MACRO FUNDAMENTALS

9/1/21

Core Earnings Improved in Ten NC 2000 Sector's Through 2Q21

This report is an abridged and free version of <u>All Cap Index & Sectors: Core Earnings Vs. GAAP Earnings Through 2Q21</u>, one of the reports in our quarterly series on fundamental market and sector trends, which is available to <u>Pro and higher</u> members. More free reports are available <u>here</u>.

The full version of the report analyzes the Core Earnings¹ and GAAP earnings of the NC 2000², our All Cap Index, and each of its sectors (last quarter's analysis is here). The most recent earnings values are based on the latest audited financial data, which is the calendar 2Q21 10-Q for most companies.

These reports leverage <u>more reliable fundamental data</u>³ that overcomes <u>flaws with legacy fundamental datasets</u>. Our Earnings Distortion research has been shown to generate substantial idiosyncratic alpha.

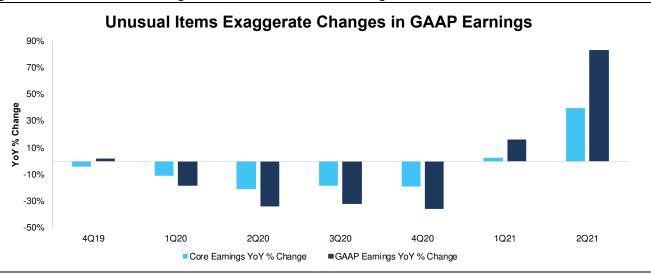
Learn more about the best fundamental research

Core Earnings Are Better than GAAP Earnings

Figure 1 shows Core Earnings for the NC 2000 are significantly less volatile than GAAP earnings. GAAP earnings fell 36% YoY in 2020, and have improved 86% since the end of 2020. Meanwhile, Core Earnings, which adjust for <u>unusual gains/losses</u>, fell just 19% YoY in 2020 and have grown only 39%.

At the end of 2020, Core Earnings of \$1.2 trillion were 34% higher than GAAP earnings of \$896 billion. Now, they are less than 1% higher than GAAP earnings (\$1.67 trillion vs \$1.66 trillion). Investors should take the GAAP earnings growth in 2021 with a grain of salt.

Figure 1: NC 2000 Core Earnings Vs. GAAP YoY Percent Change: 4Q19 - 2Q21



Sources: New Constructs, LLC and company filings.

Our Core Earnings analysis is based on aggregated TTM data for the sector constituents in each measurement period.

The August 18, 2021 measurement period incorporates the financial data from 2Q21 10-Qs, as this is the earliest date for which all the 2Q21 10-Qs for the NC 2000 constituents were available.

¹ Only Core Earnings enable investors to overcome the inaccuracies, omissions and biases in legacy fundamental data and research, as proven in <u>Core Earnings: New Data & Evidence</u>, written by professors at Harvard Business School (HBS) & MIT Sloan and published in <u>The Journal of Financial Economics</u>.

² The NC 2000 consists of the largest 2000 U.S. companies by market cap in our coverage. Constituents are updated on a quarterly basis (March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31). We exclude companies that report under IFRS and non-U.S. ADR companies.

³ Three independent studies prove the superiority of our data, models, and ratings. Learn more here.



Key Details on Select NC 2000 Sectors

Within the NC 2000, all but one sector, (Energy) saw a year-over-year (YoY) rise in Core Earnings in 2Q21. The widespread improvement in Core Earnings continues from 1Q21, when all but three sectors saw a YoY increase in Core Earnings.

The Real Estate sector saw the largest percentage YoY improvement in Core Earnings, which rose from just \$11.3 billion in 2Q20 to \$30.4 billion in 2Q21.

The Basic Materials sector, at 145%, had the most overstated YoY change in GAAP earnings for 2Q21. However, not all stocks in the sector have overstated GAAP earnings.

Below we highlight the Basic Materials sector and a stock with some of the most negative Earnings Distortion (and therefore understated GAAP Earnings) in the sector.

Sample Sector Analysis⁴: Basic Materials

Figure 2 shows Core Earnings, at \$63.7 billion, for the Basic Materials sector rose 78% YoY in 2Q21, while GAAP earnings, at \$63.8 billion, rose 223% over the same time. Due to record <u>asset write-downs</u> through the first half of 2020, which artificially reduced GAAP earnings, the rebound in GAAP earnings looks much higher than Core Earnings.

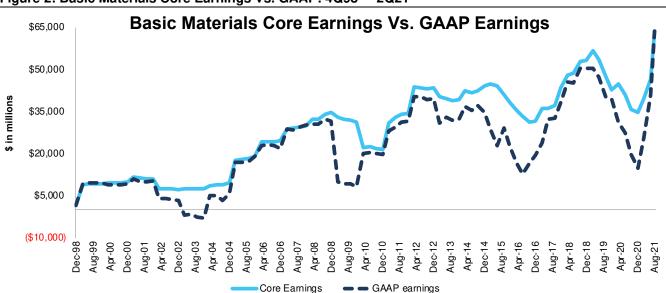


Figure 2: Basic Materials Core Earnings Vs. GAAP: 4Q98 - 2Q21

Sources: New Constructs, LLC and company filings.

Our Core Earnings analysis is based on aggregated TTM data for the sector constituents in each measurement period.

The August 18, 2021 measurement period incorporates the financial data from 2Q21 10-Qs, as this is the earliest date for which all the 2Q21 10-Qs for the NC 2000 constituents were available.

Core Earnings Distortion Details: Sonoco Products Company (SON)

Below, we detail the <u>hidden and reported</u> unusual items that aren't captured in GAAP Earnings but are captured in Core Earnings for Sonoco Products Company (SON), a stock with some of the most negative Earnings Distortion in the Basic Materials sector. After adjusting for unusual items, we find that Sonoco's Core Earnings of \$3.11/per share are positive and greater than reported GAAP Earnings of -\$1.88/per share. Our <u>Earnings</u> <u>Distortion Score</u> for SON is Strong Beat. Our <u>stock rating</u> for SON is Attractive.

Figure 3 details the differences between Core Earnings and GAAP Earnings so readers can audit our research.

⁴ The full version of this report provides analysis for every sector like what we show for this sector.

Figure 3: Sonoco's GAAP Earnings to Core Earnings Reconciliation

	TTM (\$ per share)
GAAP Net Income	(\$1.88)
- Hidden Unusual Items	(\$0.08)
- Reported Unusual Items Pre-Tax	(\$6.97)
- Tax Distortion	\$2.06
Core Earnings	\$3.11

Sources: New Constructs, LLC and company filings.

More details:

Hidden Unusual Expenses, Net = -\$9 million or -\$0.08/per share

- -\$14 million in acquisition and divestiture-related transaction costs in the TTM period, based on
 - o -\$1.5 million costs in 2Q21
 - o -\$10 million costs in 1Q21
 - -\$4.7 million costs in 2020⁵
- \$4 million in gains on disposition of assets in the TTM period, based on
 - \$1.4 million gain in 2Q21
 - \$1.9 million gain in 1Q21
 - o \$1.0 million gain in 3Q20
- \$1 million in amortization of prior service costs in the TTM period, based on
 - \$0.2 million in 2Q21
 - o \$0.2 million in 1Q21
 - o \$0.2 million in 4Q20
 - o \$0.2 million in 3Q20

Reported Unusual Expenses Pre-Tax, Net = -\$704 million or \$6.97/per share

- -\$577 million in non-operating pension costs in the TTM period, based on
 - -\$555 million in 2Q21
 - -\$7 million in 1Q21
 - o -\$8 million in 4Q20
 - -\$7 million in 3Q20
 - -\$125 million in asset-write downs in the TTM period, based on
 - -\$0.4 million other asset impairments in 2Q21
 - -\$6 million loss on divestiture of business in 1Q21
 - -\$4 million other asset impairments in 1Q21
 - -\$78 million other asset impairments in 4Q20
 - -\$22 million asset impairment/disposal of assets in 4Q20
 - -15 million loss on disposition of business in 4Q20
 - <u>-\$20 million</u> in losses from the early extinguishment of debt in 2Q21
 - -\$11 million in reported restructuring expenses in the TTM period, based on
 - \$6 million disposal of assets in 2Q21
 - \$1 million disposal of assets in 1Q21
 - \$2 million in severance and termination benefits in 2Q21
 - \$1 million in severance and termination benefits in 1Q21
 - \$7 million in severance and termination benefits in 4Q20
 - -\$1 million in other costs in 2Q21
 - -\$2 million in other costs in 1Q21
 - -\$4 million in other costs in 4Q20
 - -\$24 million in restructuring/asset impairment charges in 3Q20
 - \$29 million contra adjustment for <u>recurring pension costs</u>. These recurring expenses are reported in non-recurring line items, so we add them back and exclude them from Earnings Distortion.

Tax Distortion = \$209 million or 2.06/per share



• We remove the tax impact of unusual items on reported taxes when we calculate Core Earnings. It is important that taxes get adjusted so they are appropriate for adjusted pre-tax earnings.

This article originally published on September 1, 2021.

Disclosure: David Trainer, Kyle Guske II, Alex Sword and Matt Shuler receive no compensation to write about any specific stock, style, or theme.

Follow us on <u>Twitter</u>, <u>Facebook</u>, <u>LinkedIn</u>, and <u>StockTwits</u> for real-time alerts on all our research.



Appendix: Calculation Methodology

We derive the Core Earnings and GAAP Earnings metrics above by summing the Trailing Twelve Month individual NC 2000 constituent values for Core Earnings and GAAP Earnings in each sector for each measurement period. We call this approach the "Aggregate" methodology.

The Aggregate methodology provides a straightforward look at the entire sector, regardless of market cap or index weighting and matches how S&P Global (SPGI) calculates metrics for the S&P 500.



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 <u>reliable</u> fundamental data in their research.
- 3. Our proprietary measures of <u>Core Earnings</u> and <u>Earnings Distortion</u> materially improve stock picking and forecasting of profits.

Best Fundamental Data in the World

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

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 <u>paper</u> 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.



DISCLOSURES

New Constructs®, LLC (together with any subsidiaries and/or affiliates, "New Constructs") is an independent organization with no management ties to the companies it covers. None of the members of New Constructs' management team or the management team of any New Constructs' affiliate holds a seat on the Board of Directors of any of the companies New Constructs covers. New Constructs does not perform any investment or merchant banking functions and does not operate a trading desk.

New Constructs' Stock Ownership Policy prevents any of its employees or managers from engaging in Insider Trading and restricts any trading whereby an employee may exploit inside information regarding our stock research. In addition, employees and managers of the company are bound by a code of ethics that restricts them from purchasing or selling a security that they know or should have known was under consideration for inclusion in a New Constructs report nor may they purchase or sell a security for the first two days after New Constructs issues a report on that security.

DISCLAIMERS

The information and opinions presented in this report are provided to you for information purposes only and are not to be used or considered as an offer or solicitation of an offer to buy or sell securities or other financial instruments. New Constructs has not taken any steps to ensure that the securities referred to in this report are suitable for any particular investor and nothing in this report constitutes investment, legal, accounting or tax advice. This report includes general information that does not take into account your individual circumstance, financial situation or needs, nor does it represent a personal recommendation to you. The investments or services contained or referred to in this report may not be suitable for you and it is recommended that you consult an independent investment advisor if you are in doubt about any such investments or investment services.

Information and opinions presented in this report have been obtained or derived from sources believed by New Constructs to be reliable, but New Constructs makes no representation as to their accuracy, authority, usefulness, reliability, timeliness or completeness. New Constructs accepts no liability for loss arising from the use of the information presented in this report, and New Constructs makes no warranty as to results that may be obtained from the information presented in this report. Past performance should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of future performance, and no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made regarding future performance. Information and opinions contained in this report reflect a judgment at its original date of publication by New Constructs and are subject to change without notice. New Constructs may have issued, and may in the future issue, other reports that are inconsistent with, and reach different conclusions from, the information presented in this report. Those reports reflect the different assumptions, views and analytical methods of the analysts who prepared them and New Constructs is under no obligation to insure that such other reports are brought to the attention of any recipient of this report.

New Constructs' reports are intended for distribution to its professional and institutional investor customers. Recipients who are not professionals or institutional investor customers of New Constructs should seek the advice of their independent financial advisor prior to making any investment decision or for any necessary explanation of its contents.

This report is not directed to, or intended for distribution to or use by, any person or entity who is a citizen or resident of or located in any locality, state, country or jurisdiction where such distribution, publication, availability or use would be contrary to law or regulation or which would be subject New Constructs to any registration or licensing requirement within such jurisdiction.

This report may provide the addresses of websites. Except to the extent to which the report refers to New Constructs own website material, New Constructs has not reviewed the linked site and takes no responsibility for the content therein. Such address or hyperlink (including addresses or hyperlinks to New Constructs own website material) is provided solely for your convenience and the information and content of the linked site do not in any way form part of this report. Accessing such websites or following such hyperlink through this report shall be at your own risk.

All material in this report is the property of, and under copyright, of New Constructs. None of the contents, nor any copy of it, may be altered in any way, copied, or distributed or transmitted to any other party without the prior express written consent of New Constructs. All trademarks, service marks and logos used in this report are trademarks or service marks or registered trademarks or service marks of New Constructs. Copyright New Constructs, LLC 2003 through the present date. All rights reserved.