[GSX] Trade Idea: Long China AI Value Chain (GSXACART)

[GSX] 交易思路：做多中国人工智能价值链 (GSXACART)

26 June 2026 | 2:15 AM China Standard Time

Share | PDF

China AI is officially on our radar. We are looking at an unprecedented alignment of a new paradigm, surging global demand, and a structural capital rotation that makes China AI one of the most compelling growth story in tech today. We like buying our GS China AI Value Chain (GSXACART) basket, which consists of the whole China AI value chain, from Power, Semis, AI Infra, AI Models & AI Applications. We share three key points:

中国人工智能已正式进入我们的视野。我们正目睹一场前所未有的共鸣：一个新范式、全球需求激增，以及资本结构性轮换，这使中国人工智能成为当今科技领域最具吸引力的增长故事之一。我们喜好买入我们的一篮子中国人工智能价值链（GSXACART），该篮子涵盖电力、半导体、人工智能基础设施、人工智能模型和人工智能应用等整个中国人工智能价值链。我们分享三个关键点：

- **Market Cap to Market Opportunity:** Since the end of 2022, $347 of market cap has been created in AI related stocks, and China's contribution has been small. The market cap to market opportunity is exciting in China. China has just over 1% of the market cap and the number is now more relative to the advantages they have. China is an integral part of the global AI scene, accounting for 50% of AI related market capitalization. However, by the time the AI revolution is fully underway, we expect China's share to grow significantly as global mutual fund managers allocate more capital only 1 year of the global Tech exposures to China as of January 2026.

  市值与市场机会 自 2022 年底以来，人工智能相关股票已创造 347 亿美元市值，而中国的贡献则较小。中国的市值与市场机会令人兴奋。中国仅占市场总值的 1% 多一点，而且数字现在更相对于其优势。中国是全球人工智能场景不可或缺的一部分，占人工智能相关市值的 50%。然而，当全球共同基金经理将更多资本分配给中国时，我们预计其全球科技敞口的 1.2% 配置中国。

  - Chinese chipmaker, CXMT, gets Shanghai Bourse's approval for IPO. For full-year 2026, CXMT's revenue could exceed $50 billion. If achieved, this would suggest the company has more than doubled revenue every year since 2023, and more than 6x its revenue in 2025 on a run rate basis, with its earnings trajectory accelerating meaningfully as both scale and profitability improve (China's CXMT Is Set to Challenge DRAM Incumbents).

    中国芯片制造商中微公司（CXMT）获得上海证券交易所的 IPO 批准。预计 2026 年全年，CXMT 的营收可能超过 500 亿美元。如果实现这一目标，意味着该公司自 2023 年以来每年营收翻倍有余，且 2026 年预计营收规模将达到 2025 年营收的 6 倍以上，这表明其盈利轨迹正在加速，而规模和盈利能力均在改善。其基础设施建设正在加速，中国版存储巨头正在挑战 DRAM 行业现有巨头》。

- **Chinese Specific Advantages Underappreciated by Equity Market:** The core of China's overarching policy objective of enhancing national security is being technologically self-sufficient. China has its competitive and comparative advantages in the global AI supply chain, notably the Infra, Power, and Semis segments to name a few (Unpacking China AI's Edge). We believe the market has that the potential economic benefits from AI via efficiency gains and new business models could be 50% to 100% higher than what is currently discounted in AI equity prices.

  中国特定优势被股市忽视：中国国内层面更宏观的政策目标核心在于实现技术自立。中国在全球人工智能供应链中具有各种可比较的优势，尤其是基础设施、电力及半导体领域，这些优势和多项其他方面。中国从 AI 资源中获得的潜在经济效益，比目前 AI 股价所反映的高出 50% 至 100%。

- **China AI is outperforming other China related exposures, and we are seeing signs of allocation shift, but still has lagged US AI materially.** We are seeing structural shifts in the domestic landscape for Chinese hardware sectors & believe this current rally is structural rather than transitory, supported by several catalysts such as:

  中国人工智能板块表现优于其他中国相关敞口，我们观察到资金配置正在发生转移，但该板块仍显著落后于美国人工智能。我们注意到中国硬件行业正经历结构性转变，认为当前涨势具有结构性而非暂时性，并得到多项催化因素的支持，例如：

  - 中国芯片出口激增：受人工智能硬件需求驱动，5 月中国芯片销售额同比增长 111%，整体出口同比增长 19.4%——创三个月来最强增速。

- **China $295B AI Data Center Plan:** Beijing is reportedly preparing a ~2 trillion yuan ($295B) five-year plan to build a nationwide network of AI data centers, according to news reports. This is a direct demand driver for domestic memory and semiconductor equipment companies.

  中国 2950 亿美元人工智能数据中心计划：据新闻报道，北京正筹备一项为期五年、规模约 2 万亿元人民币（2950 亿美元）的全国性人工智能数据中心网络建设计划。这将直接拉动国内存储芯片及半导体设备企业的需求。

- **China Index Rebalancing:** China's major stock exchanges are overhauling their benchmark indices to add domestic AI and semiconductor companies. The Index adjustments highlight China's accelerated push for self-reliance in advanced computing and reinforce passive global capital toward the country's strategic technological priorities.

  中国指数调整：中国主要证券交易所正对基准指数进行改革，纳入本土人工智能和半导体公司。指数调整凸显了中国在先进计算领域加速实现自主可控的进程，并将引导全球被动资金流向国家战略科技优先领域。

- **Dominant Market Share:** Chinese chipmaker Yangtze Memory Technologies Co. has surged to the fourth place in the global NAND flash memory market, with its first-quarter revenue soaring nearly 445%. YMTC expanded market share to 13% from 8% a year ago, and is now advancing plans for a domestic initial public offering to fund further expansion and potentially overtake other manufacturers.

  市场份额主导：中国芯片制造商长江存储技术有限公司已跃居全球 NAND 闪存市场第四位，其第一季度营收飙升近 445%。长江存储的市场份额从一年前的 8%扩大至 13%，现正推进国内首次公开募股计划，以筹集资金进一步扩张，并有望超越其他制造商。

- **Robust IPO Pipeline:** XTan UniBC completed its IPO tutoring phase, underscoring the sector's healthy pre-listing commercial TAM-upside:

  强劲的 IPO 储备：西安奕斯伟材料科技股份有限公司已完成 IPO 辅导阶段，这与该行业在上市前的商业潜在总市场规模的上升趋势相一致：

See more from our Asia Specialist here.

更多内容，请参阅我们亚洲专家的分析。

The market cap to market opportunity is too interesting to ignore at this point:

当前市值与市场机遇的对比过于吸引人，不容忽视：



Source: Goldman Sachs FICC & Equities, Bloomberg, as of June 2026. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

来源：高盛 FICC 与股票部门，彭博社，截至 2026 年 6 月，过往业绩不代表未来表现。

The market-implied growth expectations in power, infrastructure, and model seem consistent with those relative to their respective potential TAM-upside:

市场对电力、基础设施和模型的隐含增长预期，相较于各自潜在总可及市场（TAM）的上行空间，显得较为保守：

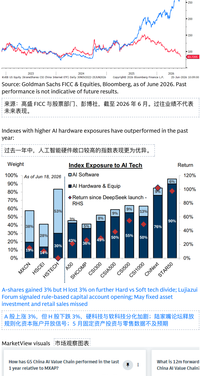


AI changes the game (Part 3): The risks of (not) investing in AI

AI 改变游戏规则（第三部分）：投资 AI（或不投资）的风险

China AI is trouncing other China Exposure:

中国 AI 正大幅超越其他中国敞口：



Source: Goldman Sachs FICC & Equities, Bloomberg, as of June 2026. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

来源：高盛 FICC 与股票部门，彭博社，截至 2026 年 6 月，过往业绩不代表未来表现。

China AI has delivered about half of what US AI has done since ChatGPT was launched, but started catching up as of late:

自 ChatGPT 推出以来，中国 AI 的表现约为美国 AI 的一半，但近期已开始追赶：



Source: Goldman Sachs FICC & Equities, Bloomberg, as of June 2026. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

来源：高盛 FICC 与股票部门，彭博社，截至 2026 年 6 月，过往业绩不代表未来表现。

This is not a KWEB trade:

这不是 KWEB 交易：



Source: Goldman Sachs FICC & Equities, Bloomberg, as of June 2026. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

来源：高盛 FICC 与股票部门，彭博社，截至 2026 年 6 月，过往业绩不代表未来表现。

Indexes with higher AI hardware exposures have outperformed in the past year:

过去一年中，人工智能硬件敞口较高的指数表现更为优异：

A-shares gained 3% but it lost 3% on further Hard vs Soft tech divide; Lujiazui Forum signaled rule-based capital account opening; May fixed asset investment and retail sales missed

A 股上涨 3%，但 H 股下跌 3%，硬科技与软科技分化加剧；陆家嘴论坛释放规则化资本账户开放信号；5 月固定资产投资与零售数据不及预期

MarketView visuals 市场观察图表

MarketView 市场观点

All baskets have been constructed by the custom baskets desk in FICC & Equities sales/trading client service. All references to "we" /"us"/ "our" refers to the opinions and observations of the desk. Max loss on bought options is premium paid. Max loss on short options is unlimited, max loss on delta one positions is underlying.

除非另有说明，所有基于衍生 FICC 及股票部门的定制篮子交易台构建。凡提及"我们"/"我方"/"我们的"的观点仅反映该交易台的观点与意见。买入期权的最大亏损为已支付的权利金。卖出期权的最大损失无上限，Delta One 头寸的最大损失为标的资产。

Disclaimer