

Summary of the financial reports for AbbVie from 2011-2016

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First, some definitions:

-Sales/revenue: For these reports I try to stick to the revenues from pharmaceutical sales only whenever possible. Many of these companies have other product lines such as medical devices, over-the counter (OTC) health aids or nutritional products. When possible, I separate out the revenues from those product sales, though.

-Profit: Net income after taxes. Many companies will add or subtract money from taxes or other revenue/fees from discontinued items to their net income after taxes. In such cases I'll use net income attributable to that company for profit.

-Research includes research and development and purchased in-process research.

-Marketing is usually listed as Selling, informational, and administrative. It includes more than just the money spent on direct to consumer advertising. The marketing budget also includes money spent on pharmaceutical representatives that visit your doctor, free drug samples left at doctors' offices, payments to doctors who give "educational" talks on behalf of pharmaceutical companies, etc...

There are other administrative expenses that are not directly related to marketing lumped into this budget. This might even include such expenses as litigation costs to fight lawsuits against these companies. Still, the pharmaceutical companies could list their marketing budget as a separate expense if they wanted the way Bristol-Myers Squibb lists their advertising budget separately, so it's their choice not to. Anyway, much of what Pharmaceutical companies call research is really just marketing so all figures should be taken with a grain of salt.

-Rebates/Chargebacks: Rebates are payments that go mostly to pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) in the U.S. These rebates are incentives for the PBMs "prefer" certain medications when deciding which medications to cover. Chargebacks are normally refunds given to medication suppliers to balance the rebates given to the PBMs. Both rebates and chargebacks are normally deducted from the total pharmaceutical revenue of a company initially, and not listed as an expense.

-Revisions: When a figure is revised in a subsequent report it's often because that company divested one or more products by either selling that line to another company or splitting off a new company. When companies do this, they often retroactively deduct the revenues and expenses related to that division from the finances of previous years, but not the profits. This makes year over year comparisons for these companies challenging. For the most part, I only use original data, and not revised data for these reports.

AbbVie: In 2013 AbbVie split off from Abbott as a separate company and took most of Abbott's pharmaceutical business in the split. Though AbbVie markets several medications, the majority of their revenue comes from the sale of a single product: Humira. In 2016, Humira sales accounted for nearly 63% of AbbVie's total revenue and about 65% of AbbVie's Humira revenue came from sales in the U.S.

Here are the composite numbers for AbbVie from 2011-2016:

Total Sales:	\$123 Billion
Total Profit:	\$26 Billion
Total Spent on Research:	\$22 Billion
Total Spent on Marketing:	\$36 Billion
Total Spent on Taxes	\$6.9 Billion
US Revenue:	\$71 Billion
Revenue from All Other Countries:	\$52 Billion

Total Executive pay for AbbVie was \$52.66 million in 2016 with \$20.97 million going to their CEO Richard A. Gonzalez.

<http://insiders.morningstar.com/trading/executive-compensation.action?t=ABBV>

http://truecostofhealthcare.net/pharmaceutical_financial_index/

Proportional Allocation of Revenue 2011-2016



Figure 1: The proportion of Abbvie's total revenue that was allocated toward research, marketing, taxes and profits.

Proportion of AbbVie's Revenue from US vs. All Other Countries 2011-2016

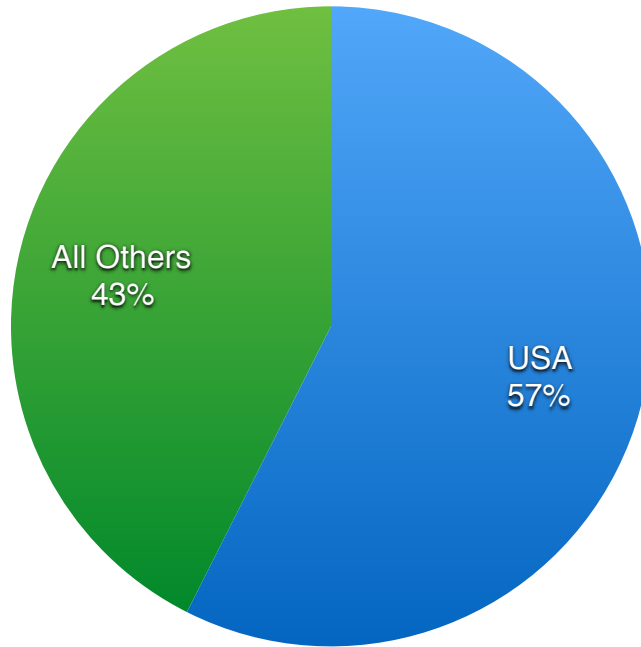


Figure 2: 57% AbbVie's total revenue since 2011 has come from sales in the US.

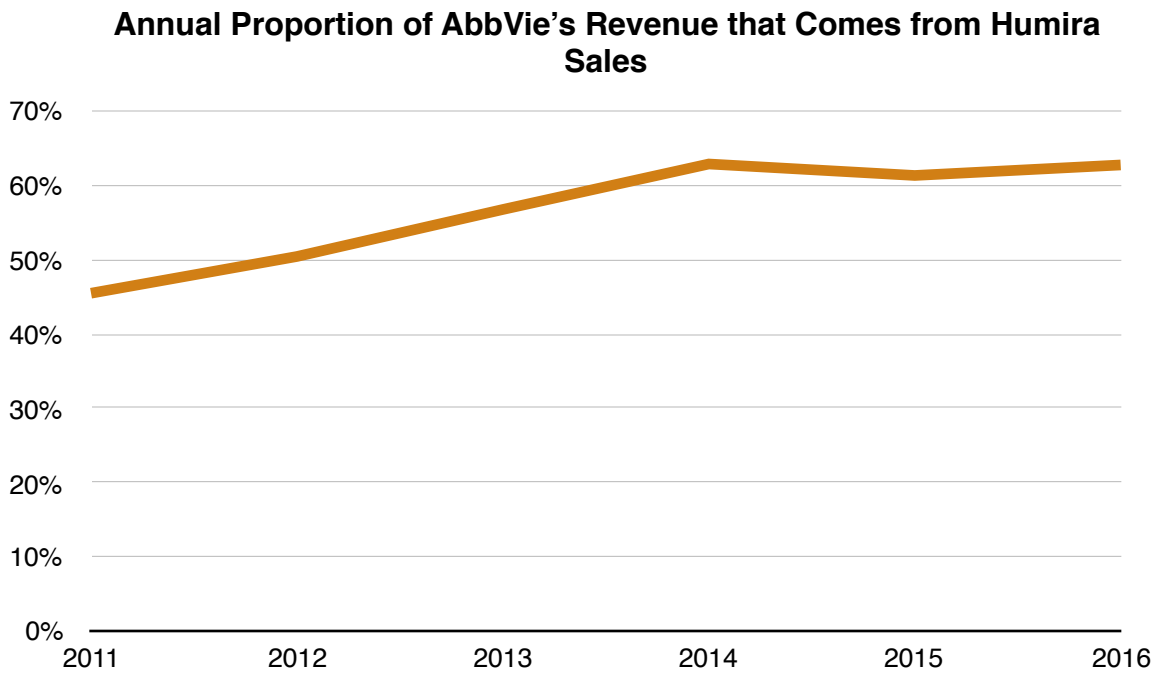


Figure 3: Since 2014, over 60% of AbbVie's total revenue has come solely from Humira sales.

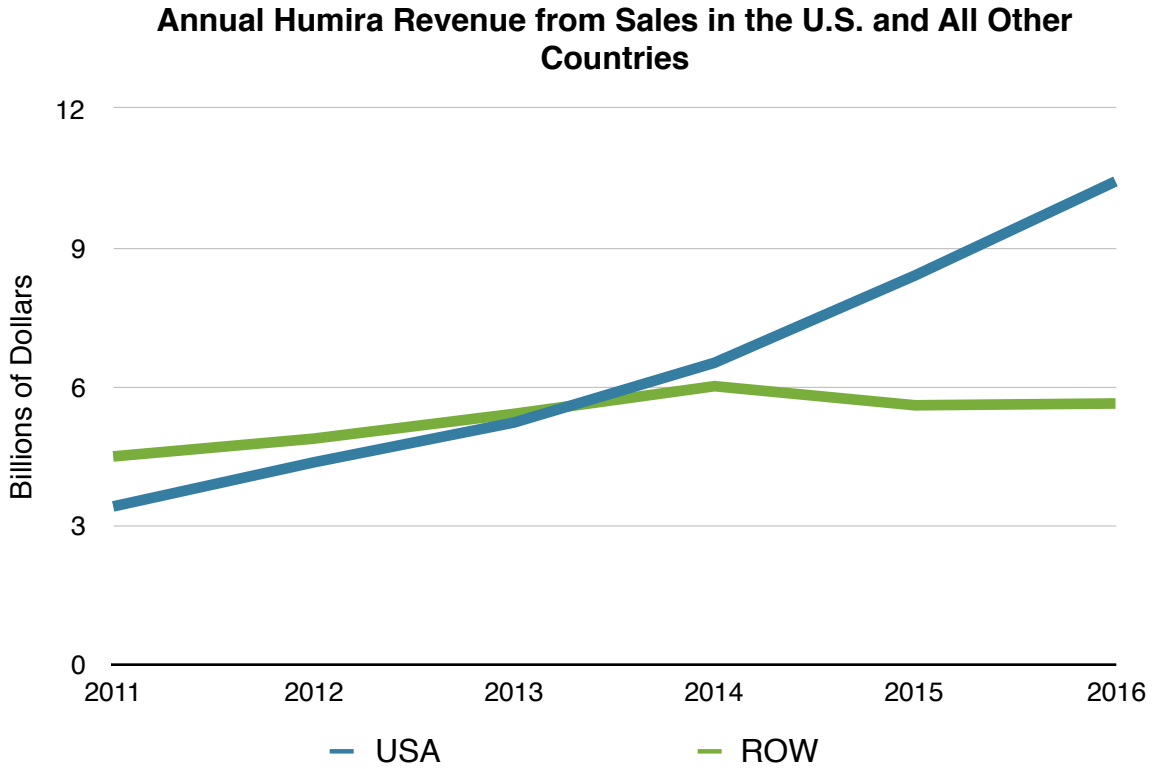


Figure 3: An increasing proportion of AbbVie’s revenue from Humira sales each year comes from sales in the U.S.

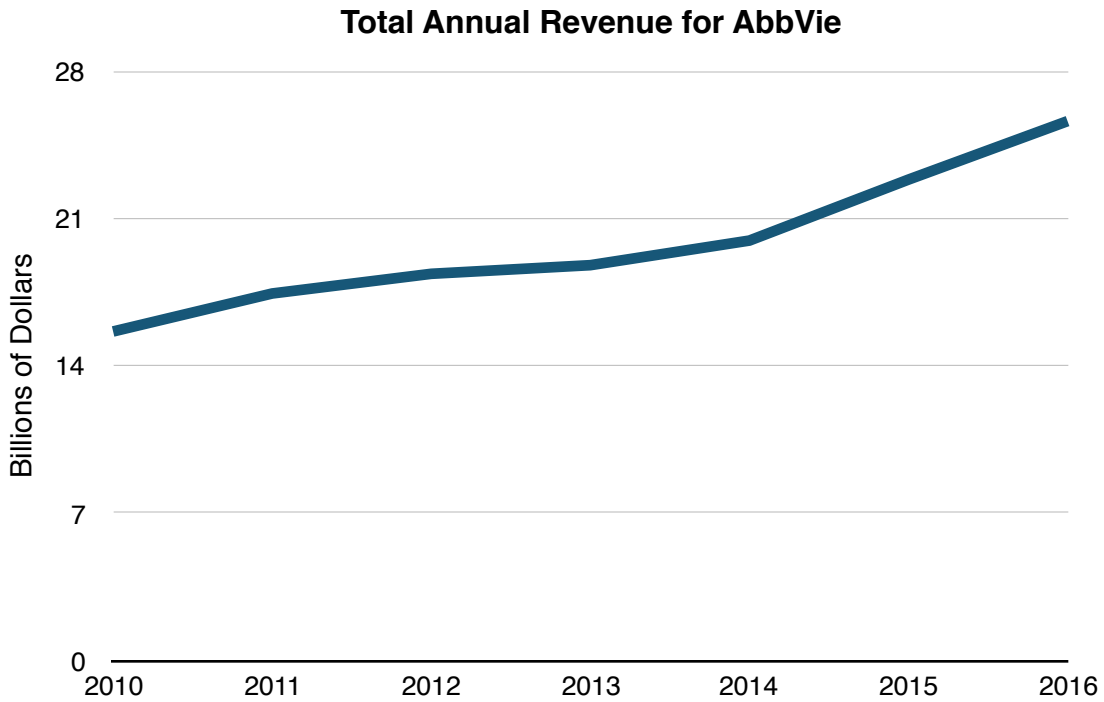


Figure 4: AbbVie’s annual total revenue continues to increase, mostly as the result of Humira sales in the U.S..

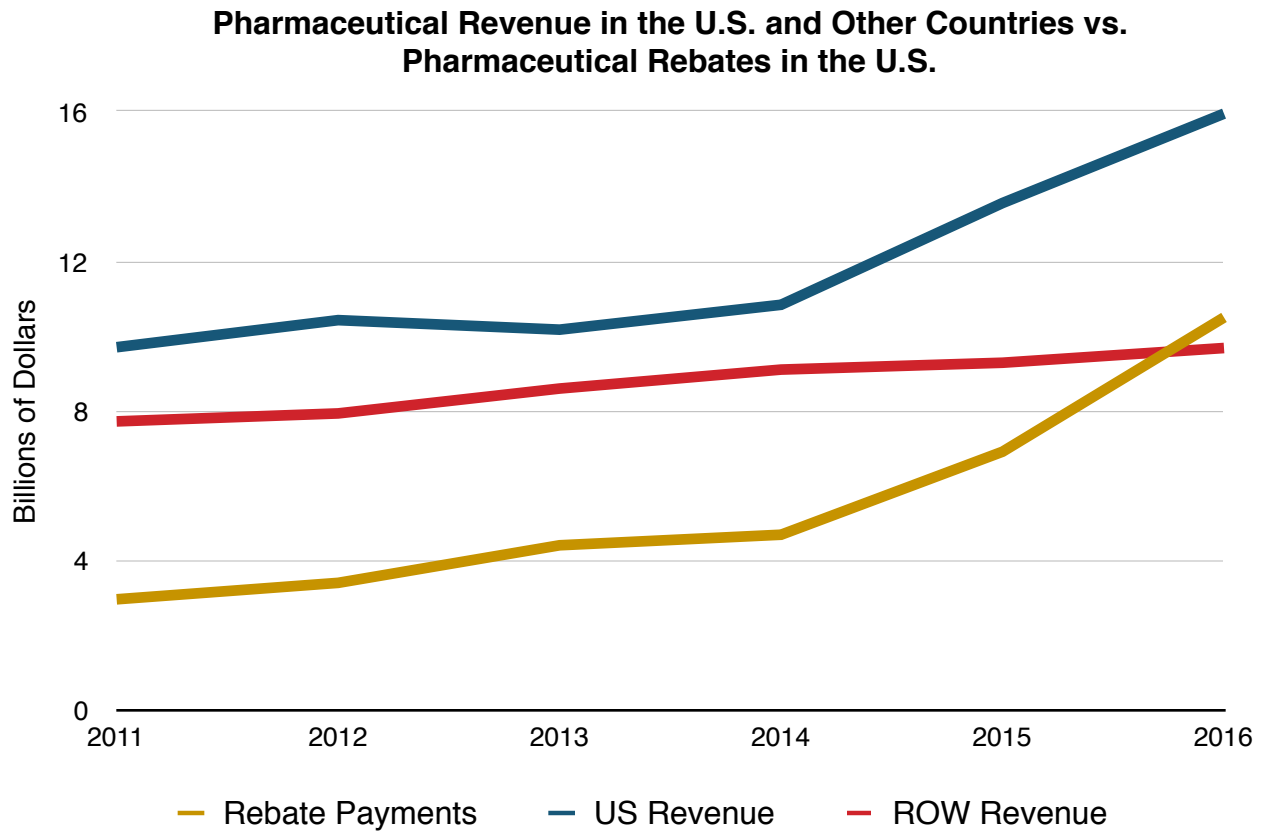


Figure 5: Rebates definitely boost sales for pharmaceutical companies. Increasing rebates given by AbbVie to PBMs in the U.S. (yellow line) have clearly lead to a proportional increase in revenues from U.S. sales (blue line) relative to their sales in the rest of the world (red line).