## Intel Earnings Update Q4 2023

As you know, I said Intel could be interesting trading in the low twenties and that the semis cycle might take a while to revert. The market got exuberant faster than I thought possible, and the stock shoot up. At a market cap of \$208 billion Intel is more of a bet then other. Let's check the earnings to see if something changed there.

Market Summary > Intel Corp 49.55 USD + Follow +0.82 (1.68%) ↑ past 5 years Closed: 25 Jan, 19:59 GMT-5 • Disclaimer After hours 44,15 -5,40 (10,90%) Max 70 27,80 USD 10 Feb 2023 60 50 40 30 20 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 50,00 Mkt cap 208.90B 52-wk high 51,28 Open

Now, after following Intel for a few years, I already know that their presentations are 10 levels of exuberance above reality. Their summary is how earnings are great, how they lead again in technology and how AI will change their world.

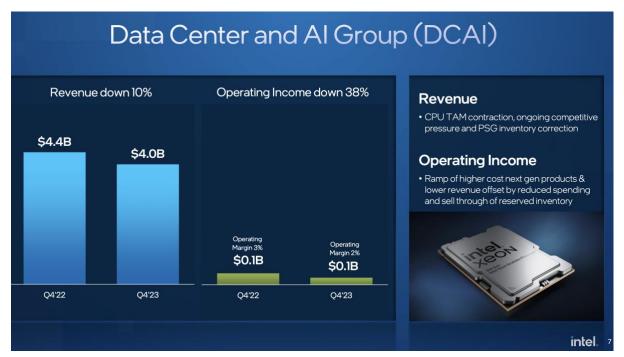


## Let's check reality:

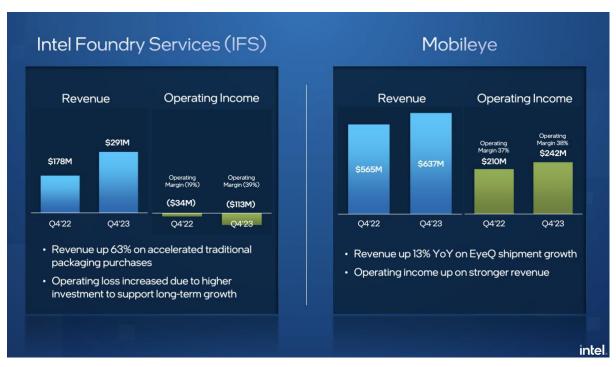
They pushed sales in Q4 to make things look as good as possible, likely to force inventory sales:



Data centers and networks are still down:



Foundry is still irrelevant:



Now, they guide for positive earnings in the next quarter but don't forget their depreciation accounting change from last year added \$4 billion in earnings that aren't there. So, they will keep losing money.

Just a comment on their technology leadership statement: Nvidia's net profit margin is 50%, Intel's Gross profit margin is 44% - nothing to add there.

Further, they are borrowing money to invest in something that might work in the future but also might not, and they are also borrowing to pay dividends, which is crazy:

## FY'23 Cash and Dividends

Non-GAAP adjusted free cash flow

\$**-11.9**B

Paid dividends

\$3.1B

In a year, they increased their debt by \$10 billion;

Consolidated Balance Sheets				
(In Millions, Except Par Value)	De	Dec 30, 2023		c 31, 202
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,079	\$	11,14
Short-term investments		17,955		17,19
Accounts receivable, net		3,402		4,13
Inventories				
Raw materials		1,166		1,51
Work in process		6,203		7,56
Finished goods		3,758		4,14
		11,127		13,22
Other current assets		3,706		4,71
Total current assets		43,269	_	50,40
Property, plant, and equipment, net		96,647		80,86
Equity investments		5,829		5,9°
Goodwill		27,591		27,59
Identified intangible assets, net		4,589		6,01
Other long-term assets		13,647		11,31
Total assets	\$	191,572	\$	182,10
Liabilities and stockholders' equity				
Current liabilities:				
Short-term debt	\$	2,288	\$	4,36
Accounts payable		8,578		9,59
Accrued compensation and benefits		3,655		4,08
Income taxes payable		1,107		2,25
Other accrued liabilities		12,425		11,85
Total current liabilities		28,053		32,15
		46,978		

Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	11,471	15,433
Cash flows provided by (used for) investing activities:		
Additions to property, plant, and equipment	(25,750)	(24,844)

Within the semis industry, given the high competition, I don't know whether those \$50 billion spent will lead to constant \$5 billion yearly growing profits. Maybe, but also maybe not as people in Asia know how to do things too, and if there is no reshoring... Thus, a big bet on AI booming, if there is a delay, .... we have seen the story many times over.

MY CONCLUSION: SEMIS ARE TO BE CHECKED AT 80% of BOOK VALUE, the REST IS GAMBLING. SO, WAKE ME UP WHEN THE MARKET CAPITALIZATION IS \$100 BILLION>>> It might happen, it might not happen but that is value investing.