

#### A Company's Value

Earnings refer to the income that a company gains during a certain period. They are used to measure the profitability of the company.

Guidance is a company's public estimates of its current-quarter and future earnings outlook.

#### Value vs. Growth

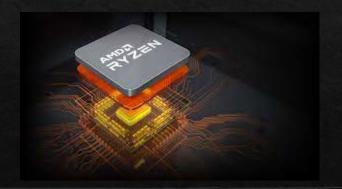
#### Citibank

- ♦ Market Cap 87.34B USD
- ♦ P/E Ratio 6.32
- ♦ Dividend Yield: 4.54%



#### **AMD**

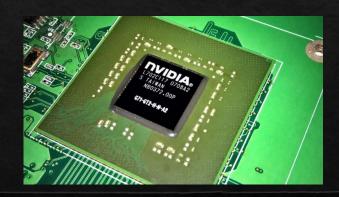
- ♦ Market Cap 153.90B USD
- ♦ P/E Ratio 113.8
- No Dividend



#### Comparison with Peer

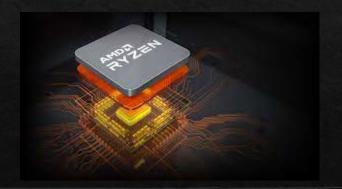
#### Citibank

- Market Cap 613.35B USD
- ♦ P/E Ratio 142
- Dividend Yield: .06%

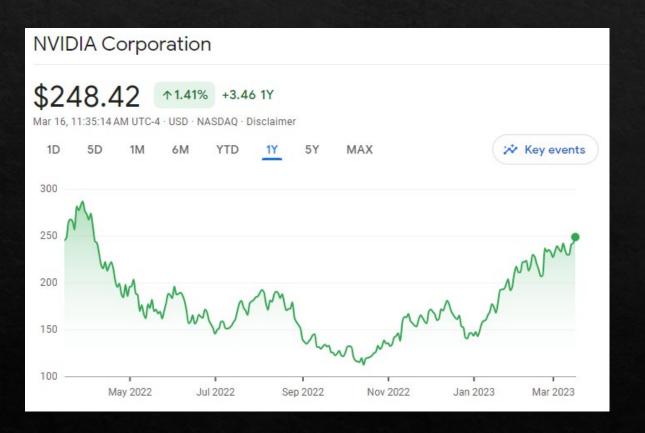


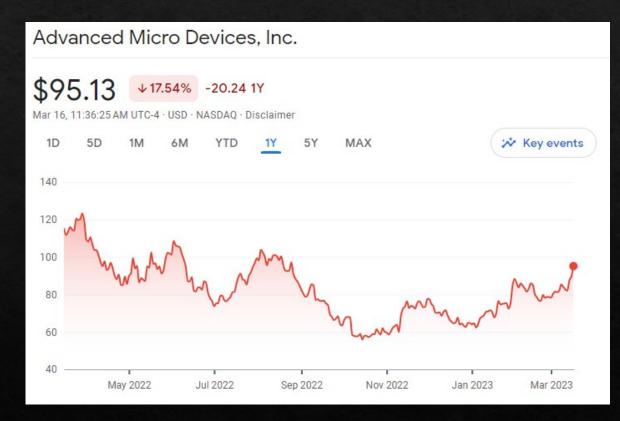
#### **AMD**

- ♦ Market Cap 153.90B USD
- ♦ P/E Ratio 113.8
- No Dividend



# Let's Compare (1 year)







# Why Are Earnings Important?

- ♦ Earnings are significant measures that reflect a company's financial performance and is commonly used in company valuations. In relative valuation, the earnings of a company are often compared with its market values to identify whether the firm is fairly valued relative to its peers. The price-to-earnings (P/E) ratio and the EV/EBITDA ratio are some of the most commonly used ones.
- ♦ The P/E ratio divides the market price of a stock by the most recent 12month EPS of the company. The ratio tells how much investors are willing to pay for every dollar the company earns.

#### A Company's Value

- Top-line and bottom-line figures are useful in determining the financial strength of a company; they are not interchangeable. While the bottom line describes how efficient a company is with its spending and operating costs, the top line does not take into consideration operating efficiencies and only indicates how effective a company is at generating sales.
- Companies can increase their top line through engaging in aggressive advertising to gain new customers, adding new product lines, or increasing prices.
- Conversely, they can increase their bottom line through cost reduction lowering the cost of materials, operating out of less expensive facilities, utilizing tax benefits, limiting the cost of capital, etc.

### Earnings

- Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization (EBITDA). EBITDA strips out the obscure expenses and can thus reflect a company's operational performance more clearly. It is also more difficult for companies to manipulate their EBITDA.
- Earnings Per Share (EPS). EPS is calculated by dividing the net earnings of a company by the number of common shares outstanding. It measures the money that the company earns for each share of its stocks. There are two types of EPS:
  - Basic EPS does not consider the dilutive effects that can be caused by stock options, warrants, convertible bonds, and other items
  - Diluted EPS assumes that all the potential shares outstanding have been issued. Diluted EPS is generally lower than basic EPS.

# Net Income (or Bottom Line) = Gross Sales (or Top Line) – Total Expenses

♦ TOP LINE: A company's gross sales or total revenue.

 BOTTOM LINE: A company's net income generated by the company after deducting the cost of goods sold (including direct labor and materials), general and administrative costs, depreciation and amortization charges, interests, and taxes.

# AMD Key Points

- AMD is a well-managed company with a solid history of success
  under current CEO Lisa Su.
- The company is investing heavily in research and development to maintain its competitive edge.
- Revenue and earnings should grow in 2023 because of strong demand for its products -- but management can't promise much beyond the first quarter in this unpredictable economy.

### AMD Earnings Overview: Q4, 2022

- ♦ The top-line total landed at \$5.6 billion.
- ♦ 16% revenue increase from the year-ago report.
- ♦ Net income for the quarter was \$21 million [\$974 million in the previous year]. The lower net income resulted primarily from the amortization of intangible assets. This was a side effect of AMD's \$50 billion buyout of embedded chip maker Xilinx.

### AMD Earnings by Segment: Q4, 2022

- ♦ Data center division with sales of \$1.7 billion, up 42% year over year.
- ♦ The Embedded segment had revenue of \$1.4 billion. That's 1,868% year-over-year increase partially due to to the inclusion of Xilinx embedded revenue.
- ♦ The Client division had revenue of \$903 million, down 51% year over year because of reduced processor shipments resulting from a weak PC market [result of COVID lockdown].
- ♦ Gaming sales were \$1.6 billion, down 7% year over year due to lower demand for gaming-specific graphics cards.

#### Guidance

- Guidance is a company's public estimates of its current-quarter and future earnings outlook.
- Earnings guidance is used by investors and analysts to adjust their expectations for a company's share price.
- To protect themselves from lawsuits, companies pair their guidance reports with disclosure statements maintaining that their projections are by no means guaranteed.

#### AMD Guidance: Q1, 2023

- AMD's management expects first-quarter sales of approximately \$5.3 billion, roughly 10% below the same period of 2022.
- The Client and Gaming segments are expected to decline.
- Embedded and Data Center divisions are expected to grow.
- Specific targets were limited because of global economic stability.

### REVIEW & QUESTIONS

Earnings

Guidance