

| ANNUAL RATES of change (per sh) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Past } \\ 10 \text { Yrs. } \end{gathered}$ | Past 5 Yrs. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Est'd '16-'18 } \\ & \text { to '22':24 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues | 2.0\% | -1.5\% | 1.5\% |
| "Cash Flow" | 5.0\% | -.5\% | 3.0\% |
| Earnings | 6.0\% | -1.0\% | 1.0\% |
| Dividends | 14.5\% | 12.0\% | 3.5\% |
| Book Value | 1.5\% | . $5 \%$ | 19.5\% |


| Calendar | QUARTERLY REVENUES (\$ mill.) |  |  |  | Full Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar. 31 | Jun. 30 | Sep. 30 | Dec. 31 |  |
| 2016 | 18684 | 20238 | 19226 | 21771 | 79919 |
| 2017 | 18155 | 19289 | 19153 | 22542 | 79139 |
| 2018 | 19072 | 20003 | 18756 | 21760 | 79591 |
| 2019 | 18182 | 19161 | 18028 | 21629 | 77000 |
| 2020 | 18500 | 19500 | 18500 | 22500 | 79000 |
| Calendar | $\begin{array}{r} \text { EA } \\ \text { Mar. } 31 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RNINGS } \\ & \text { Jun. } 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ER SHARE } \\ & \text { Sep. } 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{EA} \\ & \text { Dec. } 31 \end{aligned}$ | Full Year |
| 2016 | 2.09 | 2.61 | 2.98 | 4.73 | 12.39 |
| 2017 | 2.32 | 2.94 | 3.26 | 5.14 | 13.66 |
| 2018 | 2.44 | 3.08 | 3.42 | 4.87 | 13.81 |
| 2019 | 2.25 | 3.17 | 2.68 | 4.70 | 12.80 |
| 2020 | 2.10 | 3.05 | 3.15 | 4.85 | 13.15 |
| Calendar | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { QUART } \\ \text { Mar. } 31 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TERLY DIV } \\ & \text { Jun. } 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IDENDS P } \\ & \text { Sep. } 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AID } \mathrm{B}_{\mathbf{n}} \\ \text { Dec. } 31 \end{gathered}$ | Full Year |
| 2015 | 1.10 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 5.00 |
| 2016 | 1.30 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 5.50 |
| 2017 | 1.40 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 5.90 |
| 2018 | 1.50 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 6.21 |
| 2019 | 1.57 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 1.62 |  |

The September quarter was IBM's first to include a full three months of the operations of Red Hat, acquired on J uly 2nd. Management says Red Hat's revenues rose $20 \%$ year to year, but the purchase was dilutive to earnings, after the costs of financing the transaction and due to noncash accounting items related to deferred revenues. The acquisition is expected to be accretive to operating earnings by the end of the second year of combined operations. Red Hat's Linux operating system, RHEL, and hybrid cloud platform, OpenShift, help companies move workloads to hybrid cloud environments.
Consolidated results in the September term were mixed. Cloud \& Cognitive Software revenues rose $8 \%$, but segment pretax profits declined $37 \%$, reflecting investment spending and the negative impact of acquisition-accounting. Global Business Services revenue, up $2 \%$, were aided by a $5 \%$ pickup in consulting, and pretax income inched $1 \%$ higher, supported by more higher-value services and productivity actions. But Technology Serv-
ices revenues slipped $4 \%$ and pretax profices revenues slipped $4 \%$ and pretax prof-
its fell $19 \%$. Too, Systems revenues and

Asia, $20 \%$. R\&D, $6.8 \%$ of ' 18 revenue. ' '18 depreciation rate: $13.8 \%$. About 350,600 employees. Officers \& directors control less than $1 \%$ Street, $5.9 \%$ ( $3 / 19$ proxy). Chairman, Pres. \& CEO: Virginia M. 10504. Tel.: 914-499-1900. Internet: www.ibm.com.
profits declined $14 \%$ and $81 \%$, respectively, as the company is in the late stages of its z14 mainframe computer product cycle.
We tentatively look for an improving trend to get under way in the year ahead. We note the uneven progress in the past to put earnings on a sustainable upward path. However, a number of factors might lift results modestly higher in the new year. Sales of IBM's new z15 mainframe, introduced in late September, should ramp up. The dilution from Red Hat ought to fade. Technology Services signings are up and IBM is deemphasizing low-margin service offerings.
The company took on additional debt to support its acquisition of Red Hat in July. But it is winding down its original equipment commercial financing operations and is reducing debt associated with the business. It also suspended its stock repurchase program, freeing up funds to repay nonfinancing business debt, which will reduce interest expense.
The stock is mostly of interest for income. But the issue's total return potential to 2022-2024 is slightly below average. Theresa Brophy

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[^0]:    (A) Based on diluted shs. Excl. gains (losses) '18, \$4.30; '19. \$1.64. Quarters may not sum Dividend reinvestment plan available. (C) In Company's Financial Strength from discontinued operations; '03, (\$0.02); '04, due to change in shs. Next earnings report millions. (D) Incl. Intangibles. As of 9/30/18, Stock's Price Stability ( $\$ 0.01$ ); ' 05 , ( $\$ 0.02$ ); '06, $\$ 0.05$; '14. ( $\$ 3.65$ ). mid-Jan. (B) Dividends historically paid in early $\$ 73.6$ billion, $\$ 83.06 /$ sh. (E) In '08, incl. $\$ 15.2$ Excludes nonoperating expenses: '17, $\$ 7.52 ;$ March, June, September, and December. a bill. retirement benefit plan loss.

