# Microsoft Stock Valuation: Bundling Leads to Dominance







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# As of August 2024, Microsoft is the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest company in the world by market cap

_	Rank	Company	Exchange	Mcap (US\$bn)
	1	Apple	USA	3,466
	2	NVIDIA	USA	3,155
	3	Microsoft	USA	3,076
	4	Alphabet	USA	2,035
	5	Amazon	USA	1,816
	6	Saudi Aramco	S. Arabia	1,795
	7	Meta Platforms	USA	1,313
	8	Berkshire Hathaway	USA	993
	9	TSMC	Taiwan	884
	10	Eli Lilly	USA	859
	11	Broadcom	USA	751
	12	Tesla	USA	668
	13	JPMorgan Chase	USA	626



## An American multinational technology giant

- ★ Bill Gates and Paul Allen founded Microsoft in 1975 and revolutionized early computing with the DOS and later Windows operating systems
- ★ Windows has over 72% of the market share
- ★ If you've ever used a computer, you've used Microsoft products!





# The distinct segments, each contribution nearly equally

Revenue (US\$bn)	2022	2023	Chg	% Chg	% of TTL
Productivity and Bus. Processes	63.4	69.3	5.9	9.3	32.7
Intelligent Cloud	75.0	87.9	12.9	17.3	41.5
More Personal Computing	59.9	54.7	(5.2)	(8.7)	25.8
Total	198.3	211.9	13.6	6.9	100.0



# More personal computing is shrinking and has lowest and falling gross profit

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Gross profit (US\$bn)	2022	2023	Chg	% Chg	% of TTL
Gross profit (US\$bn)  Productivity and Bus. Processes	<b>2022</b> 29.7	<b>2023</b> 34.2	<b>Chg</b> 4.5	% <b>Chg</b> 15.2	% of TTL 38.6
<u> </u>					
Productivity and Bus. Processes	29.7	34.2	4.5	15.2	38.6



# More Personal Computing gross margin is lowest and fell by 4ppts

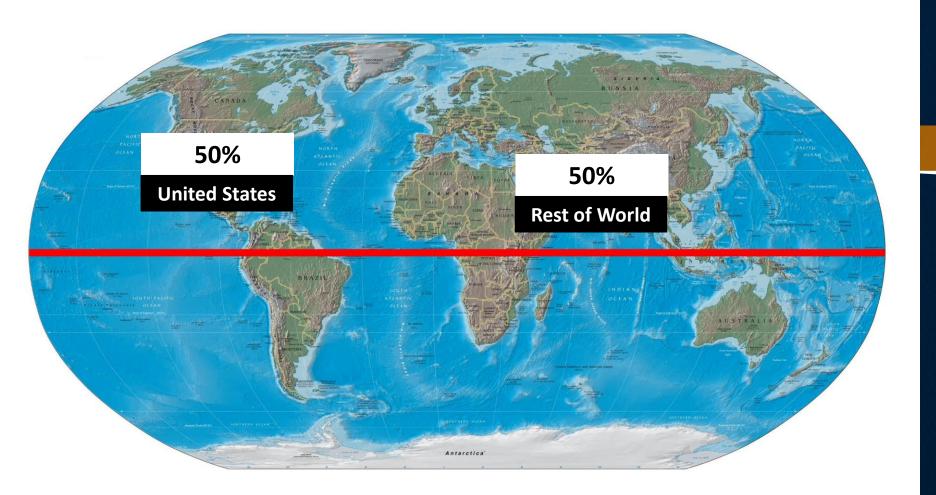
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Productivity and Bus. Processes	29.7	34.2	4.5	15.2	38.6
Intelligent Cloud	33.2	37.9	4.7	14.1	42.8
More Personal Computing	20.5	16.5	(4.0)	(19.7)	18.6
Total	83.4	88.5	5.1	6.2	100.0

Gross profit margin (%)	2022	2023	Chg
Productivity and Bus. Processes	46.9	49.4	2.5
Intelligent Cloud	44.3	43.1	(1.2)
More Personal Computing	34.2	30.1	(4.1)
Total	42.1	41.8	(0.3)



# 2023 Revenue with US dominated, global market evenly poised, generated US\$212bn





## Andrew Stotz, PhD, CFA

No sales to a country other than US accounted for more than 10% of revenue in the fiscal year 2023

# More than 70% of 2023 revenue comes from top 3 products



Server products and cloud services

US\$80bn, 38%



Office products and cloud services

US\$49bn, 23%



Windows

US\$22bn, 10%



# 3 other categories has integrated into various aspects of our lives



Gaming US\$48bn, 7%



LinkedIn US\$15bn, 7%



Search and news advertising 6%



## **Early Microsoft timeline**

- ★ 1980-81: Launched MS-DOS for IBM PC
- ★ 1983: I graduated from high school in Ohio
  - MSFT released Word for MS-DOS; Lotus 1-2-3 launched and became the #1 spreadsheet
- ★ 1985: Launched Windows 1.0 and Excel for Macintosh; Steve Jobs pushed out of Apple
- ★ 1986: IPO created many millionaires
- ★ 1987: Released Excel for Windows and Windows 2.0 with improved graphics



# In 1988 I bought a secondhand IBM computer for about US\$750 using my credit card





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I learned to use Lotus 1-2-3

## **Early Microsoft timeline**

- ★ 1989: Lotus 1-2-3 version 3.0 was released, but Excel began catching up. Introduced Office, bundling Word, Excel, and PowerPoint
  - I graduated from Cal State Long Beach and stood out at Pepsi by making charts with Lotus 1-2-3
- ★ 1990: Windows 3.0 was a major success, selling over 10 million copies. Windows NT was launched as a secure, stable OS for businesses



# 1993: I started as a stock market analyst in Thailand using Excel on a slow Windows PC





## **Early Microsoft timeline**

- ★ 1995: IBM acquired Lotus, but 1-2-3 was already in decline, beaten by Excel and Office
- ★ 1997: Steve Jobs returned to Apple. Microsoft invested \$150 million in non-voting Apple stock, helping Apple regain stability and committing to Office for Mac and Internet Explorer as the default browser
  - The Asian Financial Crisis struck in Bangkok



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## Microsoft - United States - Founded 1975

Info. Tech. sector, 221,000 employees, US\$212bn revenue

## **Main segments/products**

- Microsoft Azure
- Microsoft 365
- Windows operating system

## **Its competitive advantage**

Competitive advantages through ecosystem integration, continuous innovation and market dominance

## How it achieved its competitive advantage

By tightly interlinking its products, maintaining high switching cost, heavily investment in technologies and building strong ties with corporate clients





# Under CEO Satya Nadella, Microsoft has excelled in cloud computing and AI

- ★ Satya Nadella replaced Steve Ballmer as the third CEO of Microsoft in 2014
- ★ He has shifted the company away from a falling mobile strategy and focused on cloud computing and AI segments





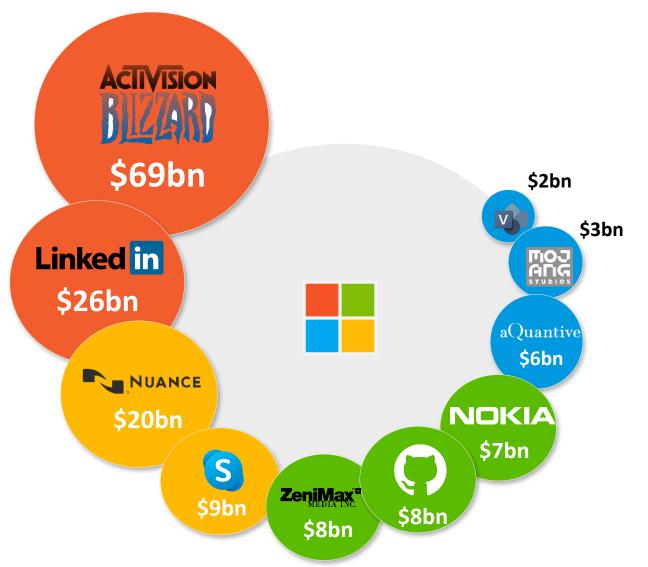
# Microsoft has invested US\$13bn in OpenAl for further partnership

- ★ With a recent valuation of nearly US\$80bn, OpenAI has become one of the most valuable tech startups in the world
  - Structured as a "minority economic interest" to gain profits, but not control to avoid the regulatory scrutiny
- ★ With this partnership, Microsoft is integrating technology powered by ChatGPT into Bing, GitHub coding tools, Microsoft 365, and Azure Cloud





# Top 10 Acquisitions by deal value, Microsoft keeps integrating new offering into its ecosystem





- The Activision-Blizzard deal alone almost equal to the next 5 acquisition combined
- Most of them happened after Nadella started the role as CEO

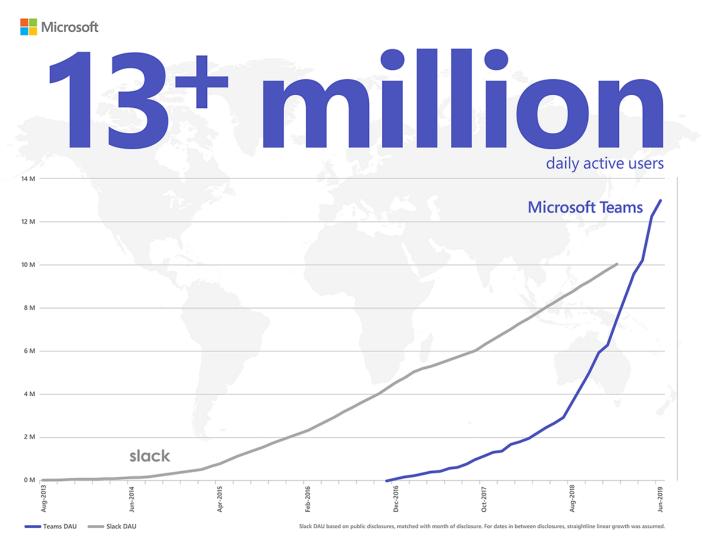
## Microsoft launched Teams in 2016 to compete with Slack





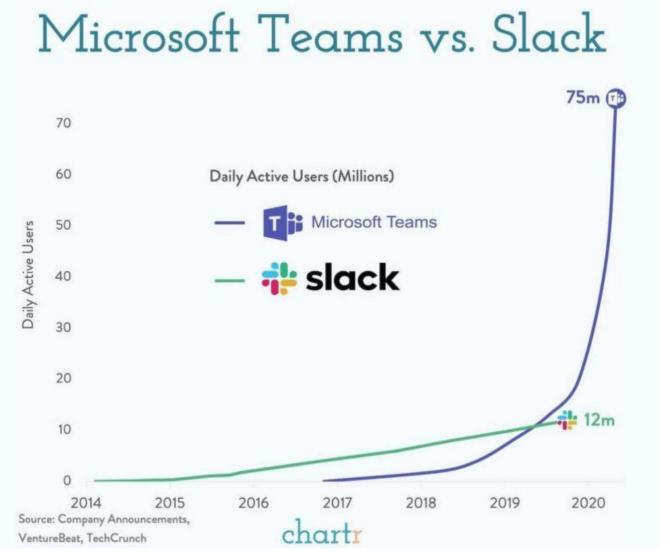
- It also integrated Skype which MSFT bought in 2011
- Many argue Slack is the better product of the two

# It took Microsoft less than 2 years to beat Slack in terms of daily active users





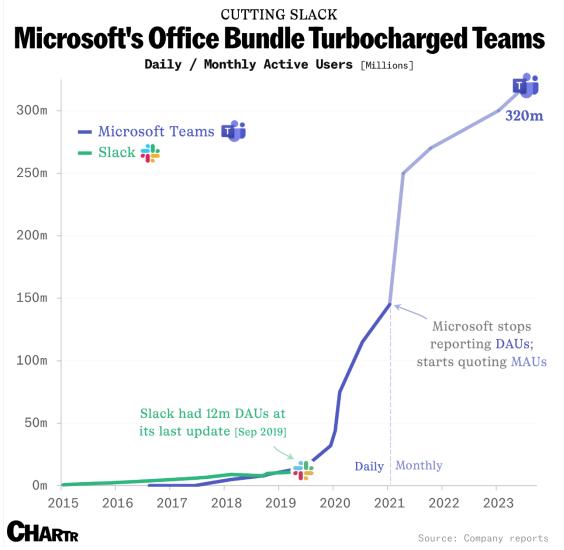
# Microsoft Teams saw exponential growth in users, while Slack has seen linear growth





- While Slack targeted SMEs, Microsoft Teams was designed for larger enterprises
- Microsoft could leverage its expertise and customer base within enterprise solutions

# Microsoft Teams have 320 million monthly active users today





- By bundling Teams withOffice 365, users basicallygot Teams for free
- It's hard to beat free
- Microsoft also understands they're selling to the end buyer, not the end user

## Microsoft tries to do the same to other apps

- ★ Microsoft Tasks tries to overtake Trello
- ★ Microsoft Lists tries to overtake Monday.com
- ★ Microsoft To Do tries to overtake every personal task management app
- ★ By bundling and leveraging its enterprise clients, Microsoft has a good chance to become the dominant app in terms of users
- ★ It is currently integrating Copilot AI into its ecosystem



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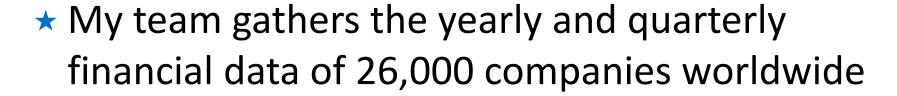


# I use my World Class Benchmarking scorecard to measure if a company has a competitive advantage





## I developed this scorecard ten years ago; here's how we construct it



- ★ We then calculate each company's Profitable Growth score
  - Which is a composite measure of both profitability and growth



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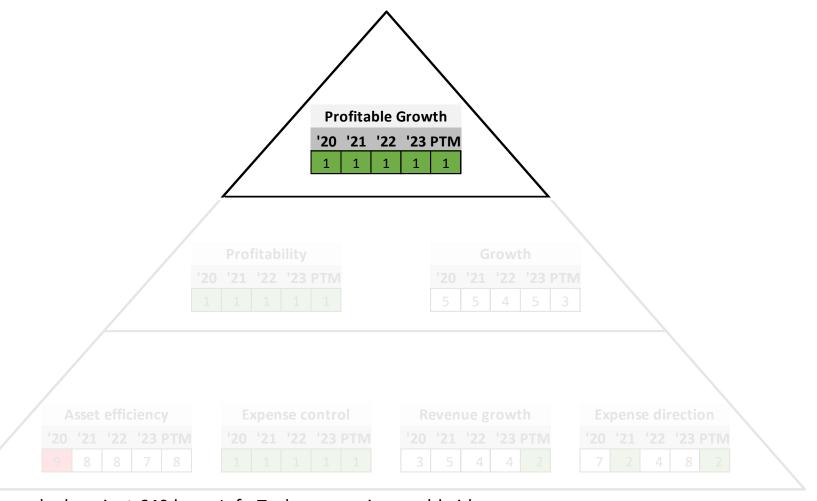
- ★ After that, we rank the company relative to sector peers of similar size
  - A decile ranking of 1 or 2 is financially world class, while 10 is the worst
- ★ We assess the company's performance over the prior four years and the past 12 months (PTM)



Andrew Stotz, PhD, CFA

Is the company financially world class?

## Microsoft: A. Stotz Profitable Growth



Benchmarked against 640 large Info Tech companies worldwide.

This is not a recommendation or investment advice.

Source: A. Stotz Investment Research. Notes: 1 = top ranking and 10 = worst. Most recent year's data is based on the past 12 months (PTM) of published data.



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# I use my FVMR methodology to determine the attractiveness of the company



**Net profit margin (NPM)** 

MANA GENENT

Return on assets (ROA)



## FUNDAMENTALS

FVR

**PRICE** 

**EARNINGS** MANA GENENT VALUATION

**PRICE** 

**Price-to-earnings (PE)** 

Price-to-book value (PB)

**EPS growth (EPS)** 

MANA GENENT

**EARNINGS** 

MOMENTUM

FVIR

MOMENTUM

**PRICE** 

% Price change (Price\*)



## **Abbreviated FVMR Scorecard**



A. Stotz I vivik Methodology into. Techi. Software & Services												
	ADV	Fund	. (%)	Valuati	ion (x)	Momo	(% chg)	Risk	(x)	FVMR		
Company	Exchange	US\$bn	US\$m	NPM	ROA	PE	РВ	EPS	Price*	NDE	Beta*	rank
Info. Tech.: Software & S	ervices	5,293	6,059	28.0	16.8	33.7	12.5	18.3	2.1	5.5	1.0	
Microsoft	USA	3,098	3,016	36.0	20.6	34.7	11.0	20.1	(2.4)	(0.2)	1.0	5
Oracle	USA	384	278	19.8	7.8	24.3	31.8	9.6	12.2	76.7	1.6	11
SAP	Germany	267	301	8.1	3.7	47.3	5.3	(3.7)	7.9	0.1	1.1	9
Salesforce	USA	256	416	15.3	5.8	28.7	4.1	40.9	(5.2)	(0.0)	1.3	7
Adobe	USA	248	539	24.9	18.0	31.6	16.4	15.9	15.5	(0.1)	1.0	3
Accenture	USA	209	287	10.8	13.9	27.9	7.4	2.9	8.9	(0.3)	0.5	4
Tata Consultancy Servs.	India	194	120	19.2	31.3	0.4	17.4	9.9	14.7	(0.5)	0.5	1
IBM	USA	181	213	13.5	6.4	19.6	7.1	6.0	14.9	1.9	0.6	2
Intuit	USA	173	338	18.2	10.2	36.2	9.2	19.2	(6.4)	0.2	1.0	8
ServiceNow	USA	171	219	11.5	7.6	64.8	18.6	39.2	9.2	(0.4)	0.9	10
Palo Alto Networks	USA	114	332	32.1	16.4	61.3	21.5	32.1	12.6	(0.1)	1.5	6

Source: A. Stotz Academy, Refinitiv. Sector data is market cap weighted. \*Price change and beta over the past three months.



## Andrew Stotz, PhD, CFA

Click the link in the description to download this PDF and get the Abbreviated FVMR Scorecard for the world's top 500 companies

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