



With solid fundamentals and a relatively manageable impact on the Al supply chain from potential tariffs, CIO believes the risk-reward remains favorable for the investment theme. (UBS)

## NVIDIA's forward guidance points to strong demand for Al chips

22 November 2024, 2:58 pm CET, written by UBS Editorial Team US Editorial Team

NVIDIA's quarterly revenue and earnings per share both beat consensus estimates—by 6% and USD 0.06, respectively—while the fourth-quarter revenue guidance came in only slightly above average analyst estimates.

The rather muted market reaction to the results of the world's largest company by market capitalization came after the broader tech sector has had two years of solid returns driven by the growth story of artificial intelligence (AI). With the Nasdaq near record highs, we believe volatility in the sector is likely to increase as near-term risks loom, including US export controls, US tariff policy under President-elect Donald Trump's second term, and the transition to a new generation of AI chips toward the end of 2025.

But we maintain our confidence and positive outlook on the technology and expect earnings for our preferred Al companies to increase 25% in 2025 compared with the broader tech sector's 18% growth.

**NVIDIA's forward guidance points to strong demand for AI chips.** While the chipmaker's revenue guidance for the January 2025 quarter may have disappointed the loftiest of expectations ahead of the results, CEO Jensen Huang continued to highlight strong demand from its customers. This is consistent with the strong spending commitments from Microsoft, Alphabet, Amazon, and Meta in recent quarters. We now expect the combined capex of these big tech companies to grow 50% to USD 222bn in 2024, and another 20% to USD 267bn in 2025. Assuming peak capex intensity (capex



divided by sales) for each company, the combined capex could potentially reach USD 280bn. Their willingness to invest will likely continue to support strong growth in AI semis, especially in the segments of GPUs, custom chips, and high-bandwidth memory chips.

Trump's tariffs should have limited impact on Al's growth story. We expect new US tariff policies to be unveiled in the first 100 days of Trump's second term and likely take effect in the second half of 2025. Should the effective US tariff rate on Chinese imports be raised substantially and some universal tariffs be introduced on tech imports, the sector is not immune. Tariff and export control-related uncertainty could drive volatility—in 2018, tech stocks saw a roughly 25% correction from peak to trough amid trade worries. However, we think several tech segments may get tariff reliefs or exemptions, and the Al supply chain has the lowest dependency on China at around just 5%. Most of the chip manufacturing and final assembly is done globally, including some domestically in the US.

So, with solid fundamentals and a relatively manageable impact on the AI supply chain from potential tariffs, we believe the risk-reward remains favorable for the investment theme.

Main contributors – Solita Marcelli, Mark Haefele, Sundeep Gantori, Daisy Tseng, Vincent Heaney, Jon Gordon

Original report - NVIDIA results support positive Al growth outlook, 22 November 2024.

The document and the information contained herein is intended for UBS internal use only and solely for the UBS employee to whom it was provided. It may in no circumstances be distributed outside of UBS. Information contained in this document has not been tailored to the specific needs, investment objectives, personal and financial circumstances of a client or any other recipient outside of UBS. This document shall not be construed to include any legal or tax advice, investment research, sales prospectus, an offer or a solicitation of an offer to enter in any investment activity. Neither UBS nor its directors, employees or agents accept any liability for any loss or damage arising out of the use of all or any part of this document. For further information, please contact the document owner.

## Important information

As a firm providing wealth management services to clients, UBS Financial Services, Inc is registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment adviser and a broker-dealer, offering both investment advisory and brokerage services. Advisory services and brokerage services are separate and distinct, differ in material ways and are governed by different laws and separate contracts. It is important that you carefully read the agreements and disclosures UBS provides to you about the products or services offered. For more information, please visit our website at www.ubs.com/workingwithus.

© UBS 2024. All rights reserved. UBS Financial Services Inc. is a subsidiary of UBS AG. Member FINRA/SIPC.

There are two sources of UBS research. Reports from the first source, UBS CIO Global Wealth Management, are designed for individual investors and are produced by UBS Global Wealth Management (which includes UBS Financial Services Inc. and UBS International Inc.). The second research source is UBS Group Research, whose primary business focus is institutional investors. The two sources operate independently and may therefore have different recommendations. The various research content provided does not take into account the unique investment objectives, financial situation or particular needs of any specific individual investor. If you have any questions, please consult your Financial Advisor. UBS Financial Services Inc. is a subsidiary of UBS AG and an affiliate of UBS International Inc.)