



# News Release

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**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

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## **Merck Announces Fourth-Quarter and Full-Year 2019 Financial Results**

- Fourth-Quarter 2019 Worldwide Sales Were \$11.9 Billion, an Increase of 8%; Excluding the Impact from Foreign Exchange, Sales Grew 9%
- Fourth-Quarter 2019 GAAP EPS Was \$0.92; Fourth-Quarter Non-GAAP EPS Was \$1.16
- Full-Year 2019 Worldwide Sales Were \$46.8 Billion, an Increase of 11%; Excluding the Impact from Foreign Exchange, Sales Grew 13%
  - KEYTRUDA 2019 Worldwide Sales Grew 55% to \$11.1 Billion; Excluding the Impact from Foreign Exchange, Sales Grew 58%
  - Human Health Vaccines 2019 Worldwide Sales Grew 15% to \$8.4 Billion; Excluding the Impact from Foreign Exchange, Sales Grew 17%
  - BRIDION 2019 Worldwide Sales Grew 23% to \$1.1 Billion; Excluding the Impact from Foreign Exchange, Sales Grew 26%
  - Animal Health 2019 Worldwide Sales Grew 4% to \$4.4 Billion; Excluding the Impact from Foreign Exchange, Sales Grew 9%
- Full-Year 2019 GAAP EPS Was \$3.81; Full-Year Non-GAAP EPS Was \$5.19
- 2020 Financial Outlook
  - Anticipates Full-Year 2020 Worldwide Sales to Be Between \$48.8 Billion and \$50.3 Billion, Including a Negative Impact from Foreign Exchange of Less Than 1%
  - Expects Full-Year 2020 GAAP EPS to Be Between \$4.57 and \$4.72; Expects Non-GAAP EPS to Be Between \$5.62 and \$5.77, Including a Negative Impact from Foreign Exchange of Approximately 1.5%
- In Conjunction with Fourth-Quarter Results, Merck Announces its Intention to Focus on Key Growth Pillars Through Spinoff of Women's Health, Trusted Legacy Brands and Biosimilar Products into NewCo

KENILWORTH, N.J., Feb. 5, 2020 – Merck (NYSE: MRK), known as MSD outside the United States and Canada, today announced financial results for the fourth quarter and full year of 2019.

“As evidenced by our results and our 2020 guidance, Merck had an extraordinary year and is in a position of operational and financial strength,” said Kenneth C. Frazier, chairman and chief executive officer, Merck. “It is this position of strength, born of our focused execution, that gives us the confidence to spin off our Women’s Health, trusted Legacy Brands and Biosimilar products into a new company, which will position us to deliver even greater value to patients and shareholders.”

## Financial Summary

\$ in millions, except EPS amounts	Fourth Quarter				Year Ended			
	2019	2018	Change	Change Ex-Exchange	Dec. 31, 2019	Dec. 31, 2018	Change	Change Ex-Exchange
Sales	\$11,868	\$10,998	8%	9%	\$46,840	\$42,294	11%	13%
GAAP net income <sup>1</sup>	2,357	1,827	29%	29%	9,843	6,220	58%	61%
Non-GAAP net income that excludes certain items <sup>1,2*</sup>	2,978	2,745	8%	8%	13,382	11,621	15%	16%
GAAP EPS	0.92	0.69	33%	32%	3.81	2.32	64%	67%
Non-GAAP EPS that excludes certain items <sup>2*</sup>	1.16	1.04	12%	12%	5.19	4.34	20%	21%

\*Refer to table on page 10.

GAAP (generally accepted accounting principles) earnings per share assuming dilution (EPS) was \$0.92 for the fourth quarter and \$3.81 for the full year of 2019. GAAP EPS for the full year of 2019 reflects a \$993 million charge for the acquisition of Peloton Therapeutics, Inc. (Peloton) and a \$612 million pretax intangible asset impairment charge related to SIVEXTRO (tedizolid phosphate). Non-GAAP EPS of \$1.16 for the fourth quarter and \$5.19 for the full year of 2019 excludes acquisition- and divestiture-related costs, restructuring costs and certain other items. Non-GAAP EPS for the full year of 2019 also excludes the charge for the acquisition of Peloton and the SIVEXTRO impairment charge.

## Oncology Pipeline Highlights

Merck continued to advance the development programs for KEYTRUDA (pembrolizumab), the company's anti-PD-1 therapy; Lynparza (olaparib), a PARP inhibitor being co-developed and co-commercialized with AstraZeneca; and Lenvima (lenvatinib mesylate), an orally available tyrosine kinase inhibitor being co-developed and co-commercialized with Eisai Co., Ltd. (Eisai).

- Merck announced the following regulatory milestones for KEYTRUDA:
  - Approval in the [United States](#) by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) as monotherapy for the treatment of certain patients with high-risk, non-muscle invasive bladder cancer (NMIBC) based on the KEYNOTE-057 trial;
  - Approval in [Japan](#) for three new first-line indications across advanced renal cell carcinoma (RCC) based on the KEYNOTE-426 trial and recurrent or distant metastatic head and neck cancer based on the KEYNOTE-048 trial;
  - Approval in [China](#) for first-line treatment of metastatic squamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) in combination with chemotherapy based on the KEYNOTE-407 trial; and

<sup>1</sup> Net income attributable to Merck & Co., Inc.

<sup>2</sup> Merck is providing certain 2019 and 2018 non-GAAP information that excludes certain items because of the nature of these items and the impact they have on the analysis of underlying business performance and trends. Management believes that providing this information enhances investors' understanding of the company's results and permits investors to understand how management assesses performance. Management uses these measures internally for planning and forecasting purposes and to measure the performance of the company along with other metrics. Senior management's annual compensation is derived in part using non-GAAP income and non-GAAP EPS. This information should be considered in addition to, but not as a substitute for or superior to, information prepared in accordance with GAAP. For a description of the items, see Tables 2a and 2b attached to this release.

- Approval in [Europe](#) for two new regimens of KEYTRUDA, as monotherapy or in combination with chemotherapy, for the first-line treatment of metastatic or unresectable recurrent head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC) in adults whose tumors express PD-L1 with a Combined Positive Score (CPS)  $\geq 1$  based on the KEYNOTE-048 trial.
- Merck [presented](#) results from an exploratory analysis of the pivotal Phase 3 KEYNOTE-042 trial that showed KEYTRUDA improved overall survival as monotherapy for the first-line treatment of metastatic NSCLC regardless of *KRAS* mutational status.
- Merck [announced](#) that the Phase 3 KEYNOTE-604 trial investigating KEYTRUDA in combination with chemotherapy significantly improved progression-free survival (PFS) compared to chemotherapy alone in the first-line treatment of patients with extensive-stage small cell lung cancer (ES-SCLC) but did not meet the other dual primary endpoint of overall survival.
- Merck and AstraZeneca announced the following regulatory milestones for Lynparza:
  - Approval in the [United States](#) by the FDA as first-line maintenance treatment of germline *BRCA*-mutated (*BRCAm*) metastatic pancreatic cancer in patients whose disease had not progressed on at least 16 weeks of a first-line platinum-based chemotherapy regimen based on the Phase 3 POLO trial;
  - Approval in [China](#) as a first-line maintenance therapy in *BRCAm* advanced ovarian cancer following response to platinum-based chemotherapy based on the Phase 3 SOLO-1 trial;
  - [Filing acceptance](#) for priority review by the FDA for a supplemental New Drug Application (sNDA) seeking approval of Lynparza in combination with bevacizumab for the maintenance treatment of women with advanced ovarian cancer whose disease showed a complete or partial response to first-line treatment with platinum-based chemotherapy and bevacizumab based on results from the Phase 3 PAOLA-1 trial. A Prescription Drug User Fee Act (PDUFA) date is set for the second quarter of 2020; and
  - [Filing acceptance](#) for priority review by the FDA for a sNDA for the treatment of patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) and deleterious or suspected deleterious germline or somatic homologous recombination repair (HRR) gene mutations, who have progressed following prior treatment with a new hormonal agent based on results from the Phase 3 PROfound trial. A PDUFA date is set for the second quarter of 2020.
- Merck and AstraZeneca [announced](#) filing acceptance for priority review by the FDA of a New Drug Application (NDA) for selumetinib, an oral MEK 1/2 inhibitor, for the treatment of certain pediatric patients with neurofibromatosis Type 1 (NF1) based on the results from the National Cancer Institute (NCI) Cancer Therapy Evaluation Program (CTEP)-sponsored SPRINT Phase 2 Stratum 1 trial. A PDUFA date is set for the second quarter of 2020.

## Other Pipeline Highlights

- Merck announced [conditional approval in Europe](#) as well as [U.S. approval](#) for ERVEBO (Ebola Zaire Vaccine, Live) for the prevention of disease caused by *Zaire ebolavirus* in individuals 18 years of age and older.
- Merck [announced](#) FDA approval of DIFICID (fidaxomicin) tablets and oral suspension for the treatment of *Clostridioides difficile*-associated diarrhea (CDAD) in children aged six months and older.
- Merck [announced](#) the adoption of a positive opinion by the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP) of the European Medicines Agency (EMA) for RECARBRIO (imipenem, cilastatin, and relebactam) for the treatment of infections due to aerobic gram-negative organisms in adults with limited treatment options.
- Merck [announced](#) filing acceptance for priority review by the FDA for a sNDA seeking approval of RECARBRIO to treat adult patients with hospital-acquired bacterial pneumonia and ventilator-associated bacterial pneumonia (HABP/VABP) caused by certain susceptible Gram-negative microorganisms. The PDUFA date is June 4, 2020.
- Merck [announced](#) that the Phase 3 VICTORIA study evaluating vericiguat, a soluble guanylate cyclase (sGC) stimulator being jointly developed with Bayer AG, met its primary composite endpoint in reducing the risk of heart failure hospitalization or cardiovascular death in patients with worsening chronic heart failure with reduced ejection fraction (HFrEF) compared to placebo when given in combination with available heart failure therapies.

## Business Development

- Merck [acquired](#) ArQule, Inc., diversifying its oncology portfolio with the expansion into targeted therapies that treat hematological malignancies with the addition of ARQ 531, a novel, oral Bruton's tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitor currently in a Phase 2 development, among other candidates. The acquisition closed in January 2020.
- Merck [entered](#) into a strategic oncology collaboration with Taiho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., and Astex Pharmaceuticals focused on the development of small molecule inhibitors against several drug targets, including the *KRAS* oncogene, which are currently being investigated for the treatment of cancer.
- Merck Animal Health [acquired](#) Vaki, a leader in fish farming monitoring equipment and real-time video monitoring technology to advance fish health and welfare. The acquisition closed in December.

## Fourth-Quarter and Full-Year Revenue Performance

The following table reflects sales of the company's top pharmaceutical products, as well as sales of animal health products.

\$ in millions	Fourth Quarter				Year Ended			
	2019	2018	Change	Change Ex-Exchange	Dec. 31, 2019	Dec. 31, 2018	Change	Change Ex-Exchange
Total Sales	\$11,868	\$10,998	8%	9%	\$46,840	\$42,294	11%	13%
Pharmaceutical	10,533	9,830	7%	8%	41,751	37,689	11%	14%
KEYTRUDA	3,111	2,151	45%	46%	11,084	7,171	55%	58%
JANUVIA / JANUMET	1,418	1,465	-3%	-2%	5,524	5,914	-7%	-4%
GARDASIL / GARDASIL 9	693	835	-17%	-16%	3,737	3,151	19%	21%
PROQUAD, M-M-R II and VARIVAX	481	455	6%	7%	2,275	1,798	27%	28%
PNEUMOVAX 23	334	322	4%	4%	926	907	2%	3%
BRIDION	313	256	22%	24%	1,131	917	23%	26%
ROTATEQ	227	188	21%	21%	791	728	9%	10%
ISENTRESS / ISENTRESS HD	223	280	-20%	-18%	975	1,140	-15%	-10%
IMPLANON / NEXPLANON	206	169	22%	23%	787	703	12%	14%
SIMPONI	205	220	-7%	-3%	830	893	-7%	-2%
Animal Health	1,122	1,036	8%	10%	4,393	4,212	4%	9%
Livestock	777	684	14%	16%	2,784	2,630	6%	11%
Companion Animals	345	352	-2%	0%	1,609	1,582	2%	5%
Other Revenues	213	132	61%	30%	696	393	77%	-26%

### Pharmaceutical Revenue

Fourth-quarter pharmaceutical sales increased 7% to \$10.5 billion, excluding the unfavorable effect from foreign exchange, sales grew 8%. The increase was driven primarily by growth in oncology, partially offset by the ongoing impacts of the loss of market exclusivity for several products. Additionally, fourth quarter 2019 sales were reduced by \$120 million due to a previously disclosed borrowing of doses of GARDASIL 9 (Human Papillomavirus 9-valent Vaccine, Recombinant) from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Pediatric Vaccine Stockpile. Sales in the fourth quarter of 2018 were increased by \$125 million due to the replenishment of previously borrowed doses of GARDASIL 9.

Growth in oncology was largely driven by sales of KEYTRUDA, which were \$3.1 billion for the quarter, reflecting strong momentum from the NSCLC indications as well as continued uptake in other indications, including the recently launched RCC and adjuvant melanoma indications. Additionally, oncology sales reflect alliance revenue of \$132 million related to Lynparza and \$124 million related to Lenvima, representing Merck's share of profits, which are product sales net of cost of sales and commercialization costs.

Performance in vaccines for the fourth quarter reflects the negative impact of borrowing doses of GARDASIL 9 from the CDC Pediatric Vaccine Stockpile as discussed above, partially offset by higher demand in Europe and China, as well as higher demand and pricing in the United

States. Excluding the borrowing-related activity in both periods, GARDASIL [Human Papillomavirus Quadrivalent (Types 6, 11, 16 and 18) Vaccine, Recombinant] and GARDASIL 9 sales grew 15% in the quarter, including a 1% negative impact from foreign exchange.

Performance in hospital acute care reflects higher demand globally, particularly in the United States, for BRIDION (sugammadex) Injection 100 mg/mL, a medicine for the reversal of neuromuscular blockade induced by rocuronium bromide or vecuronium bromide in adults undergoing surgery; and the ongoing launch of PREVYMIS (letermovir), a medicine for prophylaxis (prevention) of cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection and disease in adult CMV-seropositive recipients of an allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplant.

Pharmaceutical sales growth for the quarter was partially offset by the ongoing impacts from the loss of market exclusivity, including for NOXAFIL (posaconazole), EMEND (aprepitant), ZETIA (ezetimibe) and VYTORIN (ezetimibe/simvastatin), CUBICIN (daptomycin) and REMICADE (infliximab). A generic entrant of NUVARING (etonogestrel/ethinyl estradiol vaginal ring) in the U.S. also negatively affected sales for the quarter and will continue to negatively affect sales in the future. In addition, the decline in sales of JANUVIA (sitagliptin) and JANUMET (sitagliptin and metformin HCl) reflects continued pricing pressure in the United States, which more than offset higher demand globally.

Full-year 2019 pharmaceutical sales increased 11% to \$41.8 billion; excluding the unfavorable effect from foreign exchange, sales grew 14%, primarily reflecting growth in oncology and vaccines, partially offset by the ongoing effects from the loss of market exclusivity for several products and continued pricing pressure in diabetes.

### **Animal Health Revenue**

Animal Health sales totaled \$1.1 billion for the fourth quarter of 2019, an increase of 8% compared with the fourth quarter of 2018; excluding the unfavorable effect from foreign exchange, Animal Health sales grew 10%. Growth for the quarter was mainly driven by livestock products due to the Antelliq acquisition.

Worldwide sales for the full year of 2019 were \$4.4 billion, an increase of 4%; excluding the unfavorable effect from foreign exchange, sales grew 9%. Full-year sales growth was mainly driven by livestock products due to the Antelliq acquisition, along with higher sales of companion animal products, primarily the BRAVECTO (fluralaner) line of products for parasitic control.

Animal Health segment profits were \$366 million in the fourth quarter of 2019, a decrease of 5% compared with \$387 million in the fourth quarter of 2018, primarily driven by unfavorable product mix and higher investments in selling and product development, partially offset by higher

sales. Segment profits were \$1.6 billion for the full year of 2019, a decrease of 3% compared with \$1.7 billion in 2018, primarily driven by the unfavorable effects of foreign exchange.<sup>3</sup>

#### Fourth-Quarter and Full-Year Expense, EPS and Related Information

The tables below present selected expense information.

\$ in millions		Acquisition- and Divestiture- Related Costs <sup>4</sup>	Restructuring Costs	Certain Other Items	Non-GAAP <sup>2</sup>
<b>Fourth-Quarter 2019</b>	<b>GAAP</b>				
Cost of sales	\$3,669	\$325	\$90	\$-	\$3,254
Selling, general and administrative	2,888	44	1	-	2,843
Research and development	2,548	166	-	11	2,371
Restructuring costs	194	-	194	-	-
Other (income) expense, net	(223)	(37)	-	7	(193)
<b>Fourth-Quarter 2018</b>					
Cost of sales	\$3,289	\$525	\$10	\$3	\$2,751
Selling, general and administrative	2,643	6	1	-	2,636
Research and development	2,214	91	1	-	2,122
Restructuring costs	138	-	138	-	-
Other (income) expense, net	110	179	-	(3)	(66)

\$ in millions		Acquisition- and Divestiture- Related Costs <sup>4</sup>	Restructuring Costs	Certain Other Items	Non-GAAP <sup>2</sup>
<b>Year Ended Dec. 31, 2019</b>	<b>GAAP</b>				
Cost of sales	\$14,112	\$2,126	\$251	\$-	\$11,735
Selling, general and administrative	10,615	126	34	-	10,455
Research and development	9,872	145	4	993	8,730
Restructuring costs	638	-	638	-	-
Other (income) expense, net	139	284	-	55	(200)
<b>Year Ended Dec. 31, 2018</b>					
Cost of sales	\$13,509	\$2,672	\$21	\$423	\$10,393
Selling, general and administrative	10,102	32	3	-	10,067
Research and development	9,752	98	2	1,744	7,908
Restructuring costs	632	-	632	-	-
Other (income) expense, net	(402)	264	-	(57)	(609)

#### GAAP Expense, EPS and Related Information

Gross margin was 69.1% for the fourth quarter of 2019 compared to 70.1% for the fourth quarter of 2018. The decrease reflects unfavorable manufacturing variances, inventory write-offs, higher amortization of intangible assets related to collaborations, the unfavorable effects of pricing

<sup>3</sup> Animal Health segment profits are comprised of segment sales, less all cost of sales, as well as selling, general and administrative expenses and research and development costs directly incurred by the segment. For internal management reporting, Merck does not allocate general and administrative expenses not directly incurred by the segment, nor the cost of financing these activities. Separate divisions maintain responsibility for monitoring and managing these costs, including depreciation related to fixed assets utilized by these divisions and, therefore, they are not included in segment profits.

<sup>4</sup> Includes expenses for the amortization of intangible assets and purchase accounting adjustments to inventories recognized as a result of acquisitions, intangible asset impairment charges, and expense or income related to changes in the estimated fair value measurement of liabilities for contingent consideration. Also includes integration, transaction and certain other costs related to business acquisitions and divestitures.

pressure and restructuring costs, partially offset by favorable product mix and lower acquisition- and divestiture-related costs.

Gross margin was 69.9% for the full year of 2019 compared to 68.1% for the full year of 2018. The increase in gross margin for the full year of 2019 reflects a charge in 2018 related to the termination of a collaboration agreement with Samsung Bioepis Co., Ltd., favorable product mix and lower acquisition- and divestiture-related costs, partially offset by unfavorable manufacturing variances, inventory write-offs, the unfavorable effects of pricing pressure, higher amortization of intangible assets related to collaborations and higher restructuring costs.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$2.9 billion in the fourth quarter of 2019, an increase of 9% compared to the fourth quarter of 2018. Full-year 2019 selling, general and administrative expenses were \$10.6 billion, an increase of 5% compared to the full year of 2018. The increase in both periods reflects higher administrative costs, acquisition- and divestiture-related costs, and promotion costs primarily in support of strategic brands, partially offset by the favorable effects of foreign exchange.

Research and development (R&D) expenses were \$2.5 billion in the fourth quarter of 2019, an increase of 15% compared with the fourth quarter of 2018. R&D expenses were \$9.9 billion for the full year of 2019, a 1% increase compared to the full year of 2018. The increase in both periods primarily reflects higher expenses related to clinical development and increased investment in discovery research and early drug development. In addition, the increase for the full year of 2019 was driven by a \$993 million charge for the acquisition of Peloton. The increase in R&D expenses for the full year of 2019 was partially offset by charges in 2018 including \$1.4 billion related to the formation of an oncology collaboration with Eisai and \$344 million related to the Viralytics Limited acquisition.

Other (income) expense, net, was \$223 million of income in the fourth quarter of 2019 compared to \$110 million of expense in the fourth quarter of 2018 primarily reflecting income from investments in equity securities in 2019 compared with losses in 2018. In addition, the fourth quarter of 2018 included goodwill impairment charges. Other (income) expense, net, was \$139 million of expense for the full year of 2019 compared to \$402 million of income for the full year of 2018 driven by lower income from investments in equity securities and higher net interest expense.

The effective income tax rates were 15.3% for the fourth quarter and 14.7% for full year of 2019. The effective income tax rate for the full year of 2019 reflects a net tax benefit of \$364 million related to the settlement of certain federal income tax matters, partially offset by the unfavorable impact of the charge for the acquisition of Peloton for which no tax benefit was recognized.

GAAP EPS was \$0.92 for the fourth quarter of 2019 compared with \$0.69 for the fourth quarter of 2018. GAAP EPS was \$3.81 for the full year of 2019 compared with \$2.32 for the full year of 2018.

## **Non-GAAP Expense, EPS and Related Information**

Non-GAAP gross margin was 72.6% for the fourth quarter of 2019 compared to 75.0% for the fourth quarter of 2018. Non-GAAP gross margin was 74.9% for the full year of 2019 compared to 75.4% for the full year of 2018. The decrease in both periods reflects unfavorable manufacturing variances, inventory write-offs, the unfavorable effects of pricing pressure and higher amortization of intangible assets related to collaborations, partially offset by favorable product mix.

Non-GAAP selling, general and administrative expenses were \$2.8 billion in the fourth quarter of 2019, an increase of 8% compared to the fourth quarter of 2018. Full-year 2019 non-GAAP selling, general and administrative expenses were \$10.5 billion, an increase of 4% compared to the full year of 2018. The increase in both periods primarily reflects higher administrative costs and higher promotion costs primarily in support of strategic brands, partially offset by the favorable effects of foreign exchange.

Non-GAAP R&D expenses were \$2.4 billion in the fourth quarter of 2019, a 12% increase compared to the fourth quarter of 2018. Non-GAAP R&D expenses were \$8.7 billion for the full year of 2019, a 10% increase compared to the full year of 2018. The increases in both periods primarily reflect higher expenses related to clinical development and increased investment in discovery research and early drug development.

Non-GAAP other (income) expense, net, was \$193 million of income in the fourth quarter of 2019 compared to \$66 million of income in the fourth quarter of 2018, primarily reflecting income from investments in equity securities in 2019 compared with losses in 2018, partially offset by higher net interest expense. Non-GAAP other (income) expense, net, for the full year of 2019 was \$200 million of income compared to \$609 million of income for the full year of 2018, primarily driven by lower income from investments in equity securities and higher net interest expense.

The non-GAAP effective income tax rates were 16.9% for the fourth quarter of 2019 and 16.8% for the full year of 2019.

Non-GAAP EPS was \$1.16 for the fourth quarter of 2019 compared with \$1.04 for the fourth quarter of 2018. Non-GAAP EPS was \$5.19 for the full year of 2019 compared with \$4.34 for the full year of 2018.

A reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP net income and EPS is provided in the table that follows.

\$ in millions, except EPS amounts	Fourth Quarter		Year Ended	
	2019	2018	Dec. 31, 2019	Dec. 31, 2018
<b>EPS</b>				
GAAP EPS	\$0.92	\$0.69	\$3.81	\$2.32
Difference <sup>5</sup>	0.24	0.35	1.38	2.02
Non-GAAP EPS that excludes items listed below <sup>2</sup>	\$1.16	\$1.04	\$5.19	\$4.34
<b>Net Income</b>				
GAAP net income <sup>1</sup>	\$2,357	\$1,827	\$9,843	\$6,220
Difference	621	918	3,539	5,401
Non-GAAP net income that excludes items listed below <sup>1,2</sup>	\$2,978	\$2,745	\$13,382	\$11,621
<b>Decrease (Increase) in Net Income Due to Excluded Items:</b>				
Acquisition- and divestiture-related costs <sup>4</sup>	\$498	\$801	\$2,681	\$3,066
Restructuring costs	285	150	927	658
Charge for the acquisition of Peloton	11	-	993	-
Charge related to termination of a collaboration agreement with Samsung	-	3	-	423
Charge related to formation of a collaboration with Eisai	-	-	-	1,400
Charge for the acquisition of Viralytics	-	-	-	344
Other	7	(3)	55	(57)
Net decrease (increase) in income before taxes	801	951	4,656	5,834
Income tax (benefit) expense <sup>6</sup>	(180)	25	(1,028)	(375)
Acquisition- and divestiture-related costs attributable to non-controlling interests	-	(58)	(89)	(58)
Decrease (increase) in net income	\$621	\$918	\$3,539	\$5,401

## Financial Outlook

At mid-January 2020 exchange rates, Merck anticipates full-year 2020 revenue to be between \$48.8 billion and \$50.3 billion, including a negative impact from foreign exchange of less than 1%.

Merck expects full-year 2020 GAAP EPS to be between \$4.57 and \$4.72. Merck expects full-year 2020 non-GAAP EPS to be between \$5.62 and \$5.77, including an approximately 1.5% negative impact from foreign exchange. The non-GAAP range excludes acquisition- and divestiture-related costs and costs related to restructuring programs.

The following table summarizes the company's full-year 2020 financial guidance.

	GAAP	Non-GAAP <sup>2</sup>
Revenue	\$48.8 to \$50.3 billion	\$48.8 to \$50.3 billion*
Operating expenses	Slightly lower than 2019	Higher than 2019 by a low-single-digit rate
Effective tax rate	17% to 18%	17.5% to 18.5%
EPS**	\$4.57 to \$4.72	\$5.62 to \$5.77

\*The company does not have any non-GAAP adjustments to revenue.

\*\*EPS guidance for 2020 assumes a share count (assuming dilution) of approximately 2.54 billion shares.

<sup>5</sup> Represents the difference between calculated GAAP EPS and calculated non-GAAP EPS, which may be different than the amount calculated by dividing the impact of the excluded items by the weighted-average shares for the period.

<sup>6</sup> Includes the estimated tax impact on the reconciling items. Amounts for full-year 2019 include a \$364 million net tax benefit related to the settlement of certain federal income tax matters, an \$86 million tax benefit related to the reversal of tax reserves established in conjunction with the divestiture of Merck's Consumer Care business in 2014 as a result of the lapse in the statute of limitations, and a \$117 million tax charge related to the finalization of treasury regulations associated with the 2017 enactment of U.S. tax legislation. Amounts for fourth-quarter and full-year 2018 include adjustments to the provisional amounts recorded in 2017 related to the enactment of the U.S. tax legislation.

A reconciliation of anticipated 2020 GAAP EPS to non-GAAP EPS and the items excluded from non-GAAP EPS are provided in the table below.

\$ in millions, except EPS amounts	<b>Full-Year 2020</b>
GAAP EPS	\$4.57 to \$4.72
Difference <sup>5</sup>	1.05
Non-GAAP EPS that excludes items listed below <sup>2</sup>	\$5.62 to \$5.77
Acquisition- and divestiture-related costs	\$2,500
Restructuring costs	800
Net decrease (increase) in income before taxes	3,300
Estimated income tax (benefit) expense	(640)
Decrease (increase) in net income	\$2,660

## Earnings Conference Call

Investors, journalists and the general public may access a live audio webcast of the call today at 8:00 a.m. EST on Merck’s website at <https://investors.merck.com/events-and-presentations/default.aspx>. Institutional investors and analysts can participate in the call by dialing (706) 758-9927 or (877) 381-5782 and using ID code number 8583879. Members of the media are invited to monitor the call by dialing (706) 758-9928 or (800) 399-7917 and using ID code number 8583879. Journalists who wish to ask questions are requested to contact a member of Merck’s Media Relations team at the conclusion of the call.

## About Merck

For more than 125 years, Merck, known as MSD outside of the United States and Canada, has been inventing for life, bringing forward medicines and vaccines for many of the world’s most challenging diseases in pursuit of our mission to save and improve lives. We demonstrate our commitment to patients and population health by increasing access to health care through far-reaching policies, programs and partnerships. Today, Merck continues to be at the forefront of research to prevent and treat diseases that threaten people and animals – including cancer, infectious diseases such as HIV and Ebola, and emerging animal diseases – as we aspire to be the premier research-intensive biopharmaceutical company in the world. For more information, visit [www.merck.com](http://www.merck.com) and connect with us on [Twitter](#), [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#), [YouTube](#) and [LinkedIn](#).

## Forward-Looking Statement of Merck & Co., Inc., Kenilworth, N.J., USA

This news release of Merck & Co., Inc., Kenilworth, N.J., USA (the “company”) includes “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Examples of forward-looking statements include statements with respect to the company’s plans to spin-off certain of its businesses into an independent company, the timing and structure of such spin-off, the characteristics of the business to be separated, the expected benefits of the spin-off to the company and the expected effect on

the company's dividends. These statements are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of the company's management and are subject to significant risks and uncertainties. There can be no guarantees with respect to whether the proposed spin-off will be completed on the proposed timetable or at all. If underlying assumptions prove inaccurate or risks or uncertainties materialize, actual results may differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements.

Risks and uncertainties include but are not limited to, uncertainties as to the timing of the proposed spin-off; uncertainties as to the status of any required regulatory approvals; the possibility that various conditions to the consummation of the spin-off may not be satisfied; the effects of disruption from the transactions contemplated in connection with the spin-off; general industry conditions and competition; general economic factors, including interest rate and currency exchange rate fluctuations; the impact of pharmaceutical industry regulation and health care legislation in the United States and internationally; global trends toward health care cost containment; technological advances, new products and patents attained by competitors; challenges inherent in new product development, including obtaining regulatory approval; the company's ability to accurately predict future market conditions; manufacturing difficulties or delays; financial instability of international economies and sovereign risk; dependence on the effectiveness of the company's patents and other protections for innovative products; and the exposure to litigation, including patent litigation, and/or regulatory actions.

The company undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Additional factors that could cause results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements can be found in the company's 2018 Annual Report on Form 10-K and the company's other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) available at the SEC's Internet site ([www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov)).

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