



# Microsoft Corp. (MSFT)

Updated January 26<sup>th</sup>, 2023, by Aristofanis Papadatos

## Key Metrics

<b>Current Price:</b>	\$241	<b>5 Year CAGR Estimate:</b>	10.3%	<b>Market Cap:</b>	\$1.8 T
<b>Fair Value Price:</b>	\$233	<b>5 Year Growth Estimate:</b>	10.0%	<b>Ex-Dividend Date:</b>	2/15/23
<b>% Fair Value:</b>	104%	<b>5 Year Valuation Multiple Estimate:</b>	-0.7%	<b>Dividend Payment Date:</b>	3/9/23
<b>Dividend Yield:</b>	1.1%	<b>5 Year Price Target</b>	\$375	<b>Years Of Dividend Growth:</b>	21
<b>Dividend Risk Score:</b>	A	<b>Retirement Suitability Score:</b>	C	<b>Rating:</b>	Buy

## Overview & Current Events

Microsoft Corporation, founded in 1975 and headquartered in Redmond, WA, develops, manufactures, and sells software and hardware to businesses and consumers. Its offerings include operating systems, business software, software development tools, video games and gaming hardware, and cloud services. Microsoft's market capitalization is \$1.8 trillion, compared to annual underlying earnings power of \$73 billion.

On January 18<sup>th</sup>, 2022, Microsoft announced that it will acquire Activision Blizzard (ATVI), a leader in video game development and content, for \$68.7 billion. The deal is expected to close in fiscal year 2023 and is subject to review.

In late January, Microsoft reported (1/24/23) financial results for the second quarter of fiscal 2023 (Microsoft's fiscal year ends June 30<sup>th</sup>). The company grew its revenue 2% over last year's quarter. Growth came from Intelligent Cloud and Productivity & Business Processes, which grew 22% and 7%, respectively. Sales of Azure, Microsoft's high-growth cloud platform, grew 31%. On the other hand, Personal Computing saw its revenue decrease -19%. Moreover, due to a strong dollar, which reduced earnings from international markets, adjusted earnings-per-share dipped -6%, from \$2.48 to \$2.32. Due to a steep deceleration in the PC business, we have lowered our annual forecast from \$10.00 to \$9.70.

## Growth on a Per-Share Basis

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2028
<b>EPS</b>	\$2.65	\$2.63	\$2.65	\$2.79	\$3.08	\$3.88	\$4.75	\$5.76	\$7.97	\$9.21	<b>\$9.70</b>	<b>\$15.62</b>
<b>DPS</b>	\$0.89	\$1.12	\$1.24	\$1.44	\$1.56	\$1.68	\$1.80	\$1.99	\$2.19	\$2.42	<b>\$2.72</b>	<b>\$4.16</b>
<b>Shares<sup>1</sup></b>	8,328	8,239	8,027	7,808	7,708	7,677	7,643	7,571	7,608	7,506	<b>7,450</b>	<b>7,000</b>

After years of solid growth, Microsoft had a hard time growing its profits during 2011-2015. After a change in its management and a strategic shift towards cloud computing and mobile, Microsoft has reinvigorated growth. The tech giant has grown its earnings-per-share at a 14.8% average annual rate over the last decade.

Microsoft's cloud business is growing at a rapid pace thanks to Azure, which has been growing tremendously. The Office product range, which had been a low-growth cash cow for years, is showing strong growth rates as well after Microsoft changed its business model towards the Office 365 software-as-a-service (SaaS) system. Due to low variable costs, the company should be able to maintain a solid earnings growth rate for the foreseeable future. Buybacks are an additional growth driver, although this form of capital allocation becomes less attractive with an elevated valuation.

The markets Microsoft addresses continue to grow, with cloud computing being the most compelling. This means that Microsoft will most likely be able to grow its top line even without any market share gains. Given also margin expansion, we expect 10% average annual growth of earnings-per-share over the next five years.

## Valuation Analysis

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Now	2028
<b>Avg. P/E</b>	11.2	14.0	17.0	18.1	20.2	22.1	23.7	27.4	28.3	32.2	<b>24.8</b>	<b>24.0</b>
<b>Avg. Yld.</b>	3.0%	3.0%	2.7%	2.9%	2.5%	2.0%	1.6%	1.3%	1.0%	0.8%	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>

<sup>1</sup> In millions.

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Microsoft is marked by several very distinct valuation periods. In the 1990's and early 2000's, it was not uncommon to see shares trade north of 30- or 40-times earnings. From 2003 through 2008 shares regularly traded in the 20 to 25 times earnings range. From 2009 through 2014, a 10 to 15 multiple was typical. And lately, 20 times earnings and above has once again become the norm, as growth has picked up extensively. Our view is that an above average multiple of 24.0 is warranted for the business, especially considering the strong balance sheet. The stock is now trading at a price-to-earnings ratio of 24.8. If it trades at fair valuation level in five years, it will incur a -0.7% annualized valuation drag.

## Safety, Quality, Competitive Advantage, & Recession Resiliency

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2028
Payout	34%	43%	47%	52%	51%	43%	38%	35%	27%	26%	28%	27%

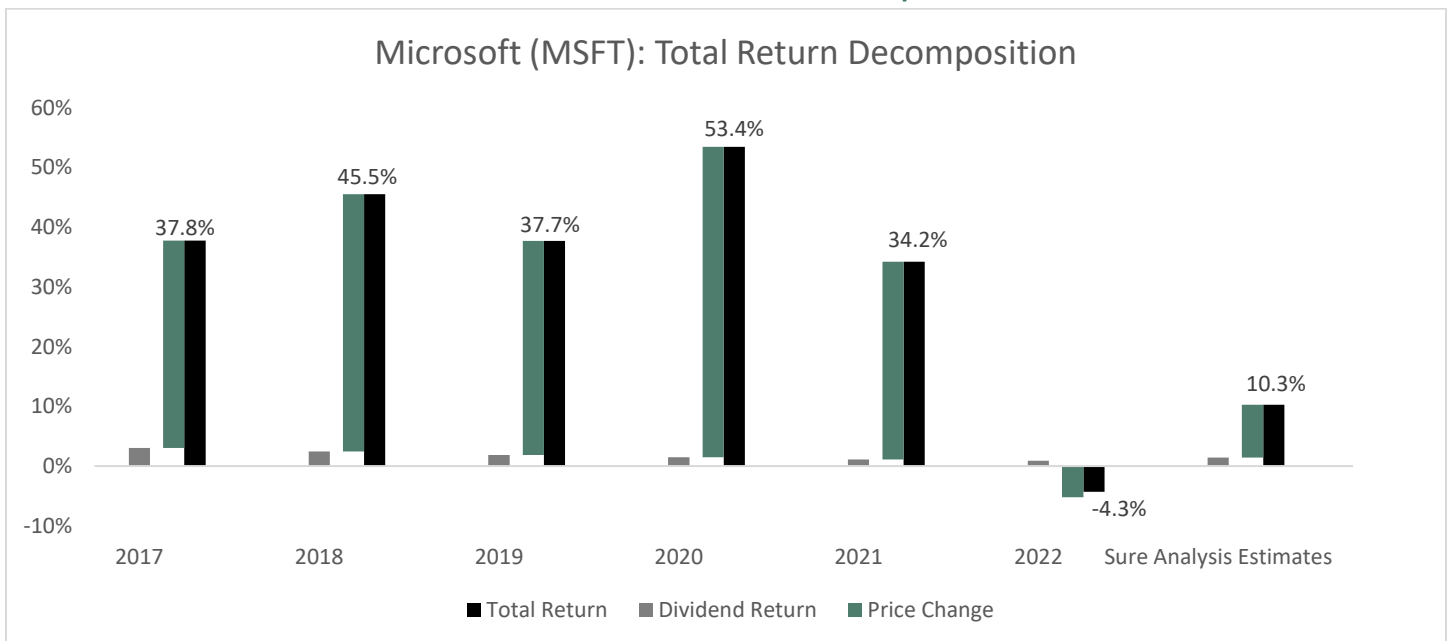
Microsoft has been a solid income investment throughout the last decade. The dividend payout ratio has never risen substantially above 50%, and the fact that Microsoft has one of the strongest balance sheets in the world means that the dividend is very safe. However, the below-average yield makes Microsoft less suitable as an income stock today.

Microsoft has a wide moat in the operating system & Office business units and a strong market position in cloud computing. It is unlikely that the company will lose market share with its older, established products, whereas cloud computing is such a high-growth industry that there is enough room for growth for multiple companies. Microsoft has a renowned brand and a global presence, which provides competitive advantages. The company is relatively resilient against recessions, and its AAA-rated balance sheet makes it a low-risk business.

## Final Thoughts & Recommendation

Microsoft had been a low-growth cash cow throughout the majority of the last decade, but a focus on cloud computing and mobile has reinvigorated its growth. The stock has corrected -17% over the last 12 months, mostly due to the impact of nearly 40-year high inflation on the valuation of growth stocks. Microsoft could offer a 10.3% average annual return over the next five years thanks to 10.0% earnings growth and its 1.1% dividend, partly offset by a -0.7% valuation headwind. While the short-term outlook for the stock is lackluster, the stock is attractive from a long-term perspective. It thus receives a buy rating.

## Total Return Breakdown by Year



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## Income Statement Metrics

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Revenue</b>	77849	86833	93580	91154	96571	110360	125843	143015	168090	198270
<b>Gross Profit</b>	57464	59755	60542	58374	62310	72007	82933	96937	115860	135620
<b>Gross Margin</b>	73.8%	68.8%	64.7%	64.0%	64.5%	65.2%	65.9%	67.8%	68.9%	27725
<b>SG&amp;A Exp.</b>	20289	20488	20324	19198	19942	22223	23098	24709	25220	14460
<b>D&amp;A Exp.</b>	3755	5212	5957	6622	8778	10261	11682	12796	11690	83383
<b>Operating Profit</b>	26764	27886	28172	27188	29331	35058	42959	52959	69920	72738
<b>Op. Margin</b>	34.4%	32.1%	30.1%	29.8%	30.4%	31.8%	34.1%	37.0%	41.6%	65149
<b>Net Profit</b>	21863	22074	12193	20539	25489	16571	39240	44281	61270	10978
<b>Net Margin</b>	28.1%	25.4%	13.0%	22.5%	26.4%	15.0%	31.2%	31.0%	36.5%	198270
<b>Free Cash Flow</b>	24576	27017	23724	24982	31378	32252	38260	45234	56120	135620
<b>Income Tax</b>	5189	5746	6314	5100	4412	19903	4448	8755	9831	27725

## Balance Sheet Metrics

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Total Assets (\$B)</b>	142	172	174	193	250	259	287	301	334	365
<b>Cash &amp; Equivalents (\$B)</b>	4	9	6	7	8	12	11	13.6	14.2	13.9
<b>Acc. Receivable (\$B)</b>	15	20	18	18	22	26	30	32.0	38	441
<b>Inventories (\$B)</b>	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	1.9	2.6	3.7
<b>Goodwill &amp; Int. (\$B)</b>	18	27	22	22	45	44	50	50.4	57.5	78.8
<b>Total Liab. (\$B)</b>	63	83	94	121	163	176	184	183.0	191.8	198.3
<b>Accounts Payable (\$B)</b>	5	7	7	7	7	9	9	12.5	15.2	19
<b>Long-Term Debt (\$B)</b>	16	23	35	53	86	76	72	63.3	58.2	49.8
<b>Total Equity (\$B)</b>	79	90	80	72	88	83	102	118.3	142	167
<b>D/E Ratio</b>	0.20	0.25	0.44	0.74	0.98	0.92	0.71	0.54	0.41	0.30

## Profitability & Per Share Metrics

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Return on Assets</b>	16.6%	14.0%	7.0%	11.2%	11.5%	6.5%	14.4%	15.1%	19.3%	20.8%
<b>Return on Equity</b>	30.1%	26.2%	14.4%	27.0%	31.9%	19.4%	42.4%	40.1%	47.1%	47.2%
<b>ROIC</b>	25.3%	21.3%	10.7%	17.1%	17.0%	10.0%	23.5%	24.9%	32.1%	34.9%
<b>Shares Out.</b>	8,328	8,239	8,027	7,808	7,708	7,677	7,643	7,683	7,608	7,540
<b>Revenue/Share</b>	9.19	10.34	11.34	11.38	12.33	14.16	16.23	18.61	22.09	26.30
<b>FCF/Share</b>	2.90	3.22	2.87	3.12	4.01	4.14	4.93	5.89	7.38	8.64

Note: All figures in millions of U.S. Dollars unless per share or indicated otherwise.

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