



# ARM Holdings: Shaping the Future of Computing

THOUGHTS FROM THEMES | Date: May 08th, 2025

Read Online 2

In the continually evolving world of computing, few companies wield influence like Arm Holdings. Known for its high-performance, power-efficient computer processors, this company has played a major role in the tech revolution over the last two decades by licensing its innovative solutions to a wide range of companies.

Looking ahead, Arm is likely to continue developing cutting-edge technologies and shape the future of computing. From the smartphones in our pockets to the data centers powering artificial intelligence (AI), its technology is going to be everywhere.

## A Dominant Force in the Tech Industry

Arm is a British semiconductor company that is based in Cambridge, England. Founded in 1990, it has become a dominant force in the technology industry in recent decades, particularly in the mobile computing space. To date, more than 300 billion chips<sup>1</sup> built with Arm technology have been shipped globally. And today, around 70%<sup>1</sup> of the global population uses its technology.

Arm specializes in the design of power efficient central processing units (CPUs). A CPU is the electronic circuitry within a computer that executes instructions. You can think of it as the "brain" of the computer. It's responsible for everything that the computer does, from running simple programs like word processors to more complex tasks such as running video games.

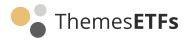
CPUs can be found in a wide range of electronic devices including PCs and laptops, gaming consoles, and medical devices. Where Arm has had a lot of success to date, however, is in mobile computing (i.e. smartphones). Arm recognized the potential of mobile computing early on and invested heavily in developing energy-efficient, low-power processors designed specifically for mobile devices. This gave it a major head start in the industry. As more and more mobile developers adopted Arm's architecture, it created a powerful network effect. Today, its CPU technology can be found in over 99%<sup>1</sup> of the world's smartphones.

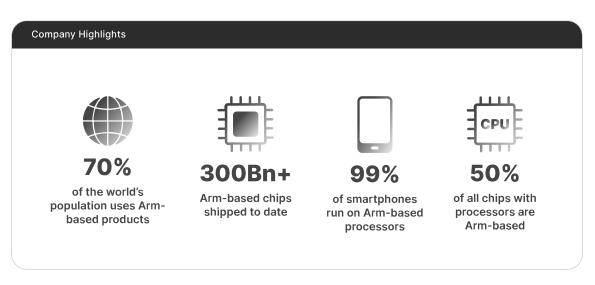
in

 $\mathbb{X}$ 

(f)

0)





Source: Arm Holdings, as of May 7, 2025

## An Attractive Business Model

Arm has an attractive business model as the company doesn't manufacture CPUs itself. Instead, it licenses its technology to other companies such as **Apple**, **Samsung**, and **Qualcomm**, who use its CPU designs to create their own chips for various devices. As a result of this business model, the company has very high gross profit margins. In fiscal 2024, for example, Arm's gross profit margin was 95%<sup>2</sup>.

This successful business model hasn't gone unnoticed by larger technology companies. Back in 2020 – when Arm was still owned by Japanese tech conglomerate SoftBank Group – chip powerhouse Nvidia tried to buy the company for \$40 billion. This deal didn't end up going through as it was blocked by regulators on antitrust grounds. However, the interest from Nvidia highlighted Arm's potential.

It's worth noting that Arm and Nvidia continue to work together today, despite the failed acquisition attempt. Currently, Nvidia has a 20-year<sup>3</sup> architectural license from Arm, which gives it access to a broad range of Arm's high-performance solutions. One notable example of their collaboration is the Nvidia Grace CPU, which utilizes Arm technology. This has been designed for data centers and AI workloads.

## Significant Long-Term Growth Potential

In recent years, Arm has generated strong top-line growth on the back of high demand for its CPU technology. Between fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2024, its revenue climbed from \$2.0 billion to \$3.2 billion – a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of approximately 17%<sup>2</sup>. Looking ahead, there could be more growth to come. Because Arm's compute platforms – which offer a unique combination of performance and efficiency – are now being used in a range of high-growth industries including:

in

 $\mathbb{X}$ 

(f)

(O)



- Data centers: Arm's technology is increasingly being used in the cloud computing and data center industries, particularly for servers, which require high-performance compute systems that are power efficient. Currently, its technology is used by all three leading cloud providers – Amazon, Microsoft, and Alphabet. Using Arm technology, Amazon has developed its high-powered Graviton processors for cloud workloads. Meanwhile, Arm technology has also been used in Microsoft's Azure Cobalt 100 processors and Alphabet's Axion processors.
- Artificial intelligence: Generative AI is creating demand for more energy-efficient computing systems. Therefore, many AI companies are partnering with Arm in an effort to gain an edge in the AI arms race. For example, **Meta Platforms** is working closely with Arm in the development of its Llama AI models. Using Arm's technology, Meta will be able to run its AI on a wide range of devices including smartphones.
- The Internet of Things (IoT): Today, Arm's low-power processors are being used in a wide range of IoT devices, including smartwatches, fitness trackers, smart speakers, smart thermostats, smart lighting, medical devices, and industrial automation/robotics devices. This industry could be a key growth driver for Arm in the years ahead. According to IoT Analytics, the number of connected devices globally is projected to hit 40 million by 2030, up from around 19 billion today<sup>4</sup>. Therefore, Arm's CPUs are likely to be in high demand in the coming years.
- Autonomous vehicles: Arm architecture is uniquely positioned to address the complexity of the hardware and software required within the automotive industry and today Arm is working with nearly a third of the world's largest automotive manufacturers, including the likes of Mercedes-Benz, BMW, and Toyota. Arm is helping these companies reduce time to market for the next generation of software-defined vehicles, so it's likely to play a major role in the autonomous driving revolution.

Overall, Arm appears to have a lot of potential in today's increasingly connected, digital world. Across industries, Arm is building the future of computing. It defines its total addressable market (TAM) as all chips that can contain a processor<sup>5</sup>. So, the sky's the limit in terms of the growth potential here. It's worth pointing out that increasing chip complexity is driving royalty revenue growth for Arm. Therefore, we believe the company is well-positioned to capitalize on the tech revolution and the growth of emerging industries such as AI, high-performance computing, and autonomous vehicles.

#### Footnotes:

<sup>1</sup>Arm official website, Building the Future of Computing, as of May 7, 2025

<sup>2</sup>LSEG data, as of May 7, 2025

<sup>3</sup>Electronic Design, NVIDIA Moves Ahead With Arm CPU Plans Even After Deal Falls Apart, as of February 21, 2022

<sup>4</sup>IOT Analytics, State of IoT 2024: Number of connected IoT devices growing 13% to 18.8 billion globally, as of September 3, 2024

<sup>5</sup>SEC, Arm Holdings Limited, As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 21, 2023

#### ALPS Distributors, Inc. (1290 Broadway, Suite 1000, Denver, Colorado 80203) is the distributor for the Themes ETFs Trust.

Investing involves risk, including the possible loss of principal. In addition to the normal risks associated with investing, international investments may involve risk of capital loss from unfavorable fluctuation in currency values, from differences in generally accepted accounting principles or from economic or political instability in other nations. Emerging markets involve heightened risks related to the same factors as well as increased volatility and lower trading volume. Narrowly focused investments and investments focusing on a single country may be subject to higher volatility.

Technology-themed investments may be subject to rapid changes in technology, intense competition, rapid obsolescence of products and services, loss of intellectual property protections, evolving industry standards and frequent new product productions, and changes in business cycles and government regulation.





Shares of ETFs are bought and sold at market price (not NAV) and are not individually redeemed from the funds. Brokerage commissions will reduce returns.

Carefully consider the funds' investment objectives, risk factors, charges, and expenses before investing. This and additional information can be found in the funds' summary or full prospectus, which may be obtained by calling 1-866-5Themes (1-866-584-3637) or by visiting themesetfs.com. Please read the prospectus carefully before investing.

Themes Management Company LLC serves as an adviser to the Themes ETFs Trust. The funds are distributed by ALPS Distributors, Inc (1290 Broadway, Suite 1000, Denver, Colorado 80203). Solactive, STOXX and BITA have been licensed by Solactive AG, ISS STOXX, and BITA Gmbh, respectively, for use by Themes Management Company LLC. Themes ETFs are not sponsored, endorsed, issued, sold, or promoted by these entities, nor do these entities make any representations regarding the advisability of investing in the Themes ETFs. Neither ALPS Distributors, Inc, Themes Management Company LLC nor Themes ETFs are affiliated with these entities.

#### Leveraged ETFs

Investment in the fund is not an investment in the underlying stock. Not suitable for all investors. Investment involves significant risk.

PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE: The performance data quoted represents past performance. Past performance does not guarantee future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate. An investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost; current performance may be lower or higher than the performance quoted. Returns for performance for one year and under are cumulative, not annualized. Short term performance, in particular, is not a good indication of the fund's future performance, and an investment should not be made based solely on returns. For additional information, see the fund(s) prospectus.

**INVESTMENT RISKS:** Investing in the Funds involves a high degree of risk. As with any investment, there is a risk that you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Funds.

An investor should carefully consider a Fund's investment objective, risks, charges, and expenses before investing. A Fund's prospectus and summary prospectus contain this and other information about Themes ETFs. To obtain a Fund's prospectus and summary prospectus call 886-584-3637. A Fund's prospectus and summary prospectus should be read carefully before investing.

An investment in the Fund involves risk, including the possible loss of principal. The Fund is non-diversified and includes risks associated with the Fund concentrating its investments in a particular industry, sector, or geographic region which can result in increased volatility. The use of derivatives such as futures contracts and swaps are subject to market risks that may cause their price to fluctuate over time. Risks of the Fund include effects of Compounding and Market Volatility Risk, Inverse Risk, Market Risk, Counterparty Risk, Rebalancing Risk, Intra-Day Investment Risk, Daily Index Correlation Risk, Other Investment Companies (including ETFs) Risk, and risks specific to the securities of the Underlying Stock and the sector in which it operates. These and other risks can be found in the prospectus.

**Underlying Stock Risk:** The Underlying Stock is subject to many risks that can negatively impact its revenue and viability including, but are not limited to price volatility risk, management risk, inflation risk, global economic risk, growth risk, supply and demand risk, operations risk, regulatory risk, environmental risk, terrorism risk and the risk of natural disasters. The Underlying Stock objectives may be affected by its ability to develop and launch new products, the growth of its sales and delivery capabilities, part supplier constraints or delays, consumer demand for electric vehicles and competition from existing and competitors. The Fund's daily returns may be affected by many factors but will depend on the performance and volatility of the Underlying Stock.

**Fixed Income Securities Risk:** When the Fund invests in fixed income securities, the value of your investment in the Fund will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of fixed income securities owned by the Fund.

**Money Market Instrument Risk:** The Fund may use a variety of money market instruments for cash management purposes, including money market funds, depositary accounts and repurchase agreements. Money market funds may be subject to credit risk with respect to the debt instruments in which they invest. Depository accounts may be subject to credit risk with respect to the financial institution in which the depository account is held. Repurchase agreements may be subject to market and credit risk related to the collateral securing the repurchase agreement. Money market instruments may lose money.

Effects of Compounding and Market Volatility Risk: The Fund has a daily leveraged investment objective and the Fund's performance for periods greater than a trading day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which is very likely to differ from the Fund performance, before fees and expenses.

Leverage Risk: The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its net assets by utilizing leverage and may lose more money in market conditions that are adverse to its investment objective than a fund that does not utilize leverage.

**Derivatives Risk:** Derivatives are financial instruments that derive value from the underlying reference asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, or funds (including ETFs), interest rates or indexes. Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks, and may result in larger losses or small gains, than investing directly in the reference assets underlying those derivatives, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective.

This information is not an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy shares of any Funds to any person in any jurisdiction in which an offer, solicitation, purchase or sale would be unlawful under the securities laws of such jurisdiction.

in

 $\mathbb{X}$ 

**A** 

0)