

Semiconductors/Semi Cap Equipment

1Q26 Preview: Sustained AI Demand, Broadening Cyclical Recovery, Structural WFE and Memory Tailwinds Underpin Continued Expectation of Semis Outperformance

We head into 1Q26 earnings season with the expectation that companies will deliver in-line/better 1Q results while providing constructive commentary on the outlook for 2Q and the balance of CY26, spurring a continuation of the positive earnings revision trend that we have witnessed over the past several quarters, which in turn we think will support further stock outperformance through the year (SOX up 32% YTD, 142% Y/Y). We maintain our overarching view that fundamentals underpinning strong growth in AI-related infrastructure spending will remain intact (rapidly rising inference-led demand for AI compute, increasing compute intensity of reasoning/agentic workloads, and hyperscalers/foundation model labs remaining capacity-constrained) - a view reinforced earlier this week by TSMC. We see considerable upside to the AI accelerator TAM relative to prior levels (~\$200B in 2025 and growing at a base-case 50%+ CAGR over the next few years), with incremental spend accruing across the full semis value chain. The pace of custom silicon customer commitments and partnership expansion reinforces our view that XPUs (see note [here](#) and [here](#)) will continue to gain share of the AI accelerator TAM in CY26/27. On memory, we maintain a bullish outlook and expect mgmt commentary to stay decidedly constructive on supply/demand tightness, with the key debate shifting from “how resilient is pricing?” to “how long will supply remain constrained?”. HBM supply continues to be locked up under multi-quarter price and volume agreements, and we see the pricing cycle extending well into CY27 as AI-led demand continues to outstrip supply. Cyclical recovery trends remain on track in broad-based analog/MCU, with industrial leading the recovery supported by lean customer/channel inventories, synchronized end-market growth, and new product cycles. That said, we are more cautious on the 2H outlook for client/consumer-exposed names on the back of rising memory prices (our tech hardware colleagues have [cut PC/smartphone unit forecasts](#) for 2026). In semicaps, we remain constructive on the outlook for both CY26 and CY27, anchored by our expectation for WFE growth of >20% in CY26 with a back-half-loaded demand profile, and improving visibility into CY27 driven by order pull-ins, growing backlogs, rising process control/dep/etch intensity at leading-edge nodes, and credible upside to customer capex budgets. In chip design software/EDA, we expect continued strength driven by rising chip complexity and expanding program pipelines in custom ASIC and GPU, and expect companies to drive a beat-and-raise cadence as the year unfolds. Net, we expect semi industry revenue to grow 15%+ this year, with WFE up 20%+ Y/Y. As we had anticipated stepping into this year, semis stocks have continued to meaningfully outperform the broader market, and we expect this trend to persist, driven by the crucial role semis play in the tech value chain, increasing content tailwind opportunities, and structural profitability/FCF improvements. We remain selective on stocks under our coverage and continue to favor our top picks - OW AVGO (Semis), OW MRVL (Semis), OW NVDA (Semis), OW ADI (Semis), OW MU (Semis), OW KLAC (Semicaps), and OW SNPS (EDA). In small cap semis, we like N MTSI, OW MKSI, and OW ALAB, which are leveraged to infrastructure & AI/datacenter

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spending.

- **Anticipating in-line to modest upside to 1Q results and 2Q guidance driven by cyclical recovery trends and AI-driven demand growth...replay of the 4Q25 earnings season...overall book-to-bill for the industry >1.** In aggregate, we expect 1Q results (revenues, margins, EPS) to be in-line to slightly better than expectations and expect companies to guide 2Q outlooks in-line to slightly above consensus expectations on further improvements in demand for AI/accelerated compute (which continues to fuel demand growth throughout the semis value chain) coupled with above seasonal growth for cyclical segments of the market.
- **AI/accelerated compute demand growth story remains intact; supply chain capacity and sustainability of spend remain the key debates; custom AI XPU's continue to gain share; semi backlog/order books point to continued datacenter capex growth in CY27.** The demand environment for AI/accelerated compute remains very robust, fueled by explosive growth in inference workloads across multiple modalities and end markets, and amplified by rapid adoption of compute-intensive reasoning and agentic models. Hyperscalers and foundation model labs continue to report being capacity-constrained and are already deeply engaged in planning for infrastructure deployments in 2027 and beyond - a dynamic reinforced at NVDA's GTC in March, where mgmt meaningfully extended demand visibility into CY27 and pointed to multiple incremental compute revenue vectors beyond Blackwell/Vera Rubin (see our reports [here](#) and [here](#)). Based on our investor conversations, there seems to be consensus that in the near term, demand for AI compute will continue to outstrip supply. The debates center more around (1) the extent to which the supply chain (leading-edge foundry capacity, HBM, advanced packaging) and supporting infrastructure (power availability in particular) can support AI infrastructure growth, and (2) the sustainability of growth in AI capex beyond 2026. While we do not expect these questions to be definitively answered over the next few weeks, we expect companies to speak very constructively on the outlook for next year in terms of customer activity, bookings and backlog, and we would anticipate incrementally positive data points on supply chain capacity, supporting GPU and XPU ramps over the next few quarters. On a relative basis, we remain of the view that custom AI XPU's will continue to gain share of the overall AI accelerator TAM in CY26/27 (relative to GPU), with hyperscalers remaining committed to scaling internal TCO-advantaged custom AI XPU programs - a dynamic underscored by AVGO's recent announcements of customer commitments and partnership expansion.
- **Overall smartphone and consumer demand trends continue to face headwinds from memory supply constraints and memory cost inflation...could start to impact corporate general purpose compute IT spending dynamics...** We expect continued demand destruction from higher memory prices as the year unfolds. Indeed, our hardware team has cut 2026 smartphone (see note [here](#)) and PC unit (see note [here](#)) forecasts over the past six months with smartphone and PC units shipments to decline 11% Y/Y and 9% Y/Y respectively in 2026. For our smartphone-exposed companies, we expect March-quarter results and June-quarter guidance to be in-line, driven by resilient iPhone sell-through trends and relatively lower exposure to low- to mid-end Android smartphone shipments - where most of the impact has been felt to date. 1Q global smartphone shipments declined a sub-seasonal 14% Q/Q in 1Q (vs. typical seasonality of 12%), with Y/Y trends down 4%. PC trends were positive Y/Y in the 1Q but decelerated significantly relative to prior quarters. We expect that Y/Y decline to decelerate as the year unfolds driven by ongoing memory-related headwinds.
- **Cyclical recovery trends across broad-based analog and MCU names remain on track, supported by continued strength in industrial end markets and AI infrastructure-levered Data Center segment.** The overall demand outlook continues to improve, driven by a combination of lean channel inventories, synchronized end-market growth, and new product cycles that should further support the recovery.

Companies are largely shipping in line with end-demand trends, though we have not yet seen broad-based restocking. We expect that as geopolitical tensions de-escalate, that should drive better business confidence and potentially some restocking activity.

- **Memory (DRAM/NAND) - structurally tight S/D through CY27 on AI-led demand; pricing elevated but decelerating into 2H26; LTAs emerging as a cycle-shape catalyst; principal risk is memory-driven client demand destruction.** Memory sits at the center of the 1Q26 debate, and our global memory team's recent work reinforces the view that this cycle is more protracted than prior ones. Four dynamics shape our view. First, S/D is in deficit through CY27 across both DRAM and NAND. Second, AI value share is stepping up materially - from ~31% of industry revenue in CY25 to ~47% in CY27E (low-50s% by CY28E) across HBM, SOCAMM, server RDIMM and eSSD, with server customers driving 70-80% of AI-memory revenue; HBM remains in double-digit-percent shortage through CY27, HBM4 ASPs tracking above \$2/Gb, with upward bias from rising ASIC/GPU unit builds and per-accelerator HBM content growth (Rubin Ultra, ASIC pipeline). Third, capex is rising but remains disciplined - DRAM/NAND capex up ~31%/10% Y/Y in CY26 (Samsung P4/P5, SKH M15X/P&T 7/Yong-in, Micron Idaho/NY/Singapore), yet capital intensity at ~22%/12% is still well below the 10-year average (~32%/44%), limiting traditional oversupply reflex. Fourth, LTAs are emerging as a potential cycle-shape catalyst - MU has signed the industry's first 5-year CSA with a hyperscaler and SEC/SKH are in active discussions. On the risk side, the principal offset is on the demand side rather than supply: elevated contract pricing (DRAM ASP +135% Y/Y in 1Q26, tracking toward +200% Y/Y in 2H26 per JPMe) is flowing into PC/smartphone BOMs and has prompted multiple downward client unit revisions. Net, we expect 1Q prints and 2Q guides to sustain the positive revision cadence, with CY27 visibility (LTA disclosures, HBM content at Rubin Ultra/ASICs, and CSP capex follow-through) the more important catalyst through the balance of CY26. We remain OW MU.
- **Semicap/WFE - upward bias to both CY26 and CY27 WFE outlooks; visibility to the AI-driven tool ramp is the strongest in a decade.** Recent touchpoints across the group reinforce our view that both CY26 and CY27 WFE carry upward bias. WFE growth is stepping up (JPMe 20%+ Y/Y for CY26) and mix has shifted decisively toward AI-exposed nodes - leading-edge foundry/logic, DRAM/HBM, and advanced packaging are now the three fastest-growing segments per both AMAT and LRCX (replacing the old even one-third split across leading-edge, ICAPS, and memory as recently as a year ago), with NAND and ICAPS/mature-node as the slower-growth pocket. Second, tool intensity per wafer is compounding - KLAC's process control intensity is stepping from ~5.3% to 7.4% of WFE today and is targeted at ~9% by CY30 on GAA/CFET, backside power, larger dies, HBM (converging toward logic-like intensity) and hybrid bonding; LRCX's etch/dep SAM is moving from low-30s (CY24) to mid-30s (CY25) to high-30s % over the next several years, with each GAA and backside power transition adding ~\$1B of SAM per 100K wafer starts, and LRCX's advanced-packaging business is guided to +40% in CY26 on HBM TSV/electroplating pull-through. Third, customer buying behavior has structurally changed - visibility is the furthest-out in recent memory (AMAT tracking ~100 fabs at various stages, customers "forecasting demand earlier than ever" to secure tool slots), and HVM SPC spend is now being placed linearly with capacity rather than front-loaded at R&D/ramp, both of which lengthen the intensity cycle and reduce cyclical-trough risk. We expect the large-cap semicap names to continue to outperform underlying WFE on complexity-driven SAM expansion, share gains, and structural services growth. China WFE normalization and associated export-control dynamics remain the principal downside swing factor. We remain OW AMAT, OW KLAC, and OW LRCX.
- **Chip design software (EDA)/IP demand remains solid on continued strength on chip complexity increase and expanding program pipelines in ASIC and GPU.** We expect

companies to deliver solid results and guidance and return to normal beat + raise cadence. Fundamentals are strong, driven by rising chip complexity and robust design activity. While there are general concerns about AI disrupting the software business model, we believe that chip design software is highly complex and not easily replicated, benefiting from strong technology, a strong customer/ecosystem network, and a significant data moat. AI should enable EDA companies to unlock better automation capabilities for customers and drive improved monetization.

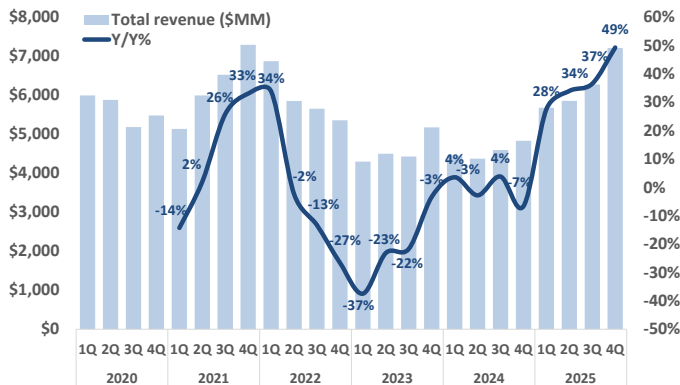
- **We continue to expect semis to outperform the broader market through CY26; positive earnings revisions, broadening leadership beyond the AI-pure names, and improving CY27 visibility remain the key pillars.** Semis have outperformed YTD, consistent with the setup we flagged entering the year, and we see the key drivers of further outperformance largely intact. Our view is underpinned by a continued positive earnings revision cycle, strength broadening beyond AI compute/networking into analog/MCU, memory, and semicap/EDA, and improving CY27 visibility across multiple vectors (hyperscale supply commitments and XPU technology roadmaps). Valuation, while no longer “cheap” in absolute terms, remains defensible relative to the group’s earnings growth trajectory and is not yet at levels that have historically marked cycle peaks. Key risks we are monitoring: (i) demand destruction in PC/smartphone from further memory-driven BOM inflation, (ii) sustainability of AI capex beyond CY26 and the pace of monetization at the hyperscalers, (iii) China WFE normalization and associated export-control dynamics, and (iv) broader macro. On balance, we remain constructive and reiterate our preference for names with the highest-quality AI exposure and/or clean leverage to the broadening cyclical recovery. Our top picks are: AVGO, MRVL, ADI, MU in semis; KLAC in semicap; SNPS in chip design software/IP; we also favor NVDA, LRCX, CDNS, AMAT, WDC, and ALAB.

Accelerating Demand in AI/Datacenter Combined With Broad-Based Cyclical Improvements

PC / Datacenter Compute

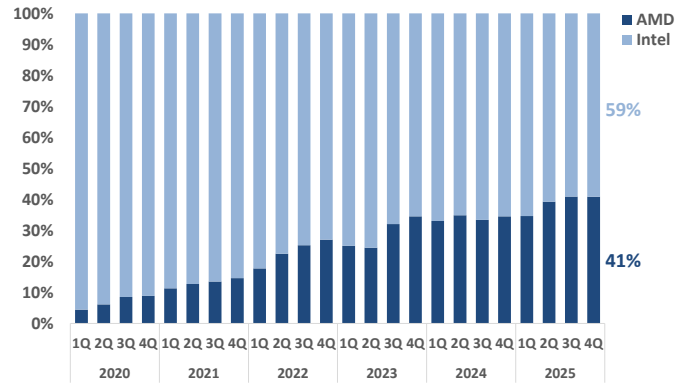
According to IDC, PC shipments grew 2.5% Y/Y and declined 14.5% Q/Q in 1Q26 (vs. typical -14.7% Q/Q seasonality). Notably, Y/Y growth in 1Q points to a marked slowdown relative to Y/Y trends in 3Q/4Q25 (+8.9%/+9.6% Y/Y), reflecting, in part, the rising impact of component shortages and a challenging macro backdrop. Earlier this year, JPM's global team covering PC/server OEMs/ODMs adjusted our PC/server shipment growth forecasts to +8%/0% for 2025 (from +7%/-1%) and -9%/+15% for 2026 (from -7%/+5%) - see related report [here](#). These adjustments were driven primarily by (1) the anticipated impact of rising memory prices on PC/server demand, and (2) the pull on traditional server CPU compute from AI inference workloads (particularly in relation to reasoning models and agentic workloads). For PC, we believe expectations of continued upward pressure on memory pricing (and shortages) likely fueled above-seasonal CPU sell-in and sell-through in 1Q26 as downstream customers build inventory ahead of further price hikes, followed by below-seasonal quarterly trends later in the year on the back of weaker demand dynamics. On a relative basis, we expect AMD to benefit more from near-term PC CPU demand strength given INTC's Intel wafer capacity constraints (i.e., continued share shift in favor of AMD in 1H26). We hold a much more constructive outlook for server CPU through 2026, as explosive growth in AI inference workloads is also driving demand for traditional compute (including server storage and workload orchestration that is most efficiently handled by CPU vs. GPU). AMD continues to hold a competitive advantage in server CPU relative to INTC with its EPYC Gen 4 product portfolio, and we see this advantage being sustained with its 2nm Gen 5 "Venice" CPUs relative to INTC's upcoming Xeon 7 "Diamond Rapids" CPUs.

Figure 1: x86 Server CPU quarterly revenue



Source: IDC, J.P. Morgan estimates

Figure 2: x86 Server CPU quarterly revenue share



Source: IDC, J.P. Morgan estimates

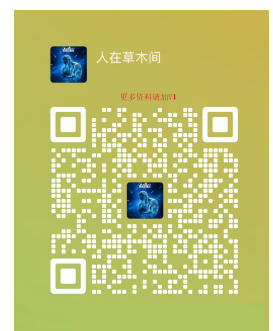
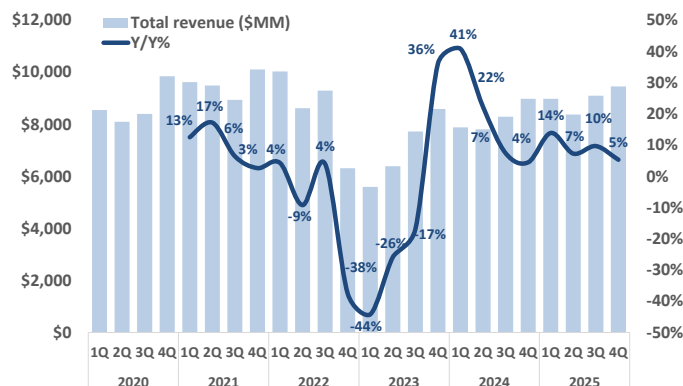
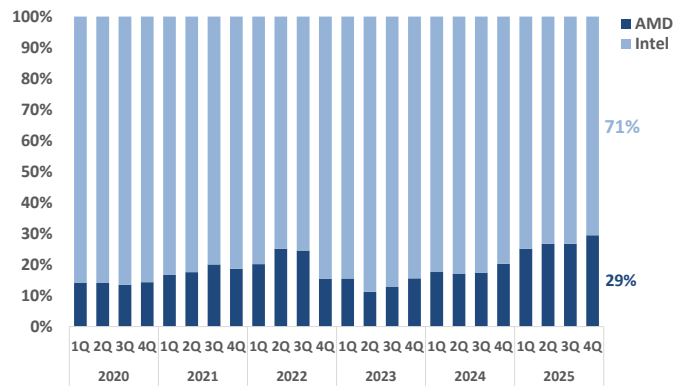


Figure 3: x86 Client/PC CPU quarterly revenue



Source: IDC, J.P. Morgan estimates

Figure 4: x86 Client/PC quarterly revenue share

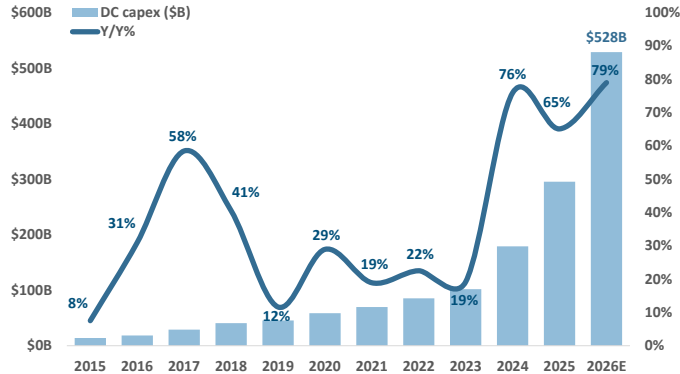


Source: IDC, J.P. Morgan estimates

On AI/accelerated compute, hyperscalers continue to upsize on AI infrastructure buildout plans, with data center capex estimated to be up >70% Y/Y in 2026 (up from an estimated 50%+ just a few months ago) after increasing ~65% Y/Y in 2025. Despite underlying concerns around the sustainability of this rapid pace of growth in AI-related DC capex, sentiment around upward revisions to hyperscaler capex budgets remains constructive, with expectations for 2026 (and increasingly 2027) continuing to push higher. Street consensus now calls for \$150B+ additional capex in 2027 for the top 4 US hyperscalers relative to just ~3 months ago, implying low-teens% Y/Y growth next year (relative to a ~\$600B+ capex base for 2026). Even with current Street aggregate capex expectations at ~\$700B for 2027, we would not be surprised to see expectations move materially higher over the next several quarters, given backlog/order visibility at key providers of AI compute and networking (e.g. AVGO, NVDA, MRVL) that point to a significant step-up in customer spending activity next year (we see data center capex growth substantially higher than current low-teens% Y/Y expectations for 2027).

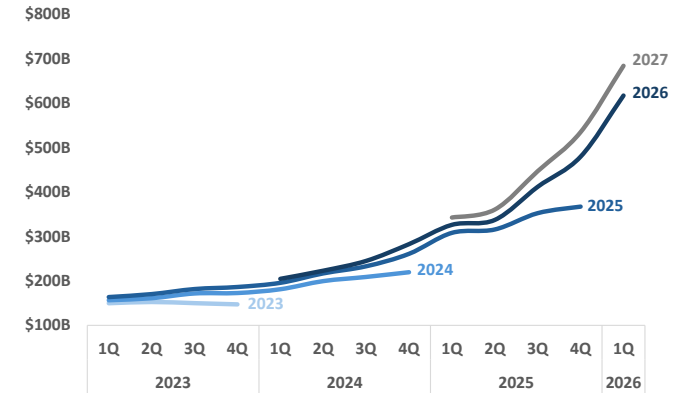
Hyperscalers and AI labs/natives remain compute constrained, just as agentic AI-led inference demand accelerates, driving a scramble to secure compute capacity. NVDA and AVGO have both discussed extended visibility into order levels for CY27 (NVDA at GTC [announced \\$1T+](#) Blackwell/Rubin orders/customer indications in aggregate for CY25-CY27, and AVGO is tracking to well in excess of [\\$120B in AI revenue](#) in FY27), as customers proactively lock-in capacity well in advance of deployment amid expectations of significant growth in demand for compute. Against this backdrop, an evolving dynamic that we continue to highlight is the shift away from a “one size fits all” approach to inference, where, for example, latency sensitive workloads are increasingly directed towards specialized hardware such as Groq LPUs, Cerebras wafer-scale engines or ASICs. Given this evolution in workload distribution, we maintain our view that on a relative basis, custom AI XPU will continue to gain share of the overall AI accelerator TAM in CY26/CY27 (relative to GPU), with hyperscalers remaining committed to scaling internal TCO-advantaged custom AI XPU programs to support explosive growth in AI workloads (including low-latency workloads). We are cognizant, though, that upside to current growth forecasts may be crimped by supply chain capacity (ability to support incremental chip/server/system volumes), with 3nm/4nm foundry wafer capacity and memory (HBM) supply being the most prominent gating factors, and key themes/debates for this earnings season.

Figure 5: Data center capex for Top 4 U.S. hyperscalers



Source: 650 Group and J.P. Morgan estimates

Figure 6: Street consensus for Top 4 U.S. hyperscaler capex

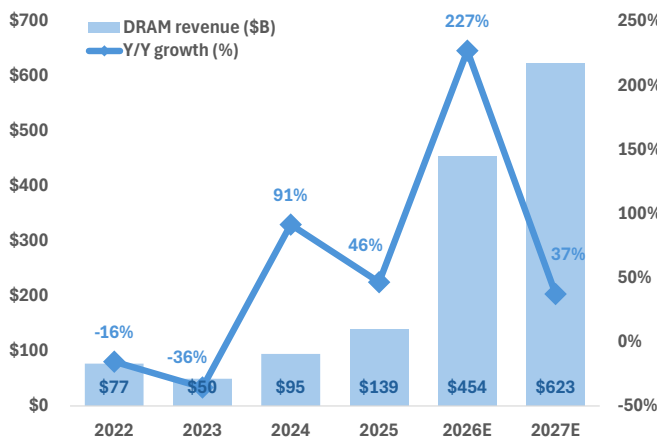


Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

Memory and Storage

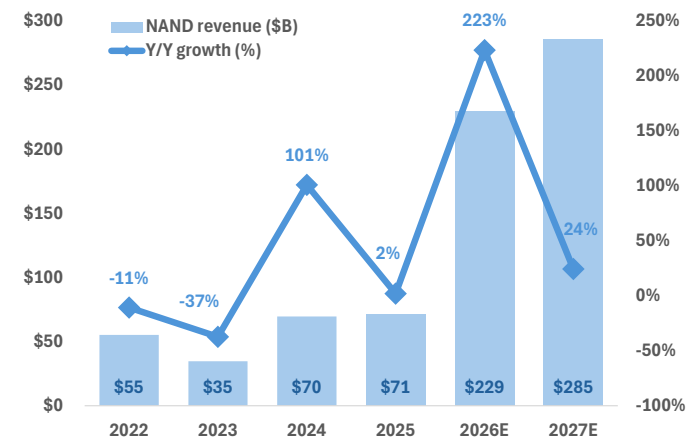
Supply/demand dynamics in memory remain tight, driven by strong growth in memory content in AI/accelerated compute server deployments, along with upside in consumer applications (both upside in shipments and ASP improvements in DDR4/DDR5) coupled with a return to positive momentum for NAND pricing on tightening eSSD S/D dynamics tied primarily to inference-driven AI demand growth. Overall, we believe the fundamental setup remains favorable in the near term, underpinned by pricing momentum for both DRAM and NAND. Following a nearly 50% increase in industry DRAM revenue in CY25, our global memory team forecasts DRAM revenue to increase ~230% Y/Y in CY26 and ~40% in CY27. NAND revenue was up only slightly in CY25 (JPMe +2% Y/Y), but is expected to rise sharply in CY26 (JPMe +223% Y/Y), followed by ~24% growth in CY27 (see our global team's latest memory market update [here](#)).

Figure 7: DRAM TAM forecast



Source: Company reports, J.P. Morgan estimates.

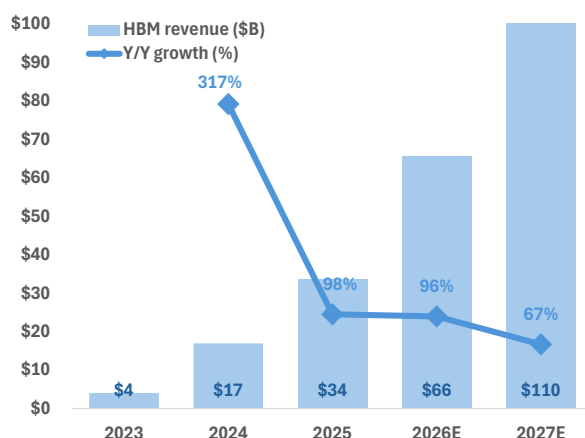
Figure 8: NAND TAM forecast



Source: Company reports, J.P. Morgan estimates.

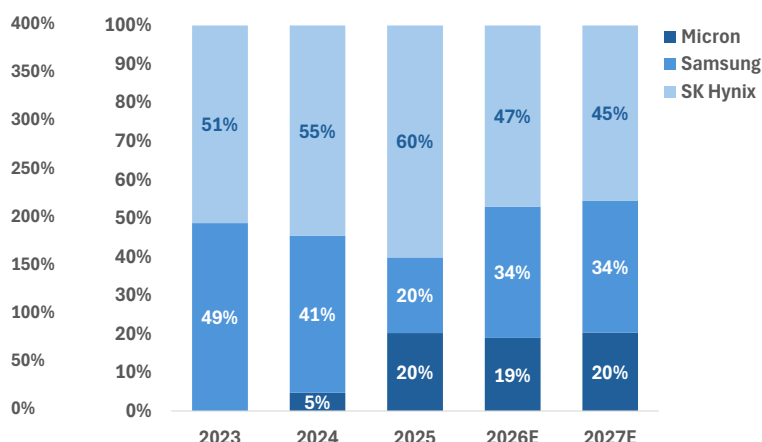
Industry-wide HBM production is sold out for CY26, with our channel checks suggesting the entirety of planned HBM output for CY27 likely being fully contracted by mid-CY26. Our S/D model suggests HBM pricing (on a blended basis) grows ~11% Y/Y in CY26. Looking further out, we expect HBM ASP growth to continue to march higher (JPMe +12% Y/Y for CY27) on sharply higher content requirements for NVDA's Rubin Ultra GPUs relative to Rubin and for AMD's MI4XX GPUs relative to MI3XX, coupled with a likely +/-30% pricing premium for HBM4E vs HBM4.

Figure 9: HBM TAM forecast



Source: Company reports, J.P. Morgan estimates.

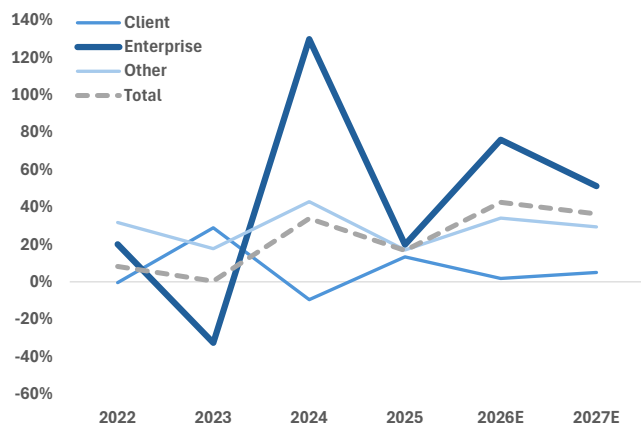
Figure 10: HBM market share forecast



Source: Company reports, J.P. Morgan estimates.

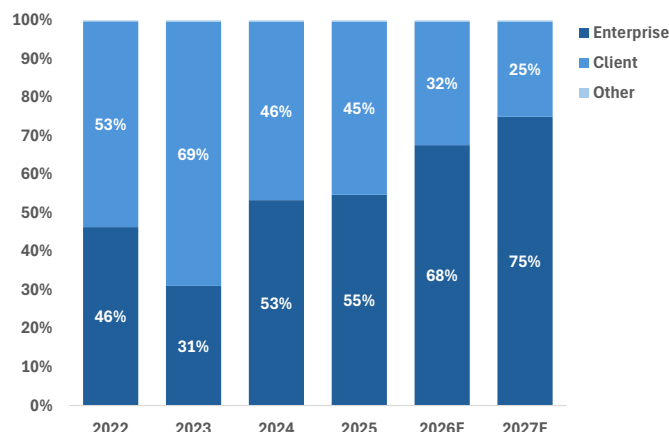
For NAND, eSSDs have emerged as a key driver of demand growth. We expect eSSD demand to accelerate on the back of AI-led demand from CSPs based on several key factors, including: (1) AI servers need fast, local SSDs for dataset staging and frequent checkpointing - this pushes far more eSSDs per GPU rack than in classic web workloads; (2) eSSDs are being validated in rack-scale systems for use in AI training/inference I/O, cementing their position as baseline content in AI racks; (3) ultra-high capacity drives improve \$/TB and density, letting operators keep more hot/warm data on flash instead of offloading to slower tiers. We forecast eSSD growth to lead NAND growth over the next three years and expect NAND bit demand growth to move up to low/mid-20s% Y/Y in CY26-CY27 (from high-teens% in CY25), with the overall NAND TAM approaching \$290B by CY27. We nonetheless continue to view current pricing power as a cyclical peak rather than a structural reset. Capacity ramps slated for 2027+ threaten to erode the current healthy supply/demand situation, just as traditional end-market demand growth matures, likely capping long-term multiple expansion. We therefore see near-term upside from an extended upcycle offset by the risk of earnings normalization as the industry reverts to its historical boom-bust pattern.

Figure 11: SSD Y/Y revenue growth by segment



Source: Company reports, J.P. Morgan estimates.

Figure 12: SSD revenue share by segment



Source: Company reports, J.P. Morgan estimates.

Communications Infrastructure / Networking

Our JPM research colleagues forecast cloud datacenter capex (top four hyperscalers) to grow at 65% Y/Y in 2025 and another 50%+ Y/Y growth in 2026. On an absolute dollar basis, datacenter capex is expected to expand by \$150B+ in 2026. Strong AI compute demand is also driving strong demand for high-performance networking and should continue to drive strong orders/design activity for Broadcom's networking products (switching/routing, PCIe switching, Optical), Marvell's 800G/1.6T PAM4 DSP chipsets (e.g., strong PAM4 orders from Nvidia/Google), and Astera's Gen5/Gen 6 retimer chipsets.

We expect a strong optical networking setup with 40–45M 800G/1.6T modules shipped in 2025 with shipments expected to roughly double to 80–90M in 2026 and then double again to 150–160M in 2027. Marvell has maintained >70%+ market share of PAM4 DSP chipsets for 800G modules and we expect them to maintain strong share at 1.6T (we estimate 60–65% market share).

For Broadcom, we believe the team has grown its switching/routing chipset backlog to >\$15B as orders for the team's next-gen Tomahawk 6 (102Tbps) switching family starts to ramp ahead of a very strong upgrade cycle. The team drove \$20B in FY25 AI revenue (Google TPU, Meta MTIA TPU) and should drive \$65B+ in AI Revenues in FY26, and we expect the team to meaningfully exceed \$120B in AI revenues for FY27. The strong AI revenue profile over the next 12-24 months is driven by strong cloud/hyperscaler capex spending trends with continued focus on AI training combined with accelerating AI inference workloads. For Marvell, we believe the team's AI-related programs/products (optical/ASICs) are on track to drive a strong CY25 growth profile with AI customer ASIC revenues up 20% Y/Y to \$1.8B in 2026 and to double to \$3.6B in 2027.

Global 5G infrastructure spending is gradually recovering in 2026. Within communications infrastructure and networking, companies with exposure are OW-rated AVGO, OW-rated MRVL, N-rated QRVO, and N-rated MTSI.

Mobile Devices / Consumer

Smartphone and consumer end markets continue to face headwinds from memory supply constraints and memory cost inflation. Our hardware team has cut 2026 smartphone (see note here) and PC unit (see note here) forecasts over the past six months with smartphone and PC unit shipments to decline 11% Y/Y and 9% Y/Y respectively in 2026. For our smartphone-exposed companies, we expect March-quarter results and June-quarter guidance to be in-line, resilient iPhone sell-through trends and relatively lower exposure to low- to mid-end Android smartphone shipments—where most of the impact has been felt to date. 1Q global smartphone shipments declined a sub-seasonal 14% Q/Q in 1Q (vs. typical seasonality of 12%), with Y/Y trends down 4%. Demand for premium smartphones has remained resilient so far and Apple's iPhone 17 series continued to show solid momentum.

Automotive and Industrial

Fundamentals are showing signs of continued solid momentum given the lean customer channel inventories combined with continued improvements across end markets led by industrial. Our Economics research team is forecasting global GDP to grow 2.6% in 2026 and another 2.4% in 2027. The global manufacturing PMI was 51.3. in March, indicating continued expansion. Auto recovery remains more muted on sluggish unit demand but partially offset by continued content growth. S&P Mobility is expecting the auto production outlook to be down 1% Y/Y for 2026. Companies with solid auto/industrial content exposure, including OW-rated TXN, OW-rated MCHP, OW-rated ADI, N-rated ON, N-rated GFS, N-rated NXPI, and N-rated VSH should continue to see content gains alongside an improving demand outlook.

Semiconductor Capital Equipment

We forecast a strong year for the semiconductor equipment (SPE) sector in 2026, with the wafer fab equipment (WFE) market growth expected to exceed 20% Y/Y (following +3% growth in 2025). This outlook is supported by robust demand across leading-edge foundry/logic, DRAM/HBM and NAND end markets, led by increased manufacturing complexity driven by next-generation technology inflections such as gate-all-around, backside power distribution, higher layer count 3D NAND, logic-like DRAM architectures, lower-resistance interconnects, transition from tungsten to molybdenum, and advanced packaging. AI and accelerated computing is driving an increasingly aggressive demand curve for more performance/power efficiency in compute/memory silicon designs, advanced packaging architectures, and advanced semiconductor manufacturing is barely keeping pace with these requirements and pushing foundry/memory manufacturers to drive aggressive roadmaps with increasing complexity (3D silicon architectures, new materials integration, move to 3D packaging, more focus on yield/manufacturability, etc.). Given this backdrop, we see etch, deposition, and process control intensity continuing to rise for advanced foundry/logic, memory, and advanced packaging process architectures over the next several years, driving an overall WFE growth profile that will continue to outpace the semiconductor industry growth rate – a similar growth outperformance profile since 2013.

We anticipate companies under our coverage continuing to drive revenue growth better than WFE spending in 2026 on market share gains, SAM expansion, and solid service revenue growth. We believe stocks will continue to follow the fundamental improvements of customers as memory pricing trends continue to improve and accelerated compute/AI demand for leading edge silicon continues to strengthen. We maintain Overweight ratings on KLAC, AMAT, and LRCX.

JPM C1Q26 and C2Q26 Estimates vs. Consensus

For companies reporting March quarter results over the next several weeks, we provide our revenue and adjusted EPS estimates vs. consensus estimates below.

Table 1: JPM 1Q26E/2Q26E Revenue Estimates vs Consensus

\$ in millions

Ticker	1Q26E			2Q26E		
	JPM	Consensus	Δ%	JPM	Consensus	Δ%
ALAB	\$291	\$292	-0.3%	\$302	\$309	-2.4%
AMAT	\$7,650	\$7,675	-0.3%	\$8,058	\$8,122	-0.8%
AMD	\$9,810	\$9,849	-0.4%	\$10,608	\$10,489	1.1%
AMKR	\$1,650	\$1,654	-0.2%	\$1,700	\$1,729	-1.6%
ARM	\$1,470	\$1,471	0.0%	\$1,289	\$1,248	3.3%
AVGO	\$22,000	\$22,055	-0.3%	\$31,605	\$28,970	9.1%
CDNS	\$1,440	\$1,442	-0.1%	\$1,484	\$1,460	1.7%
GFS	\$1,629	\$1,629	0.0%	\$1,732	\$1,745	-0.8%
INTC	\$12,233	\$12,330	-0.8%	\$13,117	\$13,057	0.5%
KLAC	\$3,350	\$3,374	-0.7%	\$3,483	\$3,542	-1.7%
LRCX	\$5,700	\$5,734	-0.6%	\$6,120	\$6,093	0.5%
MCHP	\$1,266	\$1,261	0.4%	\$1,342	\$1,344	-0.1%
MTSI	\$285	\$285	-0.1%	\$297	\$300	-1.1%
NXPI	\$3,150	\$3,152	-0.1%	\$3,222	\$3,273	-1.6%
ON	\$1,487	\$1,487	0.0%	\$1,531	\$1,528	0.2%
QRVO	\$800	\$802	-0.2%	\$708	\$736	-3.8%
SLAB	\$212	\$214	-0.8%	\$230	\$228	0.9%
SNPS	\$2,250	\$2,250	0.0%	\$2,421	\$2,389	1.3%
SWKS	\$900	\$902	-0.2%	\$873	\$861	1.4%
SYNA	\$290	\$290	-0.2%	\$302	\$303	-0.3%
TXN	\$4,507	\$4,517	-0.2%	\$4,845	\$4,839	0.1%

Source: J.P. Morgan estimates and Bloomberg Finance L.P.

Table 2: JPM 1Q26E/2Q26E (Non-GAAP) EPS Estimates vs Consensus

\$ in millions

Ticker	1Q26E			2Q26E		
	JPM	Consensus	Δ%	JPM	Consensus	Δ%
ALAB	\$0.53	\$0.53	1.3%	\$0.51	\$0.55	-6.3%
AMAT	\$2.66	\$2.68	-0.7%	\$2.85	\$2.87	-0.6%
AMD	\$1.25	\$1.27	-1.7%	\$1.44	\$1.42	1.2%
AMKR	\$0.23	\$0.24	-5.3%	\$0.26	\$0.31	-16.6%
ARM	\$0.58	\$0.58	0.2%	\$0.38	\$0.37	3.3%
AVGO	\$2.37	\$2.39	-0.7%	\$3.60	\$3.20	12.4%
CDNS	\$1.92	\$1.92	0.3%	\$2.06	\$1.92	7.6%
GFS	\$0.35	\$0.34	3.4%	\$0.40	\$0.39	1.3%
INTC	\$0.00	\$0.00	-337.7%	\$0.10	\$0.09	12.9%
KLAC	\$9.08	\$9.17	-1.0%	\$9.61	\$9.82	-2.1%
LRCX	\$1.35	\$1.36	-1.2%	\$1.47	\$1.45	1.6%
MCHP	\$0.50	\$0.51	-0.5%	\$0.56	\$0.59	-3.7%
MTSI	\$1.07	\$1.07	-0.3%	\$1.11	\$1.14	-2.7%
NXPI	\$2.97	\$2.98	-0.6%	\$2.99	\$3.19	-6.3%
ON	\$0.61	\$0.62	-2.2%	\$0.65	\$0.67	-2.2%
QRVO	\$1.20	\$1.21	-0.9%	\$0.68	\$0.97	-30.6%
SLAB	\$0.46	\$0.50	-9.3%	\$0.65	\$0.67	-2.2%
SNPS	\$3.14	\$3.14	0.1%	\$3.59	\$3.62	-0.7%
SWKS	\$1.04	\$1.05	-0.7%	\$0.97	\$0.93	4.1%
SYNA	\$1.00	\$1.01	-0.5%	\$1.12	\$1.12	0.2%
TXN	\$1.35	\$1.39	-2.7%	\$1.58	\$1.58	0.1%

Source: J.P. Morgan estimates and Bloomberg Finance L.P.

2026 Outlook: Expect Another Year Of Stock Outperformance; Continued Strong AI Spending And Accelerating Cyclical Recovery In Industrial/Autos

We maintain our view that long-term investors should continue to focus on the multiyear (1,3, 5,10,15, 20-year) track record of semis stock outperformance driven by (1) the crucial role semis play in the tech value chain, (2) increasing content tailwind opportunities in all applications, and (3) structural profitability/FCF improvements, all of which remain intact. Importantly, secular growth in semiconductor industry revenue is being amplified by strong tailwinds from accelerated growth in data center capex (up ~65% Y/Y in 2025 and forecast to grow at least 70% Y/Y in 2026), driven almost entirely by demand for AI data center infrastructure. We expect this wave of spending to be sustained beyond 2026, benefitting the entire semis value chain to varying degrees: providers of accelerated compute, memory and networking technologies are most levered to incremental growth in spending. Concerns around a “bubble” in AI spending are likely to persist for as long as spending remains elevated relative to historical levels, but as we look ahead, we see increasing adoption of AI across consumer and enterprise markets, coupled with rising compute intensity for AI workloads, continuing to drive significant demand for accelerated compute and related infrastructure (e.g., networking). Supply chain capacity will likely remain a gating factor for infrastructure deployments in 2026 (as it has been for the past 2+ years), but the silver lining here is that supply constraints potentially prolong the AI spending cycle, creating a runway of several years of growth that directly benefits the semis industry. We also anticipate further improvements in cyclical trends across most end markets, coupled with a much healthier customer inventory environment, which alongside further strength in AI-related spend will serve as key underpinnings of a constructive growth backdrop for the industry. We expect semi industry revenue to grow 15%+ Y/Y in 2026 (following ~20% growth in 2025), and continue to favor companies with strong exposure to strategic infrastructure dynamics (i.e., cloud/hyperscaler spending), especially around accelerated compute/AI, custom chips (ASICs), networking, and memory (AVGO, NVDA, MRVL, MU). We believe cyclical segments of the industry (industrial/auto) will drive accelerated positive revenue/EPS revisions driven by improving demand trends combined with low inventory levels (ADI, MCHP, TXN). In semicap we are constructive on WFE spending trends for 2026 and expect 20%+ growth in WFE next year and growth into CY27, driven by manufacturing complexity and technology inflections across leading edge foundry/logic, DRAM and NAND (KLAC, LRCX, AMAT). For chip design software/EDA (SNPS, CDNS), we expect a 10-15% revenue growth CAGR driven by increasing EDA intensity and strong design activity in AI/accelerated compute.

Table 3: Semiconductor/Semicap/EDA Stocks Have Outperformed the Market over the Past 1, 3, 5, 10, 20 Years – Four Full Semiconductor Cycles over the Past 10 Years

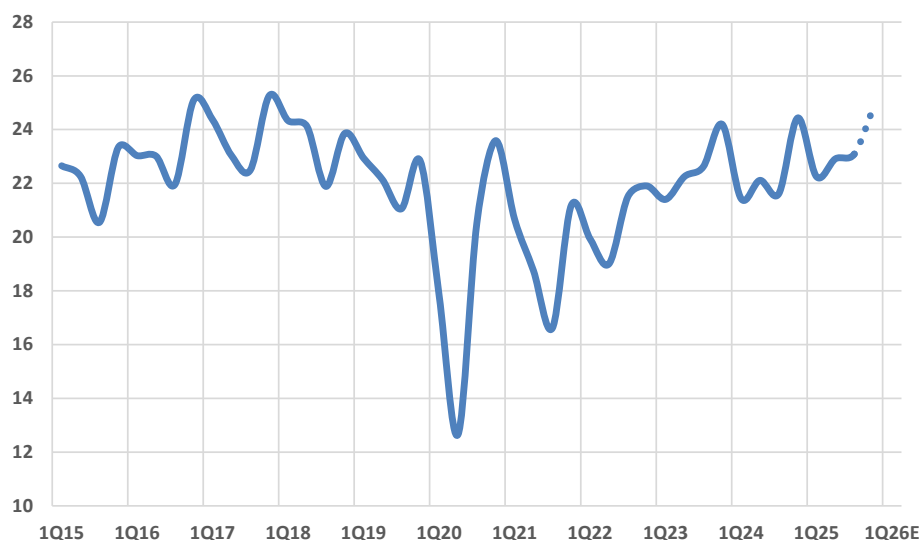
Annual Stock Returns (CAGR%)	1-year	3-year	5-year	10-year	15-year	20-year
SOX (Semi) Index	138%	40%	21%	29%	22%	15%
Semicap Equipment	132%	57%	36%	36%	26%	19%
Chip Design Software (EDA)	3%	8%	15%	26%	22%	16%
SP500 Index	36%	18%	11%	13%	11%	9%
NASDAQ Composite Index	49%	23%	10%	17%	15%	12%

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P. Pricing as of 4/16/2026 market close.

Industry SIA Data

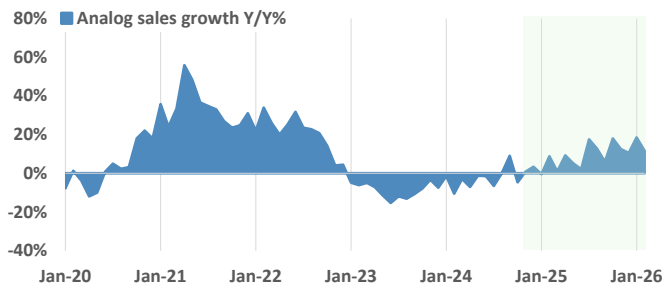
WSTS semiconductor industry data was published for the month of February 2026. After a 58% Y/Y increase in industry sales in January 2026 (up 30% Y/Y ex. memory), February industry sales were up 86% Y/Y (up 25% Y/Y ex. memory). On an M/M basis, after a 4.9% M/M decline in industry sales in January (-6.7% M/M ex. memory), February industry sales grew 25% M/M (-2.3% M/M ex. memory). Three-month rolling average sales for February grew 61% Y/Y and were up 8% vs. January's 3MA, reflecting continued positive demand momentum. Overall units (ex-discretes) were down 5.5% M/M but were up 19% Y/Y, while pricing grew 33% M/M and was up 59% Y/Y. Memory pricing improved materially again in February, with DRAM up 55% M/M and flash up 41% M/M, while analog was essentially flat (in line with historical trends) and MCU was up 1.6% M/M (slightly below historical trends). Unit shipments were in line with seasonal trends (on an M/M basis), driven by strength in DRAM and flash, but offset by below-seasonal growth in analog, MCU and MPU. Overall, the data continues to support our 2026 sector/stock outlook thesis that calls for 20%+ growth in industry revenue, underpinned by continued momentum in AI spending that broadly benefits the semis value chain, with providers of accelerated compute, memory and networking being most favorably levered to incremental growth in spending. We also continue to anticipate improvements in cyclical trends across most end markets, aided by a much healthier customer and channel inventory environment, though we remain cognizant of potential negative impacts of elevated memory pricing and supply shortages on demand within consumer/client-levered end markets - JPM is forecasting smartphone/PC unit shipment growth of -11%/-9% for 2026 (vs. prior forecast of +1%/-2%) based on the anticipated impact of memory price increases and supply constraints.

Figure 13: Quarterly Auto SAAR Trends – Quarterly Global Vehicle Production (in MM units)



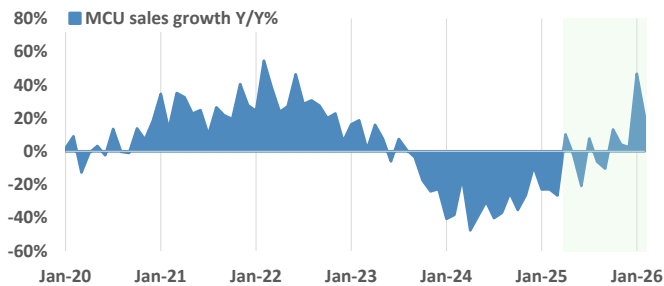
Source: IHS.

Figure 14: Analog Sales



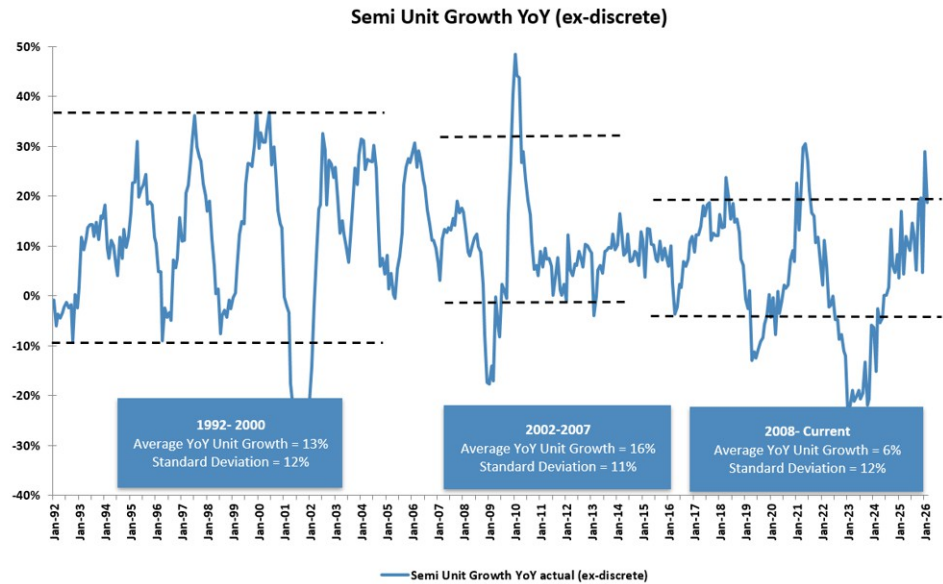
Source: SIA.

Figure 15: MCU Sales



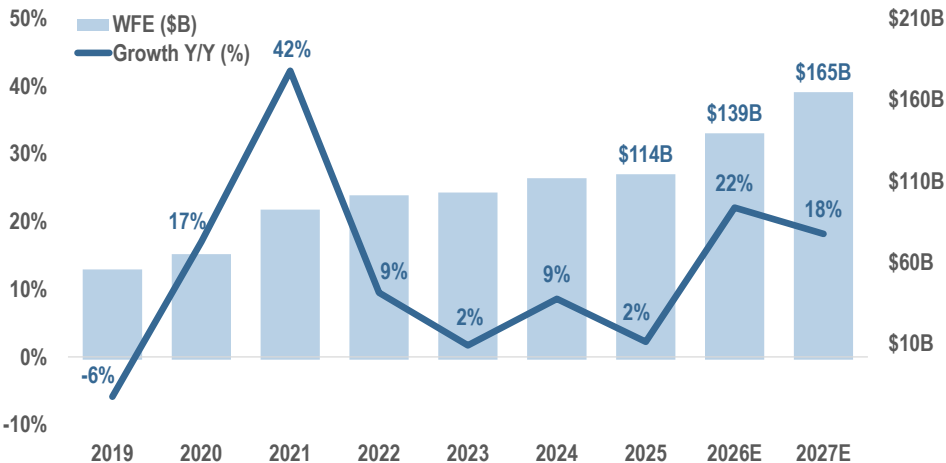
Source: SIA.

Figure 16: Semiconductor Industry Thesis – Focus on Scale (Market Leadership), Margin/FCF Expansion, and Capital Allocation



Source: WSTS.

Figure 17: Wafer Fab Equipment Spending



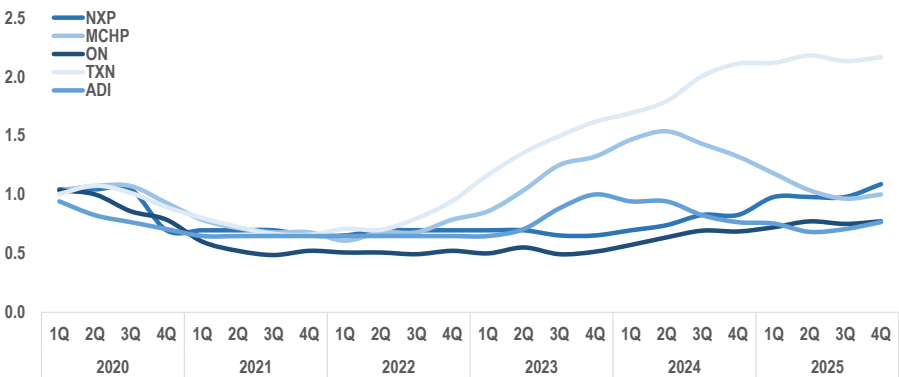
Source: Gartner and J.P. Morgan estimates. Data excludes wafer bonders and other wafer-level packaging equipment.

Table 4: Distribution Inventory Remains Lean and Lead Times Remain Short

	Distribution inventory days		Lead time	
	Current	Normal	Current	Normal
ADI	6-7 weeks	7-8 weeks	13 weeks or lower	4-8 weeks
MCHP	28 days	27-47 days	4-8 weeks	4-8 weeks
NXPI	2.5 months	2-3 months	normalized	16 weeks
ON	10.8 weeks	9-11 weeks	N/A	8-12 weeks

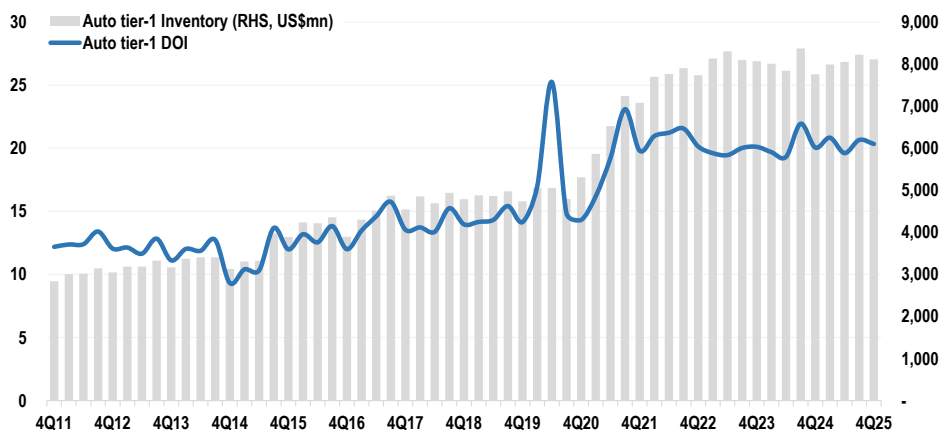
Source: Company reports from most recently reported quarter.

Figure 18: Distribution Inventory Days and Consignment Inventory Dollars (Indexed to 1)



Source: Company reports and J.P. Morgan.

Figure 19: Auto OEM Raw Materials Inventory – Stable Trends



Source: Company reports. Note: Magna, Hyundai Mobis, Lear, Aptiv, BWA, Autoliv, Adien.

Inventory levels in the channel remain lean as semiconductor companies have been undershipping demand to burn off excess customer inventories. At the end of 4Q, inventories on semiconductor company balance sheets sat at ~114 days, below the five-year historical trend-line of 120 days. Semi companies have been undershipping demand to drain out excess customer inventory levels while also slowing down their internal manufacturing utilization to lower inventory levels on their balance sheets. We believe customer and distribution inventory levels are lean, with inventory stocking dynamics now largely behind us. Fundamentals have improved in the areas of auto/industrial and we are now in the early stages of the cycle recovery.

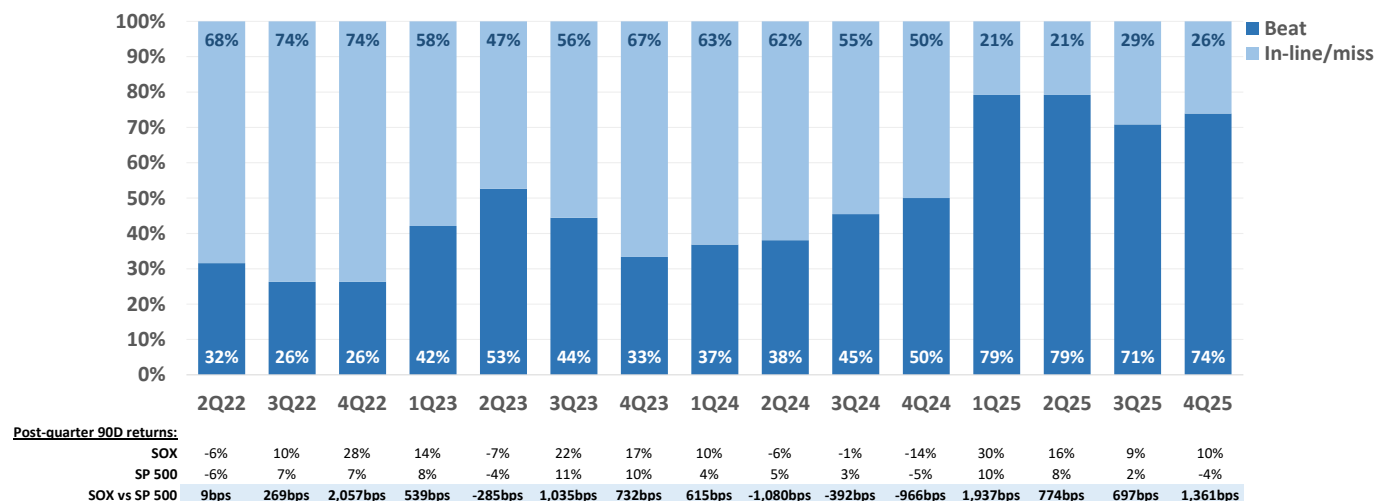
Table 5: Industry Q/Q Growth Above Historical Trends Starting in 4Q23

Quarter	10-year Avg. Q/Q Growth	Actual	Above/Below 10-yr Avg?
1Q19	-6.4%	-10.0%	BELOW
2Q19	-1.9%	0.7%	ABOVE
3Q19	13.2%	8.9%	BELOW
4Q19	-1.4%	1.1%	ABOVE
1Q20	-3.2%	-3.6%	BELOW
2Q20	3.4%	-1.1%	BELOW
3Q20	6.4%	9.8%	ABOVE
4Q20	-1.2%	4.7%	ABOVE
1Q21	-4.0%	3.8%	ABOVE
2Q21	2.7%	9.1%	ABOVE
3Q21	6.8%	8.1%	ABOVE
4Q21	-0.3%	4.9%	ABOVE
1Q22	-3.7%	-0.5%	ABOVE
2Q22	3.7%	-0.8%	BELOW
3Q22	7.2%	-6.3%	BELOW
4Q22	0.9%	-7.2%	BELOW
1Q23	-3.5%	-8.7%	BELOW
2Q23	3.2%	6.0%	ABOVE
3Q23	6.4%	6.3%	BELOW
4Q23	0.2%	8.4%	ABOVE
1Q24	-3.8%	-3.3%	ABOVE
2Q24	3.4%	6.5%	ABOVE
3Q24	6.6%	10.8%	ABOVE
4Q24	1.6%	3.6%	ABOVE
1Q25	-3.8%	-3.4%	ABOVE
2Q25	4.0%	7.9%	ABOVE
3Q25	8.1%	15.8%	ABOVE
4Q25	3.2%	13.6%	ABOVE

Source: WSTS.

The positive earnings revision trend accelerated in 1Q25 and has remained solidly above 70% for the past several earnings seasons for our covered semiconductor/semiconductor capital equipment companies showing positive revisions. We anticipate this trend will continue into the 1Q earnings season. Recent semi industry data points indicate sustained double-digit% Y/Y revenue growth in semiconductor sales, with strength across various sub-segments. Overall, we broadly anticipate companies to deliver in-line or slightly better 1Q results, while providing a constructive tone for 2Q guidance.

Figure 20: Semiconductor Coverage Earnings Revision Trend



Source: Company reports, Bloomberg Finance L.P.

Many Companies Have Attractive Dividend Yields and Strong Share Buyback Programs in Place

As the semiconductor industry matures, we expect companies to focus on shareholder returns and anticipate continued dividend growth and increased share repurchases. We expect continued strong shareholder returns in 2026 through repurchasing activities and dividend increases. Higher dividend yields and share repurchases should help limit downside. Table 6 illustrates dividend yields for select semi companies.

Table 6: Dividend Table

Company	Yield
SWKS	5.0%
TXN	2.6%
MCHP	2.5%
NXPI	2.0%
ADI	1.3%
AVGO	0.7%
AMKR	0.6%
AMAT	0.5%
Average	1.9%
S&P Average	1.2%

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P. as of market close on 4/16/2026.

Consolidation in the Semi Industry Likely to Continue and Provide Valuation Support

Based on Bloomberg data and company reports, semi and semicap deal volume stands at ~\$47B in 2025, ~\$30B in 2024, ~\$25B in 2023, ~\$18B in 2022, ~\$41B in 2021, ~\$88B in 2020, ~\$31B in 2019, ~\$48B in 2018, ~\$140B in 2017, and ~\$141B in 2016. In our view, deal/M&A activity will be a key component of capital allocation and supportive of valuations in 2026 and beyond. Table 7 illustrates announced M&A since the beginning of 2017.

Table 7: We Expect More M&A in the Long Term as Industry Consolidation Should Continue to Support Valuations

Date	Buyer	Target	Deal Value (\$M)	Status
4/14/2026	Credo Technology	DustPhotronics	846	Pending
2/4/2026	Texas Instruments	Silicon Labs	7,174	Pending
2/4/2026	SiTime Corp	Renesas Electronics timing division	2,965	Pending
2/3/2026	Infineon Technologies	ams-OSRAM non-optical analog mixed signal sensor business	673	Pending
1/26/2026	IonQ Inc	SkyWater Technology	1,733	Pending
1/6/2026	Marvell Technology Inc	XConn Technologies	540	Completed
12/2/2025	Marvell Technology Inc	Celestial AI Inc	3,358	Completed
10/27/2025	Skyworks Solutions Inc	Qorvo Inc	10,072	Pending
10/1/2025	Veeco Instruments Inc	Axcelis Technologies Inc	1,848	Pending
7/25/2025	STMicroelectronics NV	NXP Semiconductors NV (MEMS sensor business)	900	Completed
6/9/2025	Alphawave IP Group PLC	QUALCOMM Inc	2,085	Completed
4/14/2025	Silver Lake Management	Altera (Intel's FPGA business)	4,463	Completed
4/8/2025	Infineon Technologies	Marvell Automotive ethernet business	2,500	Completed
3/2/2025	ON Semiconductor Corp.	Allergo MicroSystems Inc	6,500	Terminated
1/15/2025	ASMedia Technology Inc	Techpoint	390	Completed
2/10/2025	NXP Semiconductors	Kinara ai	307	Completed
1/7/2025	NXP Semiconductors	Titech Auto AG	625	Completed
12/9/2024	Onsemi	Qorvo (Silicon Carbide JFET)	115	Completed
8/19/2024	AMD	ZT Systems	4,900	Completed
2/15/2024	Renesas Electronics	Altium	5,900	Completed
1/11/2024	Renesas Electronics	Transphorm	339	Completed
8/22/2023	Macom	Wolfspeed's RF division	125	Completed
8/7/2023	Renesas Electronics	Seqans	230	Terminated
3/3/2023	Infineon Technologies	Gan Systems	880	Completed
8/15/2022	Navitas Semionductor	GeneSic Semiconductor	227	Completed
5/26/2022	Broadcom	Vmware	61,000	Completed
5/5/2022	MaxLinear	Silicon Motion	3551	Terminated
4/4/2022	AMD	Pensando	1900	Completed
3/14/2022	Alphawave IP	OpenFive (SiFive)	210	Completed
2/15/2022	Intel	Tower Semiconductor	5400	Terminated
2/14/2022	Murata	Resonant	296	Completed
12/15/2021	Entegris Inc.	CMC Materials	6500	Completed
9/20/2021	Thomas Lee Partners	Brooks Automation (Semiconductor Solutions)	3000	Completed
8/30/2021	Synaptics	DSP Group	421	Completed
8/25/2021	ON Semiconductor	GT Advanced Technologies	N/A	Completed
8/3/2021	Marvell Technology Group Ltd	Innovium	1100	Completed
6/30/2021	Texas Instruments	Micron Lehi Fab	900	Completed
5/10/2021	MKS Instruments	Photon Control	387	Completed
4/21/2021	Skyworks	Silicon Labs' Infrastructure and Automotive Business	2750	Completed
2/8/2021	Renesas	Dialog Semiconductor	5900	Completed
1/13/2021	Qualcomm	NUVIA	1,400	Completed
10/28/2020	Marvell Technology Group Ltd	Inphi	8,200	Completed
10/27/2020	Advanced Micro Devices	Xilinx	35,000	Completed
10/19/2020	SK-Hynix	Intel (NAND)	9,000	Completed
9/13/2020	NVIDIA Corp.	ARM Ltd.	40,000	Terminated
7/13/2020	Analog Devices	Maxim Integrated	21,300	Completed
7/7/2020	Synaptics Inc.	Broadcom's Wireless IoT Connectivity Business	250	Completed
4/6/2020	MaxLinear	Intel's Connected Home Business	150	Completed
2/20/2020	Dialog Semiconductor	Adesto Technologies	358	Completed
12/16/2019	Intel	Habana Labs	2,000	Completed
8/8/2019	Broadcom	Symantec's Enterprise Security Business	10,700	Completed
7/9/2019	Cisco Systems	Acacia Communications Inc.	2,600	Completed
7/1/2019	Applied Materials	Kokusai Electric	2,200	Terminated
6/24/2019	Nanometrics Inc	Rudolph Technologies	N/A	Completed
6/10/2019	Intel	Barefoot Networks	N/A	Completed
6/3/2019	Infineon Technologies	Cypress	10,000	Completed
5/29/2019	NXP Semiconductors	Marvell's Connectivity Business	1,760	Completed
5/20/2019	Marvell Technology Group Ltd	Avera Semiconductor LLC	650	Completed
5/6/2019	Marvell Technology Group Ltd	Aquantia Corp	452	Completed
4/10/2019	Qorvo Inc.	Active-Semi International	325	Completed
3/27/2019	ON Semiconductor Corp.	Quantenna Communications Inc.	1,070	Completed
3/15/2019	Ideal Industries	Cree Huizhou Solid State Lighting Co Ltd	310	Completed
3/11/2019	NVIDIA Corp.	Mellanox Ltd.	6,900	Completed
12/18/2018	Cisco Systems	Luxtera	660	Completed
10/30/2018	MKS Instruments	Electro Scientific Industries	1,000	Completed
9/11/2018	Renesas	Integrated Device Technology	6,700	Completed
7/11/2018	Broadcom Inc.	CA Technologies	18,900	Completed
5/8/2018	Cohu	Xcerra Corp	796	Completed
3/19/2018	KLA-Tencor Corp.	Orbotech Ltd.	3,200	Completed
3/6/2018	Cree	Infineon RF Power	428	Completed
3/1/2018	Microchip Technology	Microsemi Corp	10,150	Completed
11/20/2017	Marvell Technology Group Ltd	Cavium Inc	6,018	Completed
10/5/2017	Dialog Semiconductor	Silego technology	276	Completed
9/22/2017	Canyon Bridge Capital	Imagination Technologies	743	Completed
6/12/2017	Synaptics Inc	Conexant Systems	341	Completed
3/29/2017	MaxLinear Inc.	Exar Corp	446	Completed
3/13/2017	Intel	Mobileye	15,300	Completed
2/13/2017	IDT	Gigpeak	250	Completed
2/2/2017	Veeco	Ultratech	815	Completed

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P. and company data.

Table 8: Semiconductor Group and Comp Valuation

\$ in millions, except for EPS

JPM Rating	Market Cap	4/16/26 Price	Non-GAAP EPS		P/E		Revenues		P/S		Consensus Non-GAAP EPS			Consensus Revenues			Consensus P/E			Consensus P/S					
			C25	C26E	C25	C26E	C25	C26E	C25	C26E	C25	C26E	C27E	C25	C26E	C27E	C25	C26E	C27E	C25	C26E	C27E			
Harlan Sur, Lead Coverage phone: 415-315-6700, email: harlan.sur@jpmchase.com																									
PC Semiconductors																									
INTC	UW	\$332,636	\$68.50	\$0.43	\$0.61	160.7x	111.8x	\$52,853	\$54,804	6.3x	6.1x	\$0.43	\$0.57	\$1.10	\$52,853	\$54,359	\$58,497	160.7x	120.2x	62.3x	6.3x	6.1x	5.7x		
NVDA	OW	\$4,846,087	\$198.35	\$4.77	\$8.07	41.6x	24.6x	\$215,938	\$359,545	22.4x	13.5x	\$4.77	\$8.00	\$10.94	\$215,938	\$359,027	\$484,904	41.6x	24.8x	18.1x	22.4x	13.5x	10.0x		
AMD	N	\$458,851	\$278.26	\$4.16	\$6.80	66.6x	40.9x	\$34,639	\$46,355	13.2x	9.9x	\$4.18	\$6.75	\$11.14	\$34,639	\$46,952	\$67,544	66.6x	41.2x	25.0x	13.2x	9.8x	6.8x		
Memory																									
MRVL	OW	\$522,157	\$457.23	\$11.21	\$78.73	40.8x	5.8x	\$42,244	\$137,644	12.4x	3.8x	\$11.21	\$82.95	\$104.62	\$42,244	\$145,785	\$183,788	40.8x	5.5x	4.4x	12.4x	3.6x	2.8x		
Enterprise/Networking/Datacenter Semiconductors																									
MRVL	OW	\$114,191	\$133.37	\$2.85	\$3.82	46.8x	34.9x	\$8,195	\$10,848	13.9x	10.5x	\$2.85	\$3.70	\$5.28	\$8,195	\$10,583	\$14,334	46.8x	36.1x	25.3x	13.9x	10.8x	8.0x		
AVGO	OW	\$1,947,721	\$398.47	\$7.28	\$14.78	54.8x	27.0x	\$68,282	\$129,526	28.5x	15.0x	\$7.28	\$12.68	\$18.95	\$68,282	\$114,336	\$167,572	54.8x	31.4x	21.0x	28.5x	17.0x	11.6x		
ALAB	OW	\$26,578	\$170.81	\$1.84	\$2.28	92.9x	74.8x	\$853	\$1,295	31.2x	20.5x	\$1.84	\$2.44	\$3.50	\$853	\$1,350	\$1,863	92.8x	70.0x	48.8x	31.2x	19.7x	14.3x		
Mobile Devices																									
SWKS	N	\$8,834	\$58.70	\$5.87	\$4.95	10.0x	11.9x	\$4,054	\$3,831	2.2x	2.3x	\$5.87	\$4.53	\$5.20	\$4,054	\$3,725	\$3,986	10.0x	13.0x	11.3x	2.2x	2.4x	2.2x		
QRVO	N	\$7,647	\$81.72	\$6.73	\$5.82	12.1x	14.1x	\$3,740	\$3,351	2.0x	2.3x	\$6.73	\$6.11	\$7.88	\$3,740	\$3,376	\$3,717	12.1x	13.4x	10.4x	2.0x	2.3x	2.1x		
IoT																									
SLAB	N	\$6,988	\$212.28	\$0.92	\$2.50	230.0x	84.8x	\$785	\$926	8.9x	7.5x	\$0.92	\$2.72	\$4.14	\$785	\$925	\$1,084	230.0x	78.1x	51.2x	8.9x	7.6x	6.4x		
SYNA	OW	\$3,085	\$79.31	\$4.22	\$4.82	18.8x	16.4x	\$1,144	\$1,243	2.7x	2.5x	\$4.22	\$4.75	\$5.76	\$1,144	\$1,243	\$1,378	18.8x	16.7x	13.8x	2.7x	2.5x	2.2x		
Analog/Microcontrollers																									
TXN	OW	\$203,244	\$223.10	\$5.45	\$6.70	40.9x	33.3x	\$17,682	\$19,862	11.5x	10.2x	\$5.45	\$6.49	\$7.81	\$17,682	\$19,570	\$21,650	40.9x	34.4x	28.6x	11.5x	10.4x	9.4x		
ADI	OW	\$173,948	\$353.80	\$8.62	\$12.41	41.0x	28.5x	\$11,757	\$14,801	14.8x	11.8x	\$8.62	\$11.86	\$13.40	\$11,757	\$14,303	\$15,622	41.0x	29.8x	26.4x	14.8x	12.2x	11.1x		
NXPI	N	\$54,304	\$213.73	\$11.81	\$13.85	18.1x	15.4x	\$12,269	\$13,551	4.4x	4.0x	\$11.81	\$13.95	\$16.70	\$12,269	\$13,539	\$14,902	18.1x	15.3x	12.8x	4.4x	4.0x	3.6x		
MCHP	OW	\$41,933	\$76.87	\$1.18	\$2.33	65.2x	33.0x	\$4,372	\$5,439	9.6x	7.7x	\$1.18	\$2.43	\$3.46	\$4,372	\$5,466	\$6,459	65.2x	31.6x	22.2x	9.6x	7.7x	6.5x		
Diversified/Consumer/Standard Components/Other																									
ON	N	\$32,156	\$79.93	\$2.35	\$2.98	34.1x	26.8x	\$5,995	\$6,335	5.4x	5.1x	\$2.35	\$2.95	\$4.08	\$5,995	\$6,284	\$6,933	34.1x	27.1x	19.6x	5.4x	5.1x	4.6x		
VSH	N	\$3,589	\$26.25	N/A	\$0.38	N/A	68.9x	\$3,069	\$3,375	19.6x	16.5x	N/A	\$0.54	\$1.13	\$3,069	\$3,433	\$3,675	N/A	48.6x	23.3x	1.2x	1.0x	1.0x		
MTSI	N	\$20,056	\$261.42	\$3.71	\$4.60	70.5x	56.9x	\$1,021	\$1,215	19.6x	16.5x	\$3.71	\$4.72	\$5.88	\$1,021	\$1,226	\$1,437	70.5x	55.4x	44.5x	19.6x	16.4x	14.0x		
Foundries																									
GFS	N	\$28,218	\$50.39	\$1.73	\$1.81	29.2x	27.9x	\$6,791	\$7,198	4.2x	3.9x	\$1.73	\$1.81	\$2.35	\$6,791	\$7,234	\$7,946	29.2x	27.8x	21.5x	4.2x	3.9x	3.6x		
OSAT																									
AMKR	OW	\$15,667	\$62.90	\$1.51	\$1.66	41.8x	37.9x	\$6,708	\$7,427	37.2x	31.4x	\$1.51	\$1.69	\$2.32	\$6,708	\$7,435	\$8,176	41.8x	37.3x	27.1x	2.3x	2.1x	1.9x		
Semiconductor Capital Equipment																									
AMAT	OW	\$311,530	\$389.90	\$9.44	\$12.11	41.3x	32.2x	\$28,233	\$33,541	11.0x	9.3x	\$9.44	\$11.70	\$14.58	\$28,233	\$32,935	\$38,847	41.3x	33.3x	26.7x	11.0x	9.5x	8.0x		
LRCX	OW	\$329,263	\$260.96	\$4.90	\$6.47	53.3x	40.3x	\$20,561	\$26,291	16.0x	12.5x	\$4.90	\$6.23	\$8.21	\$20,561	\$25,542	\$31,260	53.3x	41.9x	31.8x	16.0x	12.9x	10.5x		
KLAC	OW	\$229,016	\$1,734.85	\$35.45	\$41.73	48.9x	41.6x	\$12,745	\$14,759	18.0x	15.5x	\$35.45	\$42.15	\$52.60	\$12,745	\$14,862	\$17,588	48.9x	41.2x	33.0x	18.0x	15.4x	13.0x		
MKSI	OW	\$18,353	\$269.89	\$7.88	\$10.43	34.3x	25.9x	\$3,930	\$4,497	4.7x	4.1x	\$7.88	\$9.91	\$12.11	\$3,930	\$4,475	\$4,981	34.3x	27.2x	22.3x	4.7x	4.1x	3.7x		
Chip Design Automation Software																									
ARM	OW	\$173,531	\$162.33	\$1.72	\$1.85	94.5x	87.5x	\$4,671	\$5,522	37.2x	31.4x	\$1.72	\$1.95	\$2.75	\$4,671	\$5,597	\$7,162	94.5x	83.1x	59.1x	37.2x	31.0x	24.2x		
CDNS	OW	\$83,779	\$306.96	\$7.14	\$8.31	43.0x	36.9x	\$5,297	\$6,005	15.8x	14.0x	\$7.14	\$8.15	\$9.22	\$5,297	\$5,985	\$6,707	43.0x	37.7x	33.3x	15.8x	14.0x	12.5x		
SNPS	OW	\$84,155	\$441.15	\$13.73	\$14.84	32.1x	29.7x	\$8,008	\$9,825	10.5x	8.6x	\$13.73	\$14.76	\$17.61	\$8,008	\$9,712	\$10,740	32.1x	29.9x	25.1x	10.5x	8.7x	7.8x		
Large Cap Semi Average																									
Small-Mid Cap Semi Average																									
Semi Group Average (ex-outliers)																									
SOX Index																									
S&P500																									
9,329		185	400	50.5x	23.3x	8.4x	6.9x	20.5x	23.3x	17.7x	11.1x	8.4x	6.9x	20.5x	23.3x	17.7x	11.1x	8.4x	6.9x	20.5x	23.3x	17.7x	11.1x	8.4x	6.9x
7,041		257	325	27.4x	21.6x	3.3x	3.0x	10.7x	11.6x	10.7x	11.6x	10.7x	11.6x	10.7x	11.6x	10.7x	11.6x	10.7x	11.6x	10.7x	11.6x	10.7x	11.6x	10.7x	11.6x

Source: Company reports, Bloomberg Finance L.P., and J.P. Morgan estimates. Pricing as of market close 4/16/2026.