduce carrying value of the dry gas portfolio to fair value – Page 80 2020 10-K
- [\\$1.2 billion](#) non-service pension and postretirement benefit expense reported on the income statement
- [\\$900 million](#) impairment charge in the Upstream unit – Page 80 2020 10-K
- [\\$611 million](#) pre-tax goodwill impairment charges in the Upstream, Downstream, and Chemical units – Page 75 2020 10-K
- [\\$600 million](#) impairment related to U.S. upstream equity investments – Page 78 2020 10-K
- [\\$500 million](#) impairment charge in the Downstream unit – Page 80 2020 10-K
- [\\$450 million](#) pre-tax charges related to employee separation costs – Page 107 2020 10-K
- [\\$100 million](#) impairment charge in the Chemical unit – Page 80 2020 10-K
- [\\$73 million](#) amortization of prior service costs – Page 96 2020 10-K

In addition, we made a \$5.4 billion adjustment for income tax distortion to normalize reported income taxes by removing the impact of unusual items.

In total, Exxon has -\$22.5 billion in [Earnings Distortion](#) that reduces earnings by -\$5.26/share, or 100% of GAAP EPS. After removing Earnings Distortion, Exxon's 2020 Core Earnings of \$0.01/share are much greater than GAAP EPS of -\$5.25.

How We Treat Non-Operating Items: Non-operating items, such as [asset write-downs](#), restructuring, or litigation costs, are [one of many reasons](#) why GAAP net income doesn't tell the whole story of a company's profitability.

We remove all [unusual gains/losses](#), including write-downs, to calculate Exxon's true recurring profits, i.e. [Core Earnings](#). We also add-back the after-tax value of [asset write-downs](#) to our measure of [invested capital](#) to ensure management can't erase equity from the balance sheet.

Without careful footnotes research, investors would never know that these non-recurring expenses distort GAAP numbers to the point where traditional, unscrubbed earnings for U.S. stocks are off [by an average of ~20%](#).

Other Material Earnings Distortions & Red Flags We Found

Since February 19, 2021, we have parsed 1,395 10-Q and 10-K filings, which means Exxon's hidden non-operating items aren't the only unusual items our analysts have found. Below are a few other highly material Earnings Distortions that we discovered while rigorously analyzing the footnotes and MD&A:

Chegg, Inc. (CHGG) – Abnormal reported tax rate

- While analyzing Chegg's 2020 10-K, analyst Alex Sword found a notable tax situation. On [page 82](#) of its 2020 10-K, the firm discloses a 2,900% tax expense for stock-based compensation and a 5,900% tax



benefit from convertible senior notes. Ultimately, despite reporting a GAAP pre-tax loss of \$861,000, Chegg reported over \$5 million in taxes during 2020. However, we made a \$5 million adjustment for income tax distortion to normalize reported income taxes by removing the impact of unusual items. After removing all Earnings Distortion (177% of GAAP EPS in 2020), Chegg’s 2020 Core Earnings of \$0.04/share are much greater than GAAP EPS of -\$0.05.

S&T Bancorp, Inc. (STBA) – Non-operating loss due to fraud

- Analyst Devyn DeLange noticed on page 111 of S&T Bancorp’s 2020 10-K that the firm recognized a [\\$59 million](#) pre-tax loss due to fraud resulting from a check kiting scheme. We remove this non-operating charge from our measure of net operating profit after tax ([NOPAT](#)) and Core Earnings to calculate the true recurring profits of the business. After removing all Earnings Distortion (275% of GAAP EPS in 2020), S&T Bancorp’s 2020 Core Earnings of \$2.01/share are greater than GAAP EPS of \$0.54.

Orthofix Medical, Inc. (OFIX) – Related party transaction with possible conflict of interest

- Analyst Sam Moorhead found the disclosure of a related party transaction that could create a conflict of interest on [page F-43](#) of Orthofix Medical’s 2020 10-K. Per the disclosure, Orthofix entered into a technology assignment and royalty agreement with a medical device technology company partially owned and controlled by the wife of Orthofix’s President and Chief Executive Officer for consideration up to \$10 million. While the firm noted the CEO was excluded from the negotiation and evaluation of the transaction, such a finding is a good reminder that potential conflicts of interest may only be disclosed deep within annual filings. Diligence matters.

The Power of the Robo-Analyst

We analyzed 644 10-K and 10-Q filings last week, from which our [Robo-Analyst](#)¹ technology collected 74,709 data points. Our analyst team made 11,867 forensic accounting [adjustments](#) with a dollar value of \$4.2 trillion. The adjustments were applied as follows:

- 4,408 income statement adjustments with a total value of \$340 billion
- 4,891 balance sheet adjustments with a total value of \$1.7 trillion
- 2,568 valuation adjustments with a total value of \$2.1 trillion.

Figure 1: Filing Season Diligence for the Week of March 1 – March 5

	Filings Parsed	Data Points Collected	# of Adjustments	Total Value of Adjustments (\$Billions)
Filing Season Week 2	644	74,709	11,867	\$4,171
Filing Season Total	1,395	165,551	27,357	\$14,525

Sources: New Constructs, LLC and company filings.

Every year in this six-week stretch from mid-February through the end of March, we parse and analyze roughly 2,000 10-Ks to update our [models](#) for companies with 12/31 and 1/31 fiscal year ends. This effort is made possible by the combination of expertly trained human analysts with our “Robo-Analyst.” Featured by Harvard Business School in “[Disrupting Fundamental Analysis with Robo-Analysts](#)”, our Robo-Analyst research automation technology uses machine learning and natural language processing to automate and improve financial modeling.

Only our “novel dataset”, which leverages our Robo-Analyst technology, enables investors to overcome flaws with legacy fundamental datasets to apply [reliable fundamental data](#) in their research. [Core Earnings: New Data & Evidence](#), forthcoming in [The Journal of Financial Economics](#), reveals the problems with fundamental data provided by legacy firms like Bloomberg, Refinitiv, FactSet (FDS) and S&P Global (SPGI).

This article originally published on [March 9, 2021](#).

¹ Harvard Business School features the powerful impact of our research automation technology in the case [New Constructs: Disrupting Fundamental Analysis with Robo-Analysts](#).



Disclosure: David Trainer, Jacob McDonough, Alex Sword, Devyn DeLange, Sam Moorhead, Kyle Guske II, and Matt Shuler receive no compensation to write about any specific stock, sector, style, or theme.

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It's Official: We Offer the Best Fundamental Data in the World

Many firms claim their research is superior, but none of them can prove it with independent studies from highly-respected institutions as we can. Three different papers from both the public and private sectors show:

1. Legacy fundamental datasets suffer from significant inaccuracies, omissions and biases.
2. Only our “novel database” enables investors to overcome these flaws and apply [reliable](#) fundamental data in their research.
3. Our proprietary measures of [Core Earnings](#) and [Earnings Distortion](#) materially improve stock picking and forecasting of profits.

Best Fundamental Data in the World

Forthcoming in [The Journal of Financial Economics](#), a top peer-reviewed journal, [Core Earnings: New Data & Evidence](#) proves our Robo-Analyst technology overcomes material shortcomings in legacy firms' data collection processes to provide superior [fundamental data](#), [earnings](#) models, and [research](#). More [details](#).

Key quotes from the paper:

- “[New Constructs’] *Total Adjustments* differs significantly from the items identified and excluded from Compustat’s adjusted earnings measures. For example... 50% to 70% of the variation in *Total Adjustments* is not explained by S&P Global’s (SPGI) *Adjustments* individually.” – pp. 14, 1st para.
- “A final source of differences [between New Constructs’ and S&P Global’s data] is due to data collection oversights...we identified cases where Compustat did not collect information relating to firms’ income that is useful in assessing core earnings.” – pp. 16, 2nd para.

Superior Models

A top accounting firm features the superiority of our ROIC, NOPAT and Invested Capital research to Capital IQ & Bloomberg’s in [Getting ROIC Right](#). See the [Appendix](#) for direct comparison details.

Key quotes from the paper:

- “...an accurate calculation of ROIC requires more diligence than often occurs in some of the common, off-the-shelf ROIC calculations. Only by scouring the footnotes and the MD&A [as New Constructs does] can investors get an accurate calculation of ROIC.” – pp. 8, 5th para.
- “The majority of the difference...comes from New Constructs’ machine learning approach, which leverages technology to calculate ROIC by applying accounting adjustments that may be buried deeply in the footnotes across thousands of companies.” – pp. 4, 2nd para.

Superior Stock Ratings

Robo-Analysts’ stock ratings outperform those from human analysts as shown in this [paper](#) from Indiana’s Kelley School of Business. Bloomberg features the paper [here](#).

Key quotes from the paper:

- “the portfolios formed following the buy recommendations of Robo-Analysts earn abnormal returns that are statistically and economically significant.” – pp. 6, 3rd para.
- “Our results ultimately suggest that Robo-Analysts are a valuable, alternative information intermediary to traditional sell-side analysts.” – pp. 20, 3rd para.

Our mission is to provide the best fundamental analysis of public and private businesses in the world and make it affordable for all investors, not just Wall Street insiders.

We believe every investor deserves to know the whole truth about the profitability and valuation of any company they consider for investment. More details on our cutting-edge technology and how we use it are [here](#).



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