

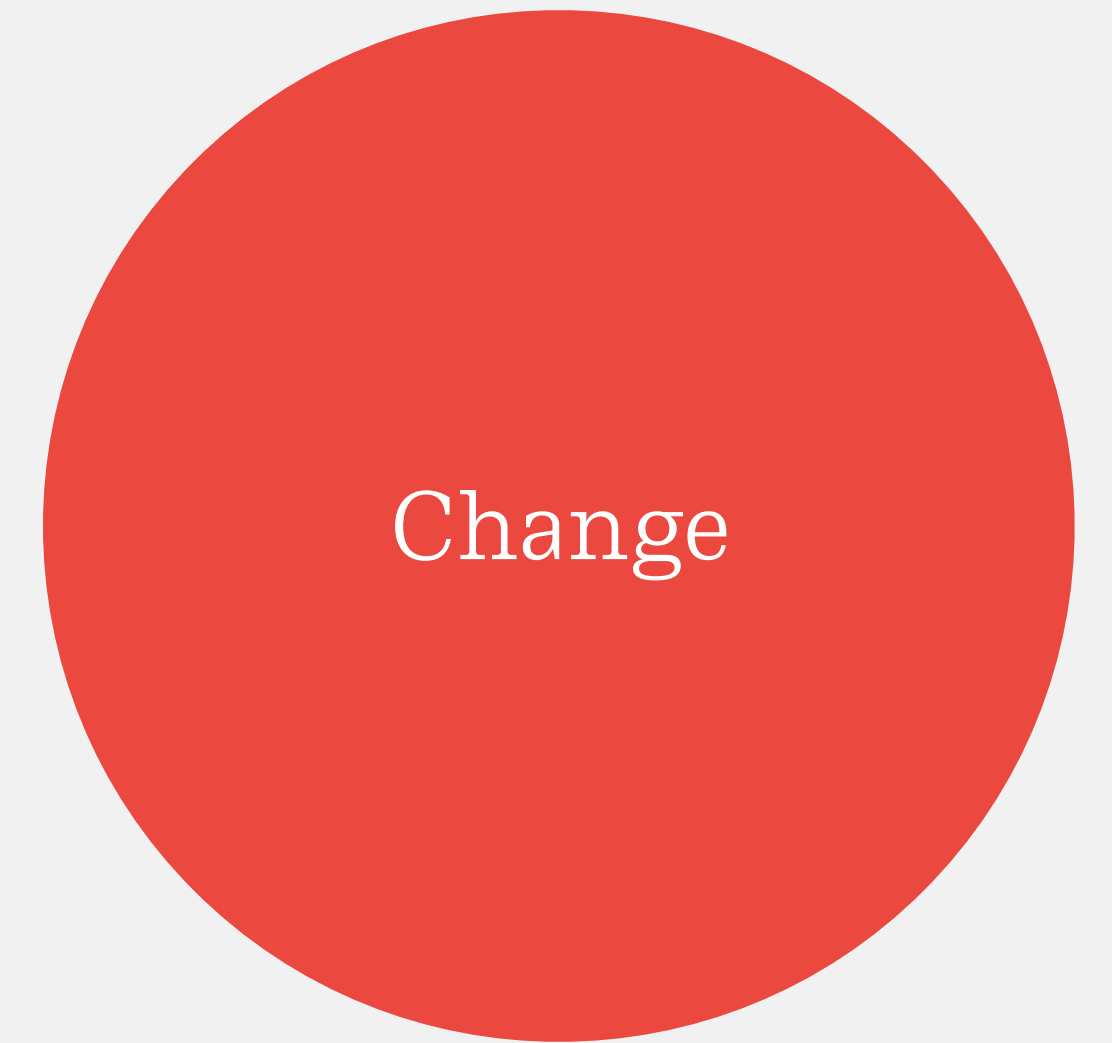
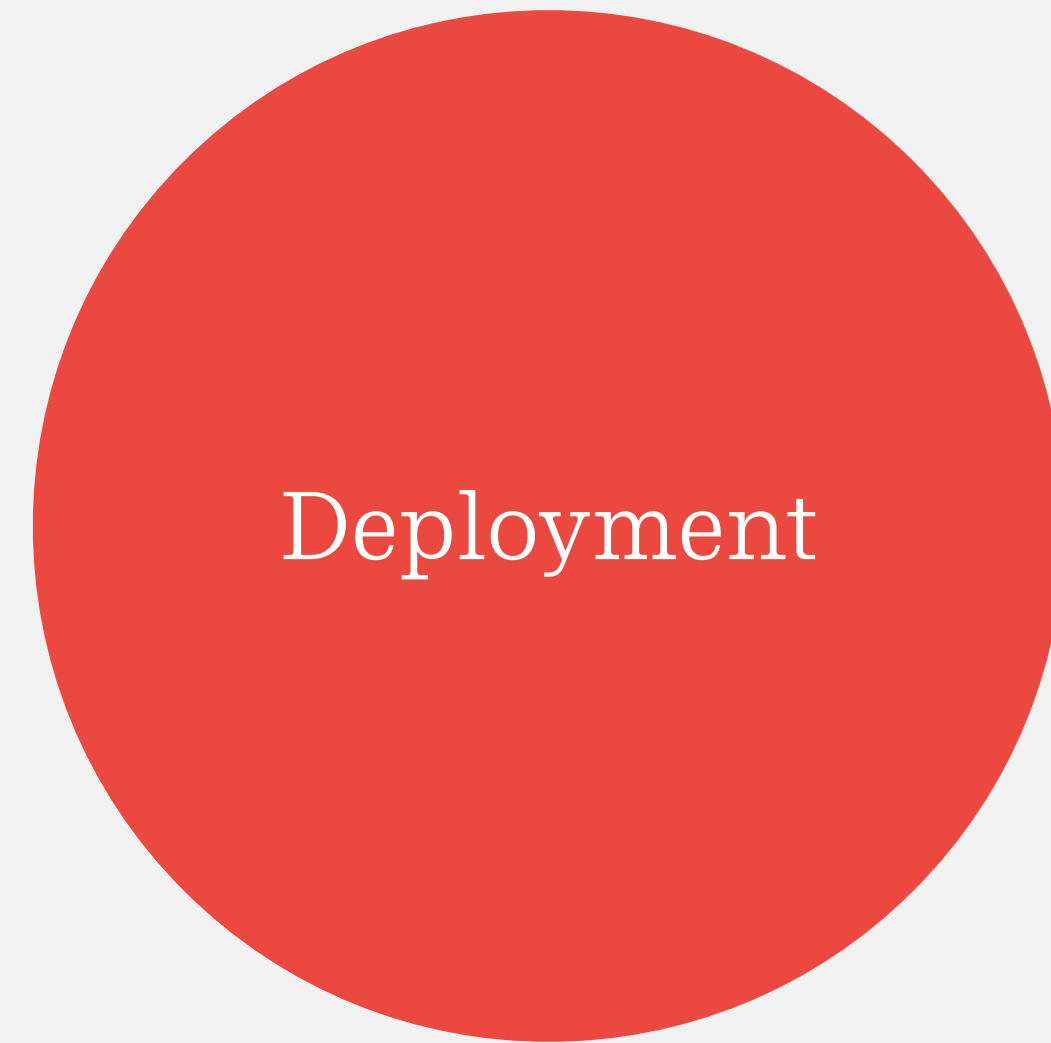
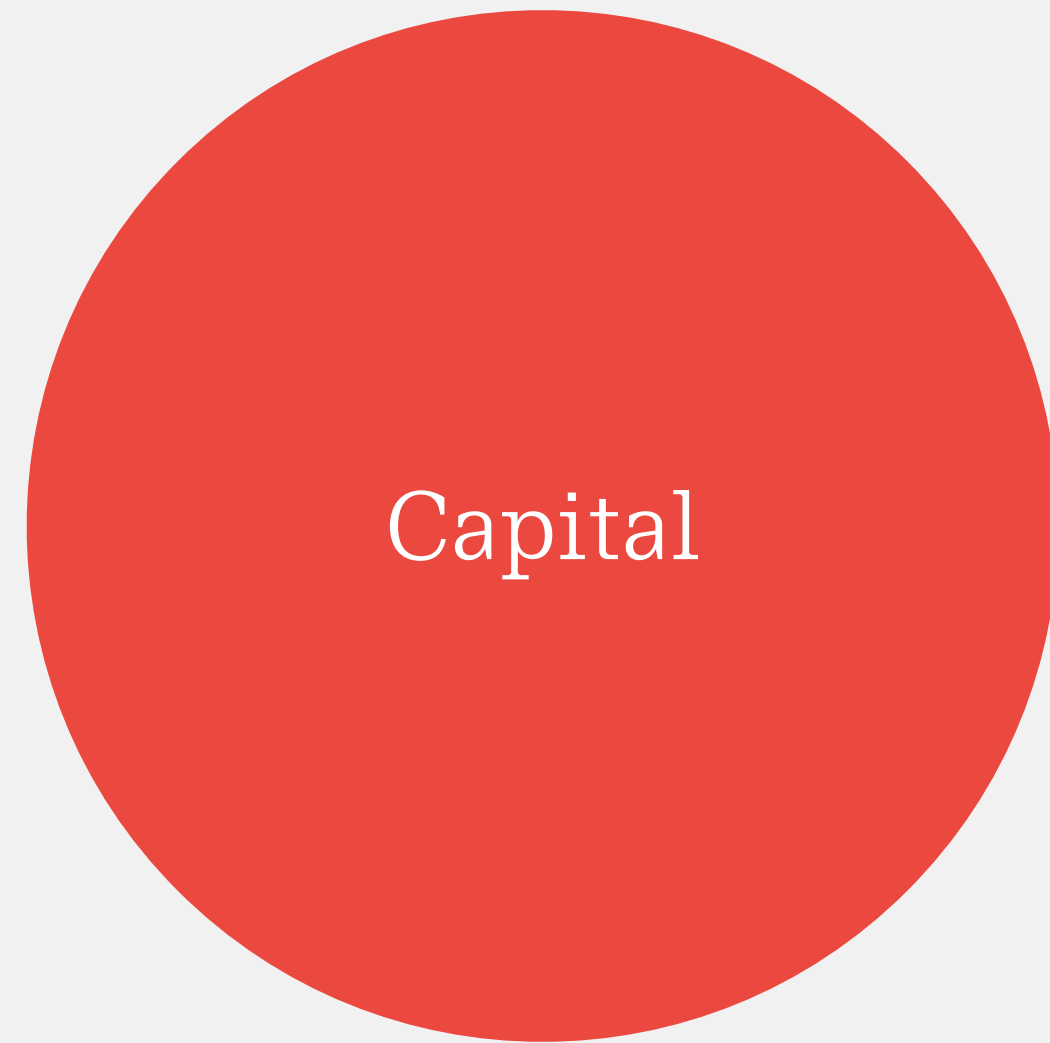
AI eats the world

Benedict Evans

May 2026

www.ben-evans.com

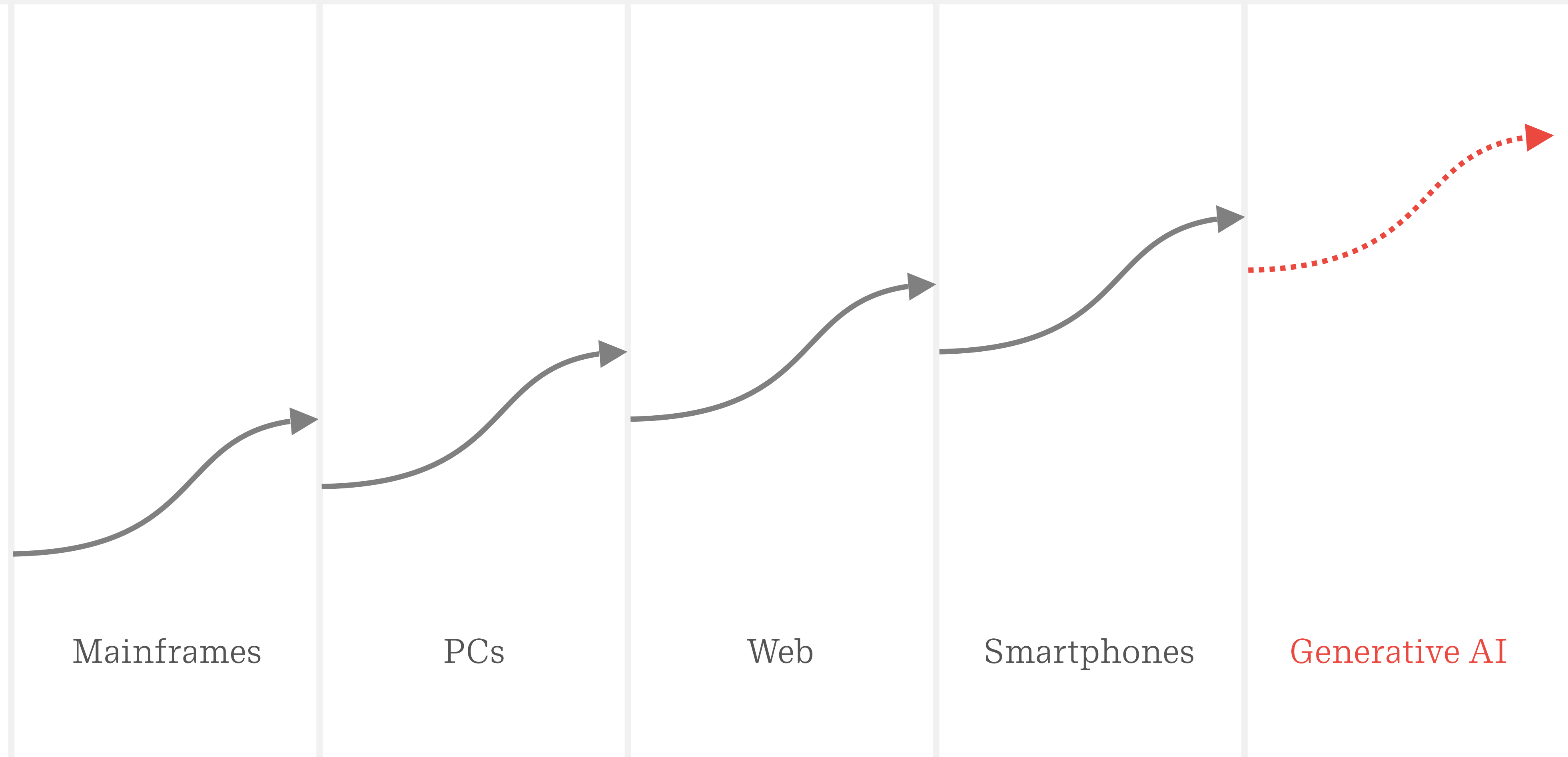
AI eats the world



Capital

Tech moves in platforms shifts

Every 10-15 years, a platform shift reshapes technology



What happens in a platform shift?

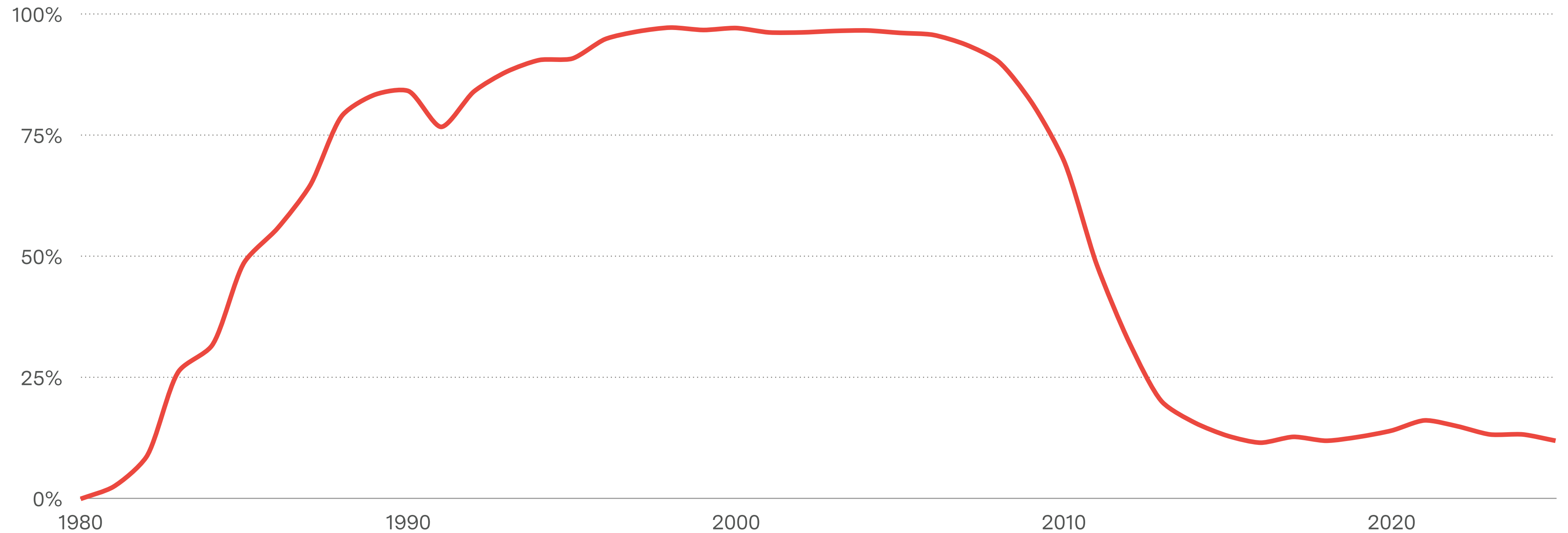
Who is affected, and how much?



Platform shifts reset the tech industry

Microsoft dominated the PC era, but then smartphones made it irrelevant

Microsoft OS share of global computer unit sales



“The risk of under-investing is significantly greater than the risk of over-investing”

Sundar Pichai

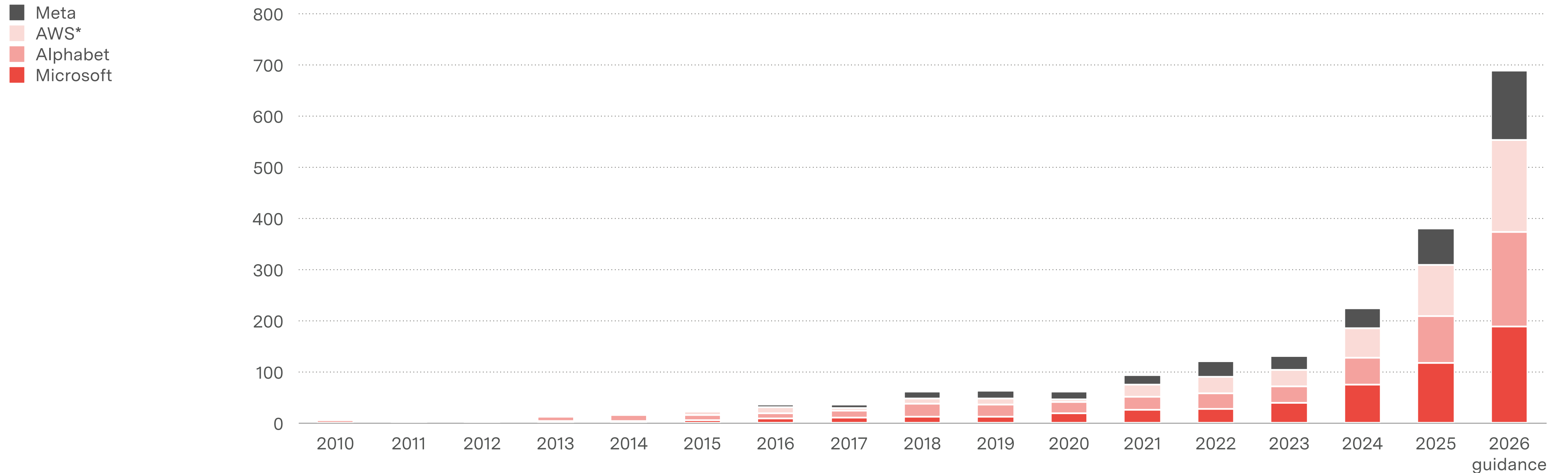
“The very worst case would be that we have just pre-built for a couple of years”

Mark Zuckerberg

A capex explosion

\$700bn planned in 2026 for the big four (for comparison, global Telecoms is ~\$300bn and Oil & Gas is ~\$1tr)

Annual capex, 2010-2026e (\$bn)



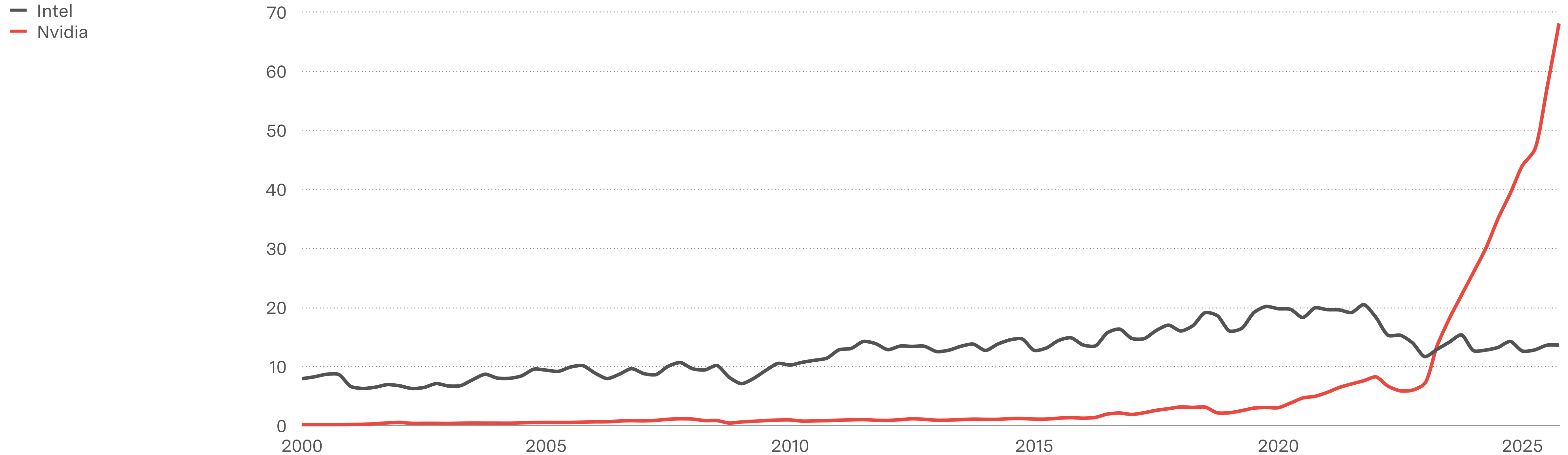
Source: Companies, company guidance. Includes capital leases

* Amazon does not break out AWS capex directly but reports it as the vast majority

Nvidia can't keep up

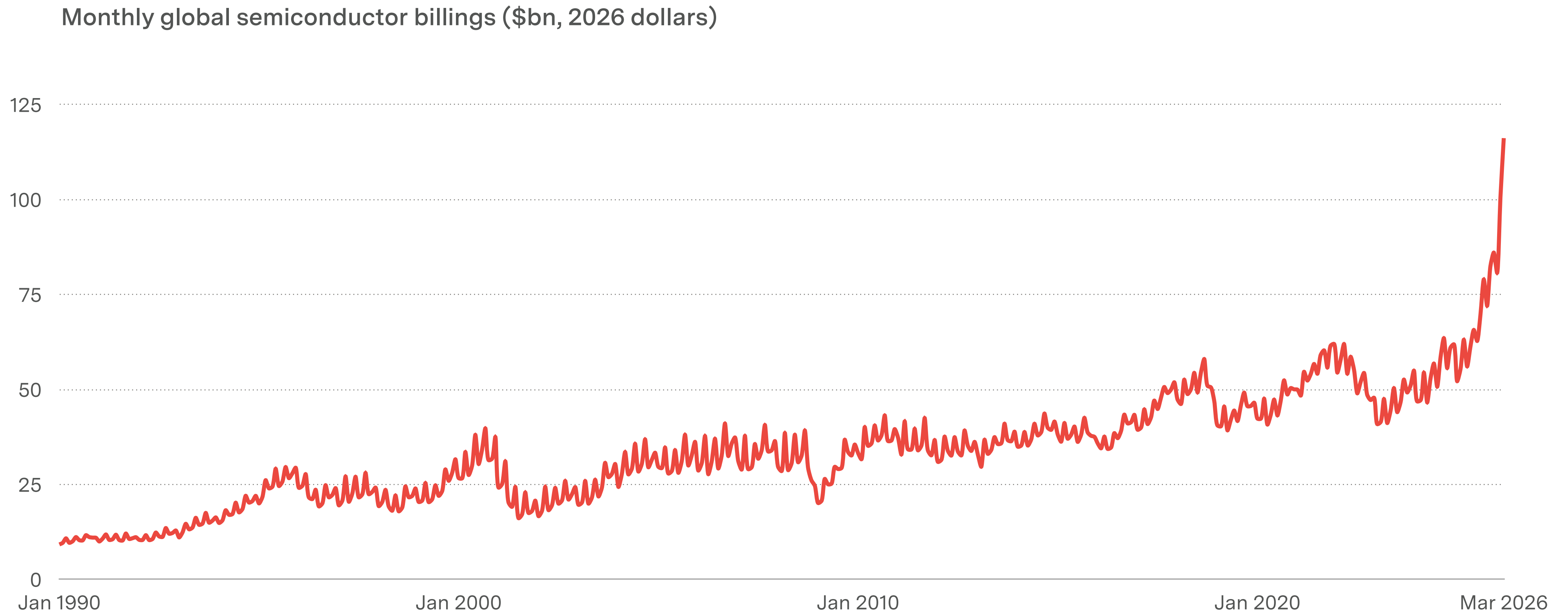
(And can't get TSMC to increase capacity fast enough)

Quarterly revenue (\$bn)



A new semiconductor investment cycle?

Unprecedented surge in chip demand (but semis have always been a cyclical industry)

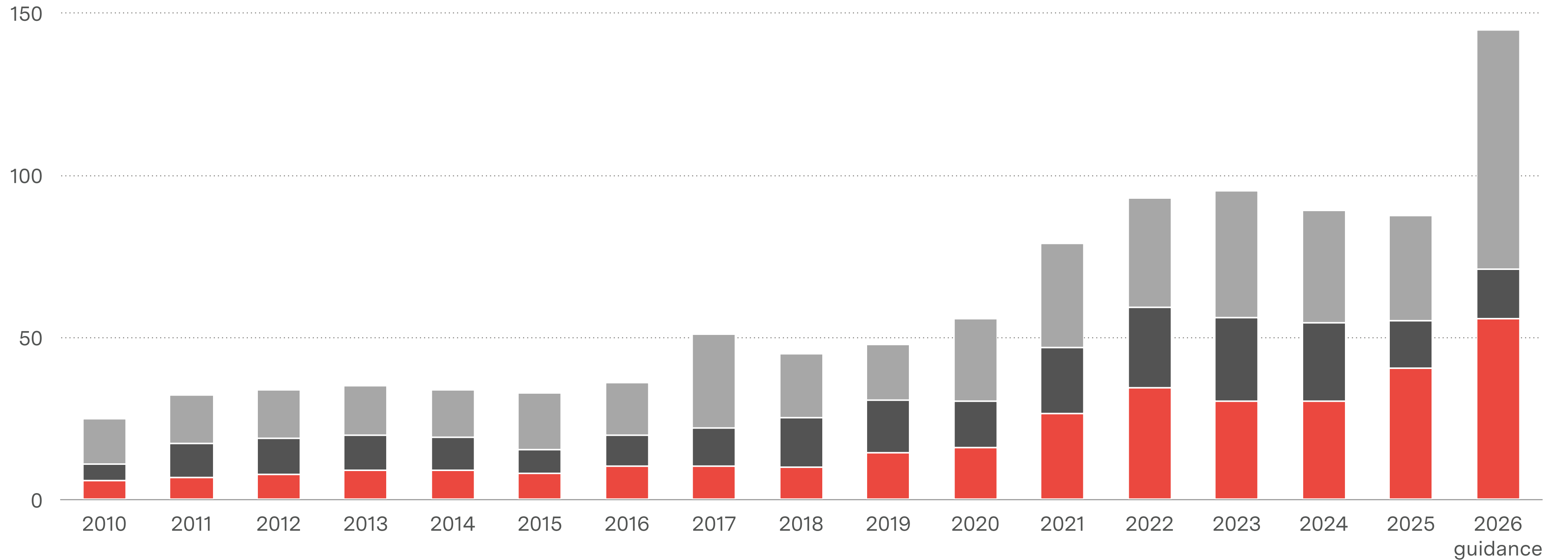


Driving yet more investment

Semiconductor capex is surging to meet (though not as much as the customers might like)

Capex for leading semiconductor companies (\$bn)

■ Samsung Electronics
■ Intel
■ TSMC



Overtaking the office cycle

US data centre construction spending (not including the compute!) is now overtaking office construction

US construction value (\$bn, 2026 dollars, seasonally adjusted annual rate)

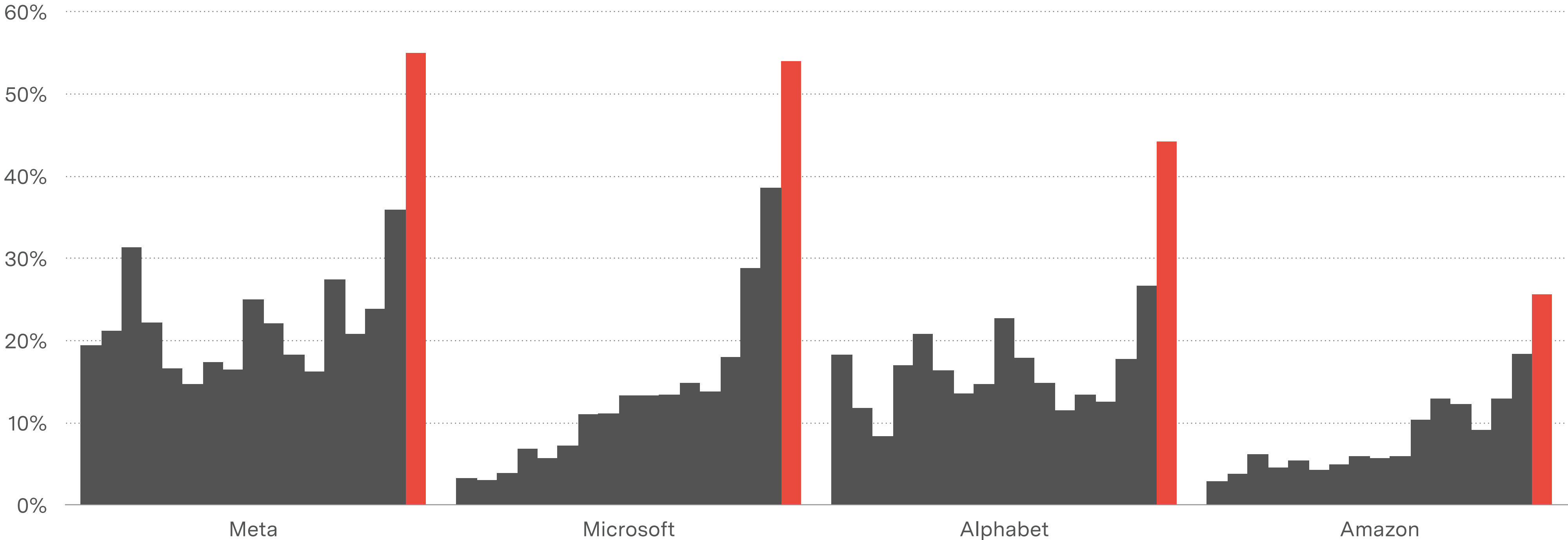


Source: US Census.* Excludes compute

Challenging financial gravity

These were asset-light businesses that funded capex from free cashflow - not any more

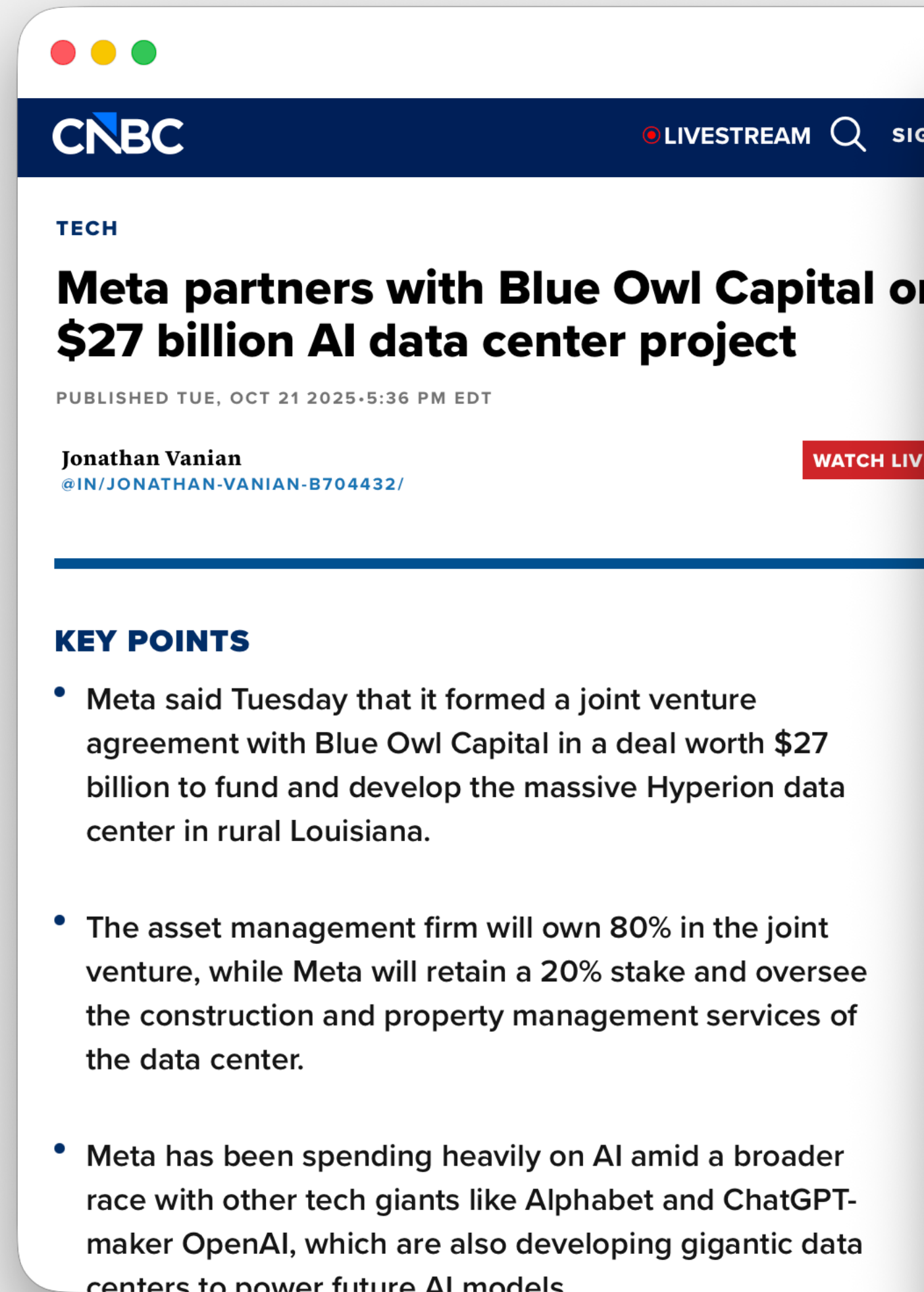
Annual capex/sales, CY 2010 to 2026e



Source: Companies, consensus estimates

Here comes the 'structure'

As spending surges, companies scramble to manage the balance sheet



CNBC LIVESTREAM

TECH

Meta partners with Blue Owl Capital on \$27 billion AI data center project

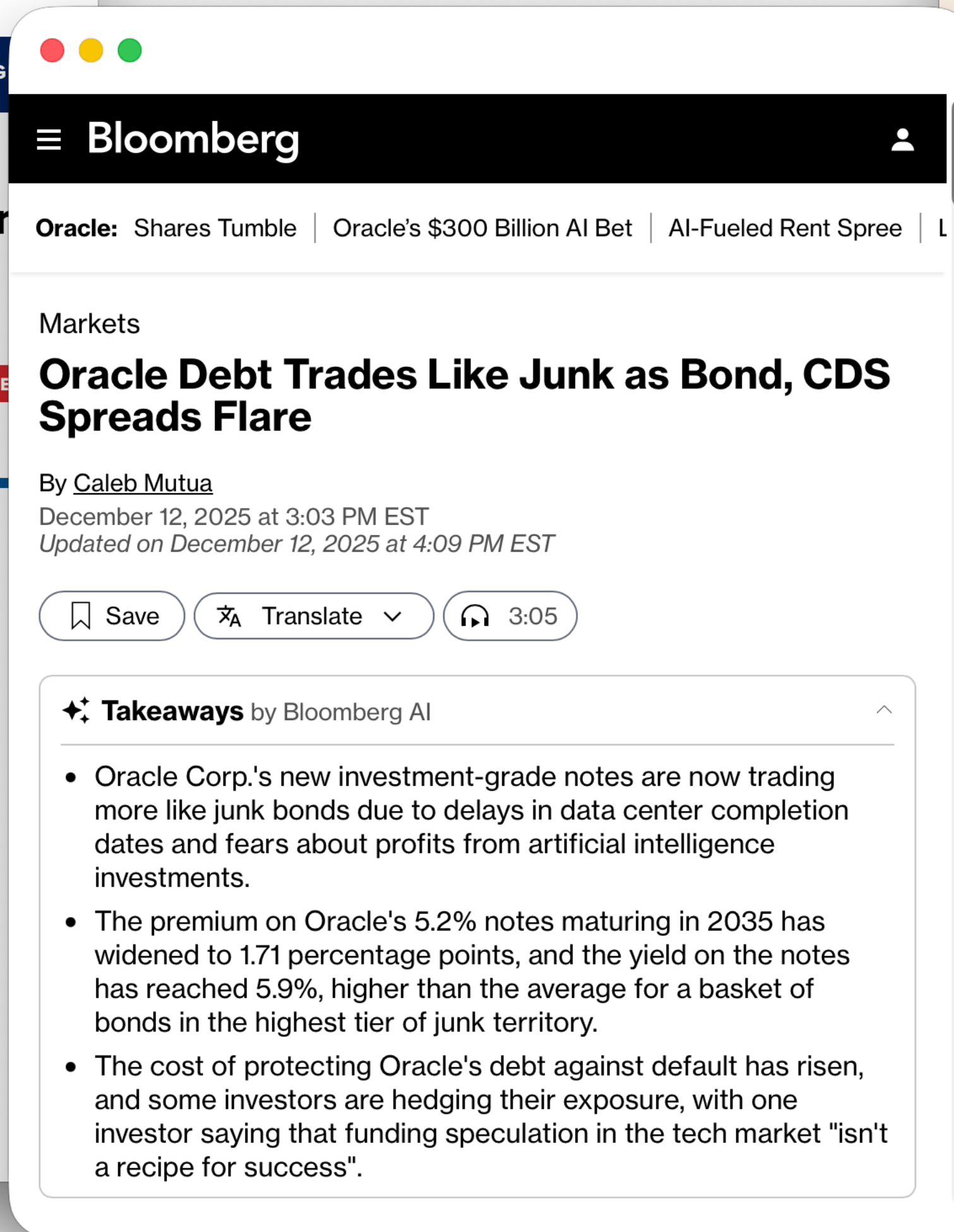
PUBLISHED TUE, OCT 21 2025-5:36 PM EDT

Jonathan Vanian
@IN/JONATHAN-VANIAN-B704432/

WATCH LIVE

KEY POINTS

- Meta said Tuesday that it formed a joint venture agreement with Blue Owl Capital in a deal worth \$27 billion to fund and develop the massive Hyperion data center in rural Louisiana.
- The asset management firm will own 80% in the joint venture, while Meta will retain a 20% stake and oversee the construction and property management services of the data center.
- Meta has been spending heavily on AI amid a broader race with other tech giants like Alphabet and ChatGPT-maker OpenAI, which are also developing gigantic data centers to power future AI models.



Bloomberg

Oracle: Shares Tumble | Oracle's \$300 Billion AI Bet | AI-Fueled Rent Spree | L

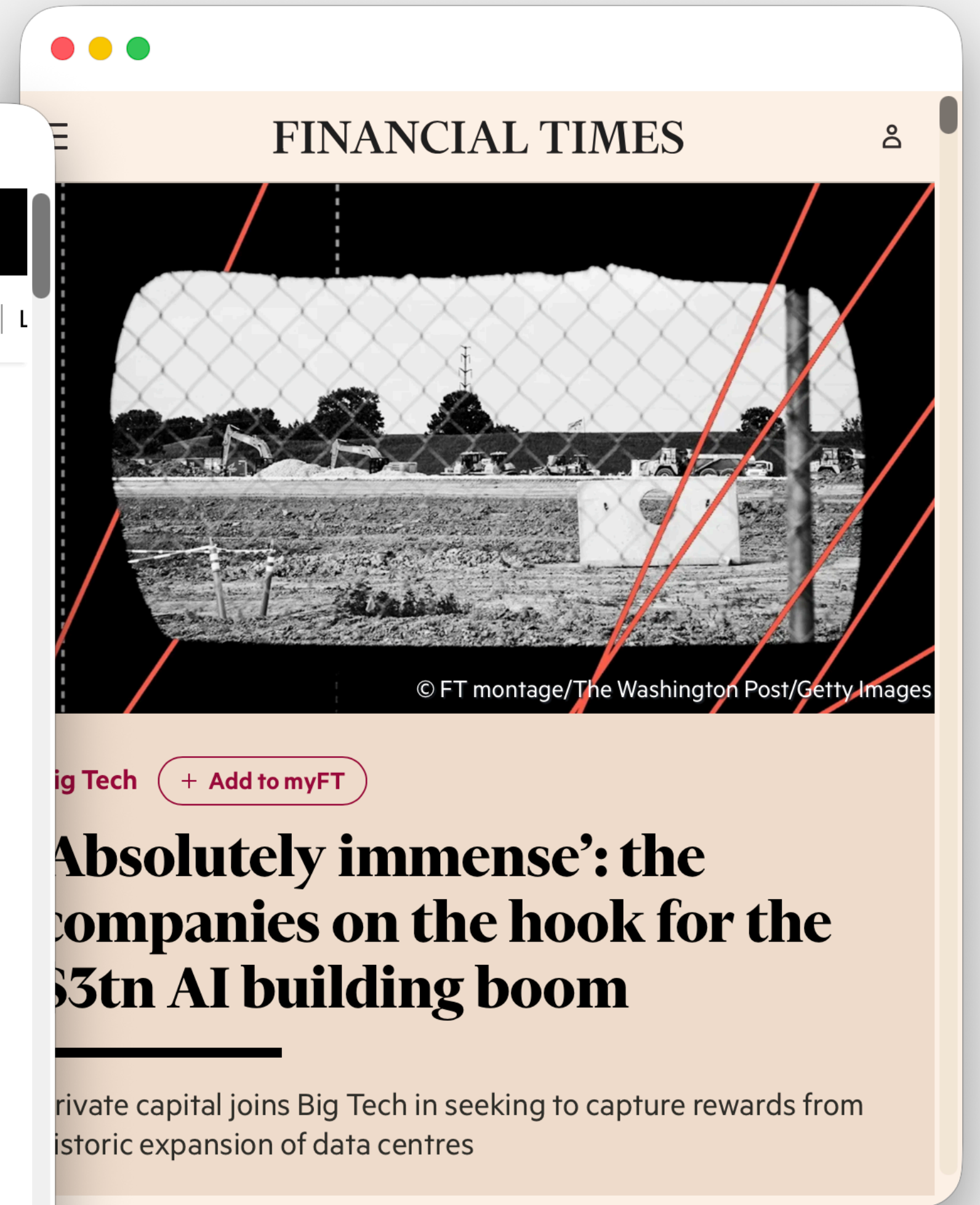
Oracle Debt Trades Like Junk as Bond, CDS Spreads Flare

By Caleb Mutua
December 12, 2025 at 3:03 PM EST
Updated on December 12, 2025 at 4:09 PM EST


Save Translate 3:05

Takeaways by Bloomberg AI

- Oracle Corp.'s new investment-grade notes are now trading more like junk bonds due to delays in data center completion dates and fears about profits from artificial intelligence investments.
- The premium on Oracle's 5.2% notes maturing in 2035 has widened to 1.71 percentage points, and the yield on the notes has reached 5.9%, higher than the average for a basket of bonds in the highest tier of junk territory.
- The cost of protecting Oracle's debt against default has risen, and some investors are hedging their exposure, with one investor saying that funding speculation in the tech market "isn't a recipe for success".



FINANCIAL TIMES



© FT montage/The Washington Post/Getty Images

Big Tech + Add to myFT

Absolutely immense: the companies on the hook for the \$3tn AI building boom

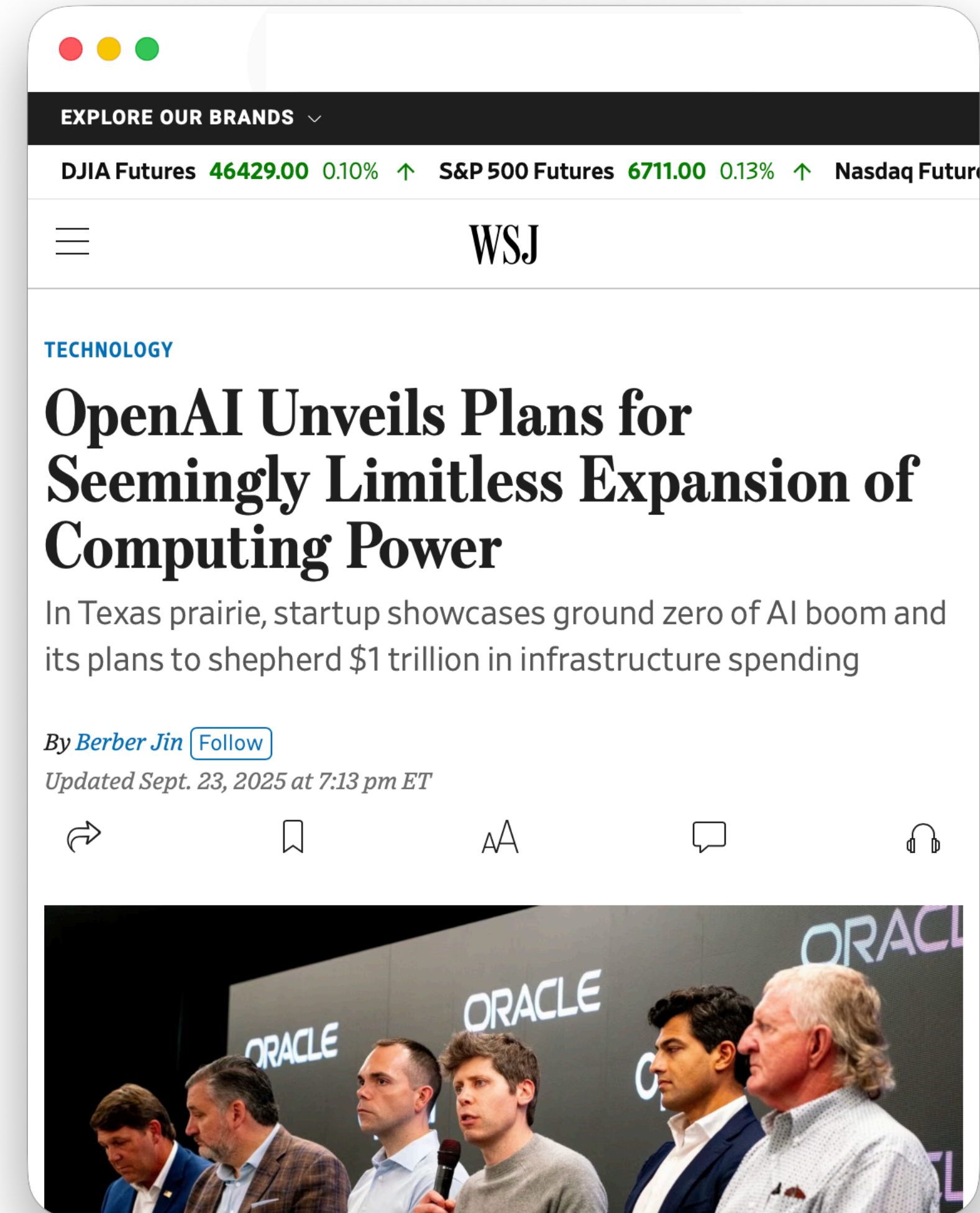
private capital joins Big Tech in seeking to capture rewards from historic expansion of data centres

OpenAI tries to join the club

Deals to build 30GW+ of capacity at \$1.4tr? Or \$600bn by 2030?

Aspiration for 1GW/week of new construction at \$20bn/GW = ~\$1tr annually?

Other People's Balance Sheets, circular revenue and a lot of plate-spinning



Deployment hits bottlenecks everywhere

Broader supply chains cannot keep up with sudden demand for capital deployment



“It’s been almost impossible to build capacity fast enough since ChatGPT launched”

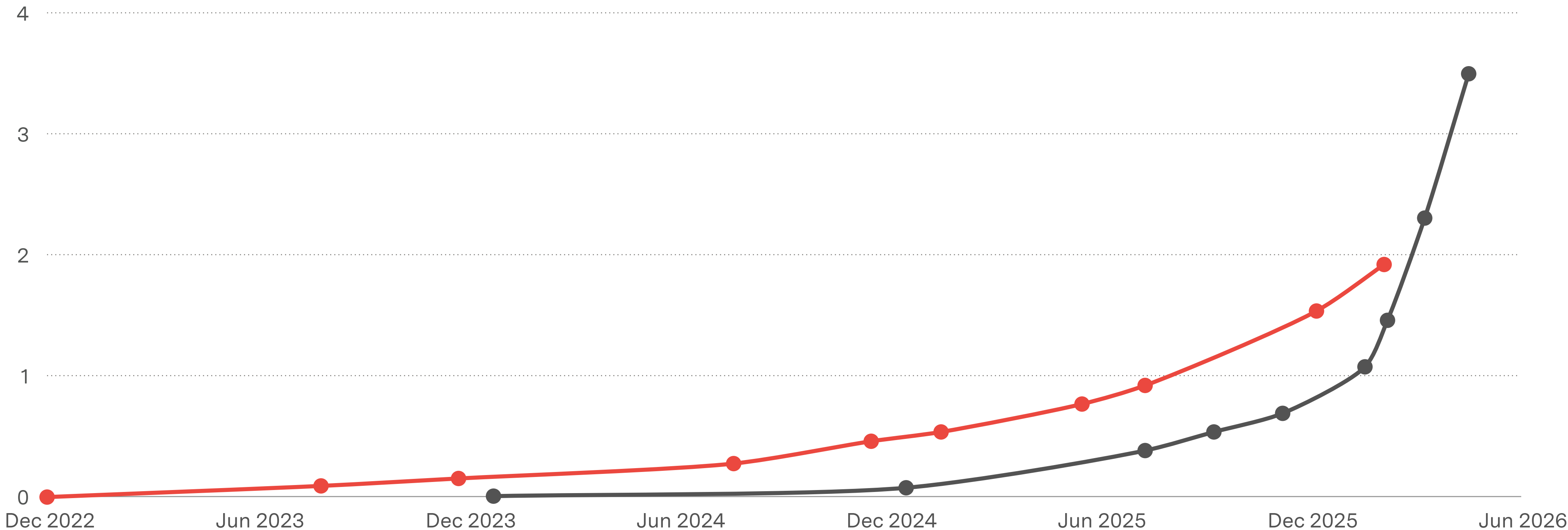
Kevin Scott, Microsoft CTO

Meanwhile - unprecedented growth

Explosive growth, with demand far ahead of supply (though business models are nowhere near equilibrium)

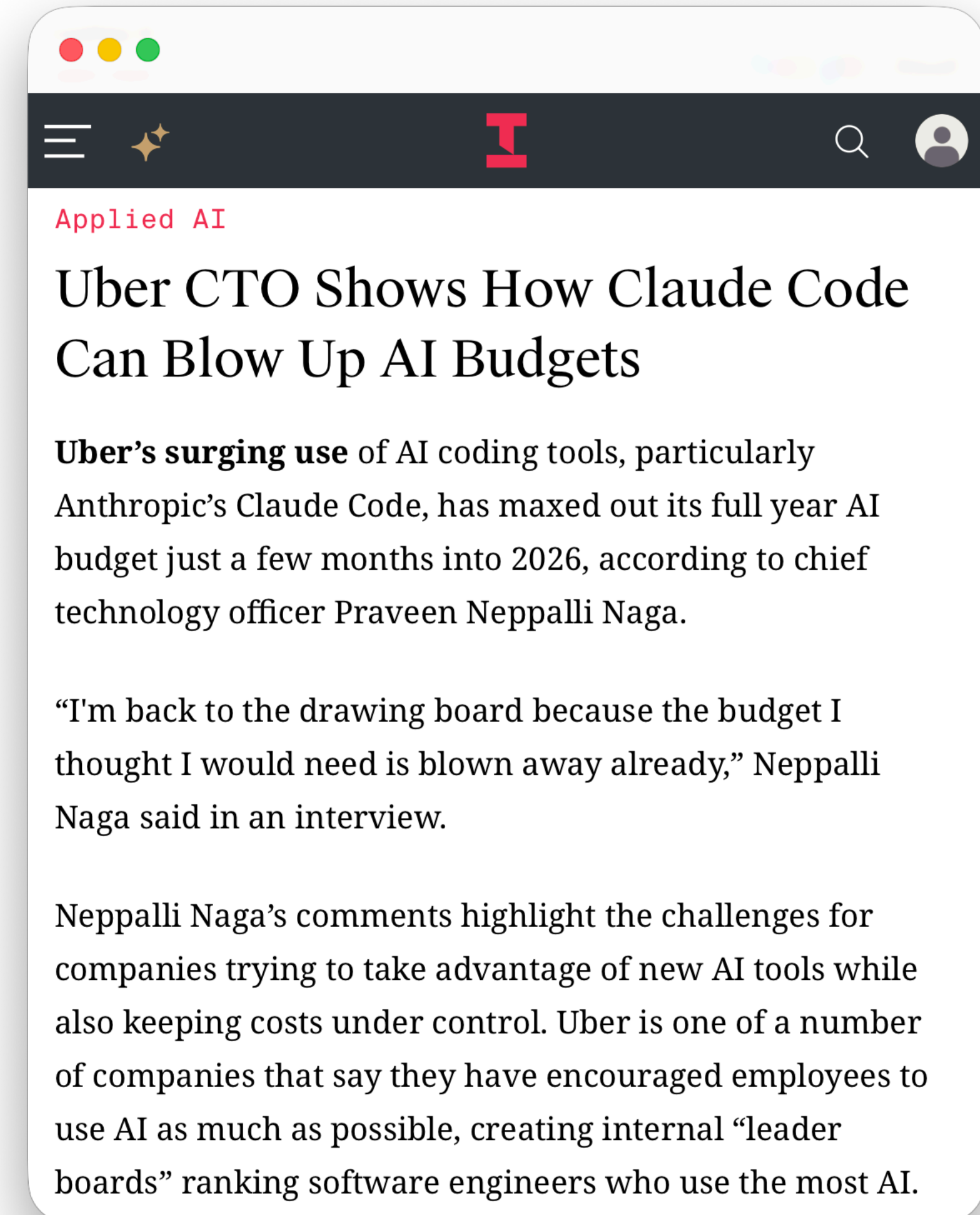
Reported monthly revenue (\$bn)*

- OpenAI (net)
- Anthropic (gross)



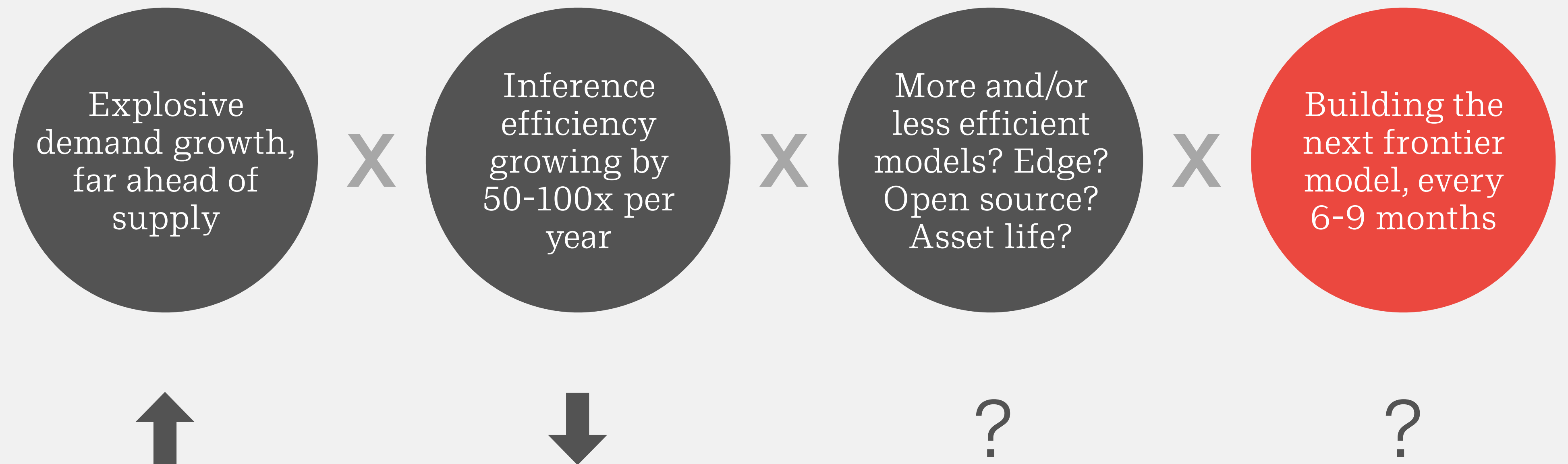
Source: Companies, press reports. NB: round numbers reported without precise dates
* Companies report 'annualised' revenue, defined as sum of previous 4 weeks multiplied by 13

“Wait, how much did we spend?!”



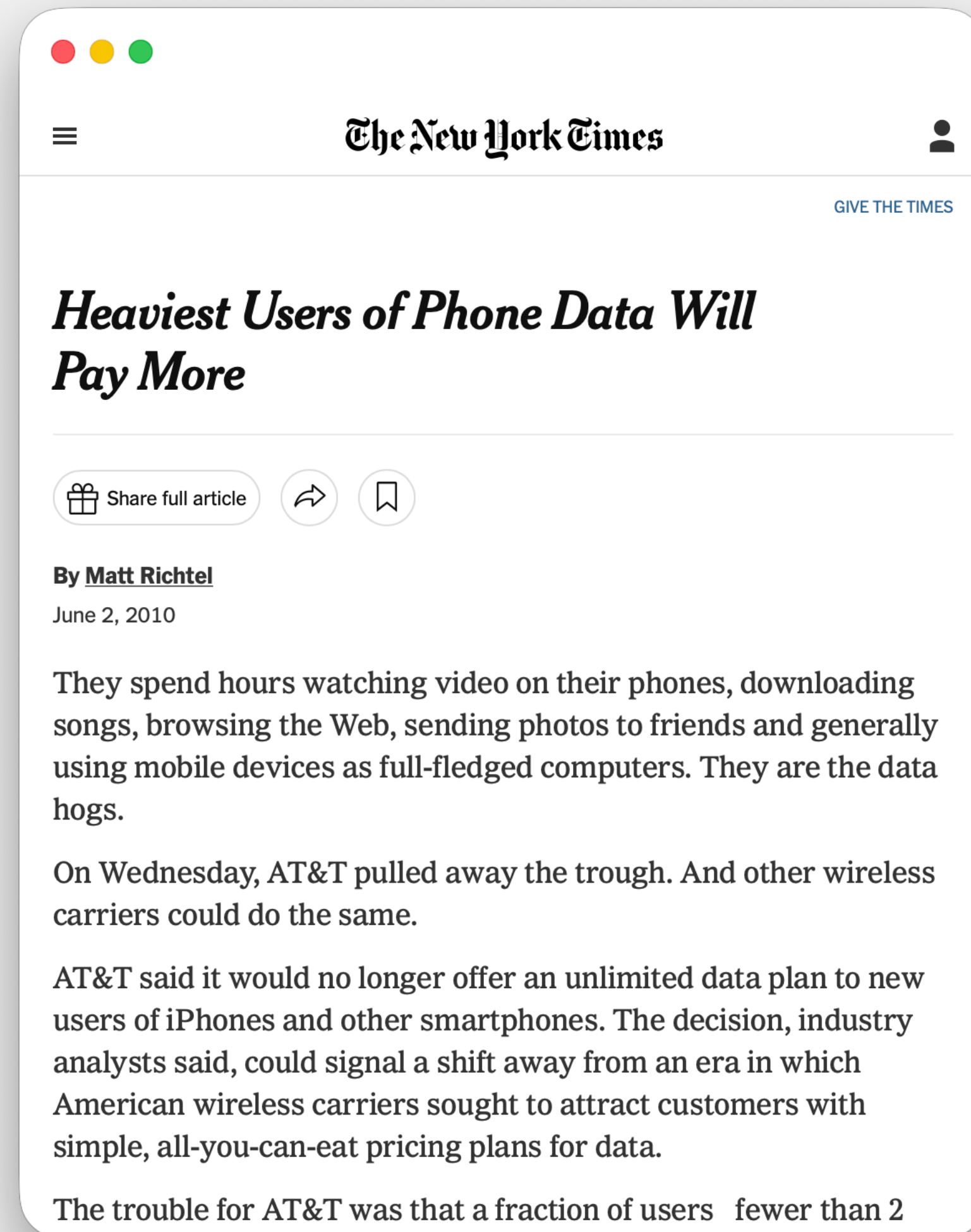
Price, use and capex are out of equilibrium

How long does usage growth outpace efficiency gains? How much do we spend to chase the frontier?

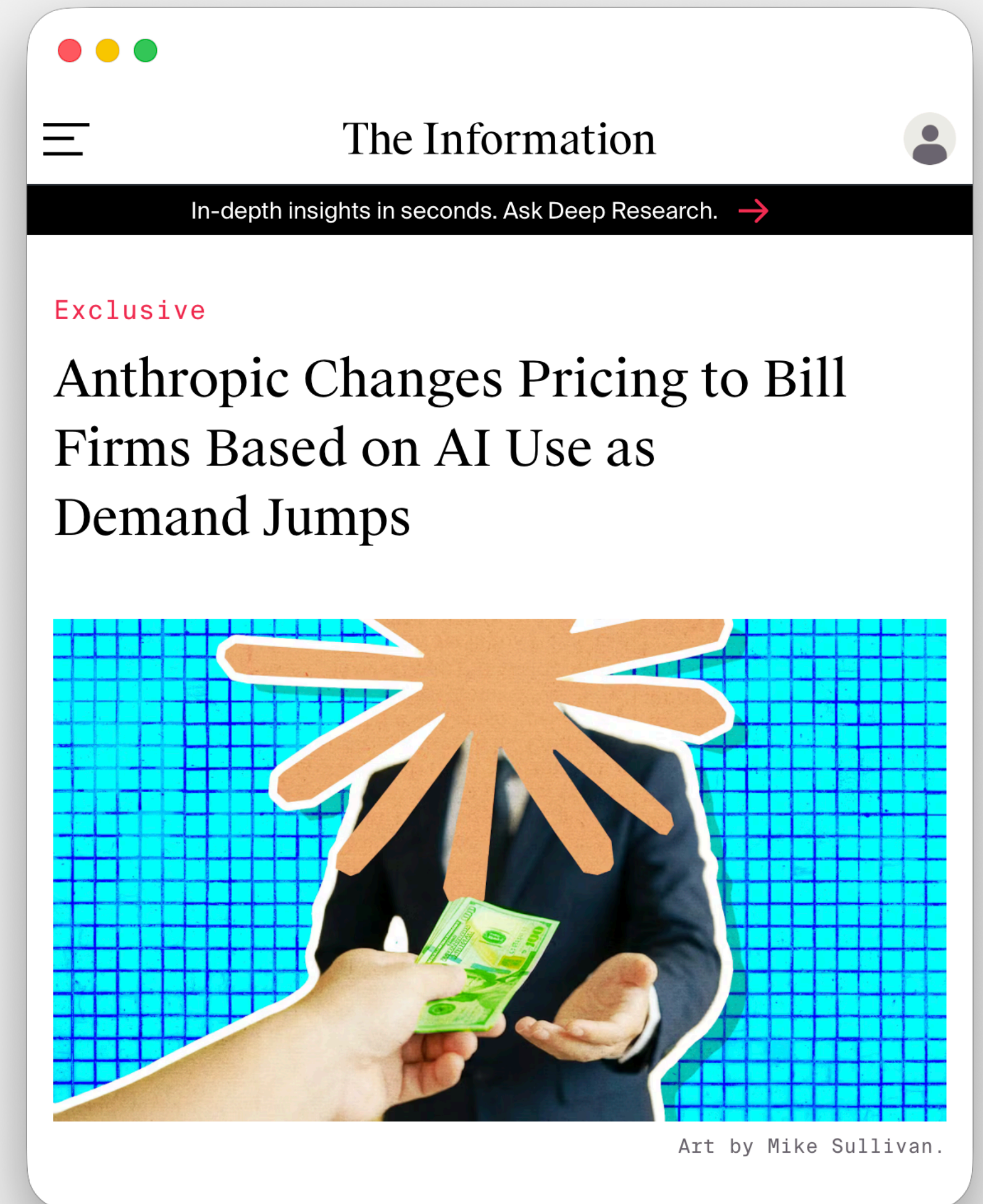


History doesn't repeat, but it rhymes

Press reports: "Usage surge from a new application overwhelms infrastructure and drives new pricing models"



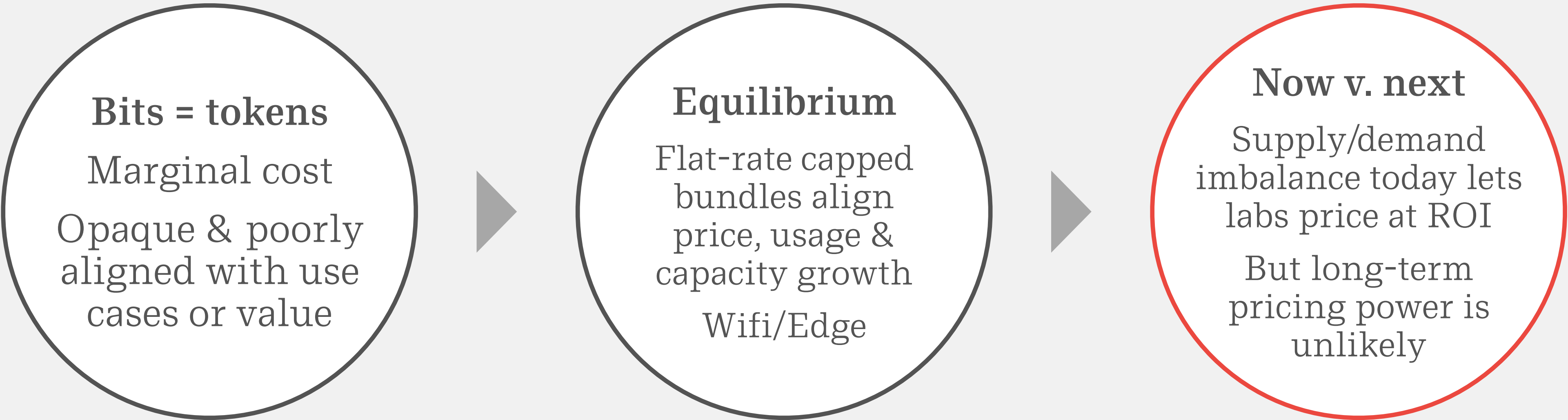
The screenshot shows the mobile interface of The New York Times. At the top, there are three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green) and a hamburger menu icon on the left. The site name "The New York Times" is centered, and a user profile icon is on the right. Below the header, there is a "GIVE THE TIMES" link. The main headline is "Heaviest Users of Phone Data Will Pay More" in a large, bold, black serif font. Underneath the headline are three icons: a gift icon for "Share full article", a share icon, and a bookmark icon. The byline reads "By Matt Richtel" and the date is "June 2, 2010". The first paragraph of the article is visible, starting with "They spend hours watching video on their phones, downloading songs, browsing the Web, sending photos to friends and generally using mobile devices as full-fledged computers. They are the data hogs." The second paragraph starts with "On Wednesday, AT&T pulled away the trough. And other wireless carriers could do the same." The third paragraph starts with "AT&T said it would no longer offer an unlimited data plan to new users of iPhones and other smartphones. The decision, industry analysts said, could signal a shift away from an era in which American wireless carriers sought to attract customers with simple, all-you-can-eat pricing plans for data." The fourth paragraph starts with "The trouble for AT&T was that a fraction of users fewer than 2".



The screenshot shows the mobile interface of The Information. At the top, there are three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green) and a hamburger menu icon on the left. The site name "The Information" is centered, and a user profile icon is on the right. Below the header, there is a black banner with the text "In-depth insights in seconds. Ask Deep Research. →" in white. The main headline is "Anthropic Changes Pricing to Bill Firms Based on AI Use as Demand Jumps" in a large, bold, black serif font. Above the headline is the word "Exclusive" in red. Below the headline is a large image of a person in a dark suit holding a stack of green banknotes, with a large, stylized orange handprint graphic overlaid on the image. The background of the image is a blue grid pattern. At the bottom right of the image, it says "Art by Mike Sullivan."

Mobile networks in 2010 = LLMs in 2026?

How do you manage explosive demand with marginal cost and limited capacity? And then what?



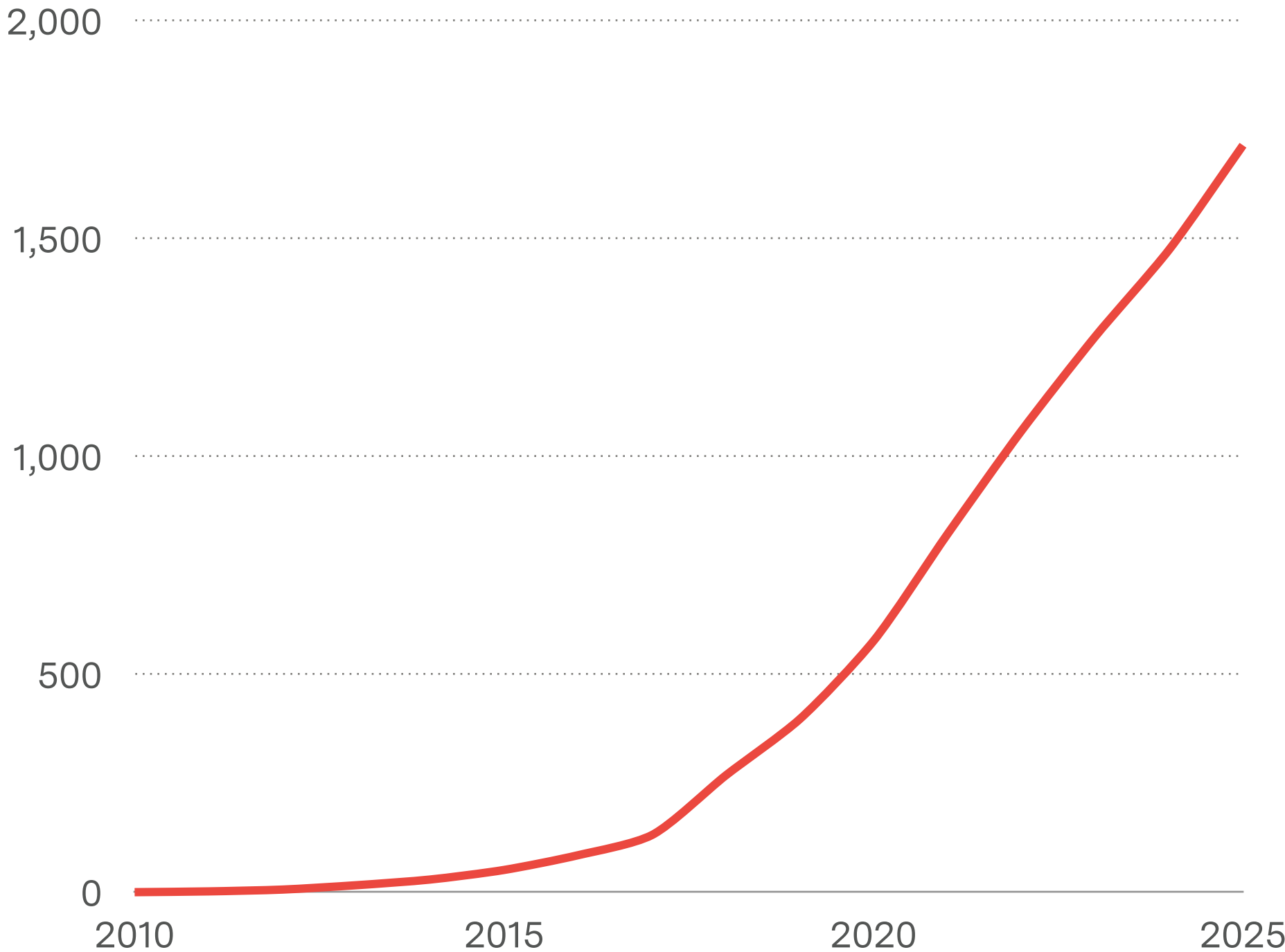
"We see a future where intelligence is a utility like electricity or water and people buy it from us on a meter"

Sam Altman

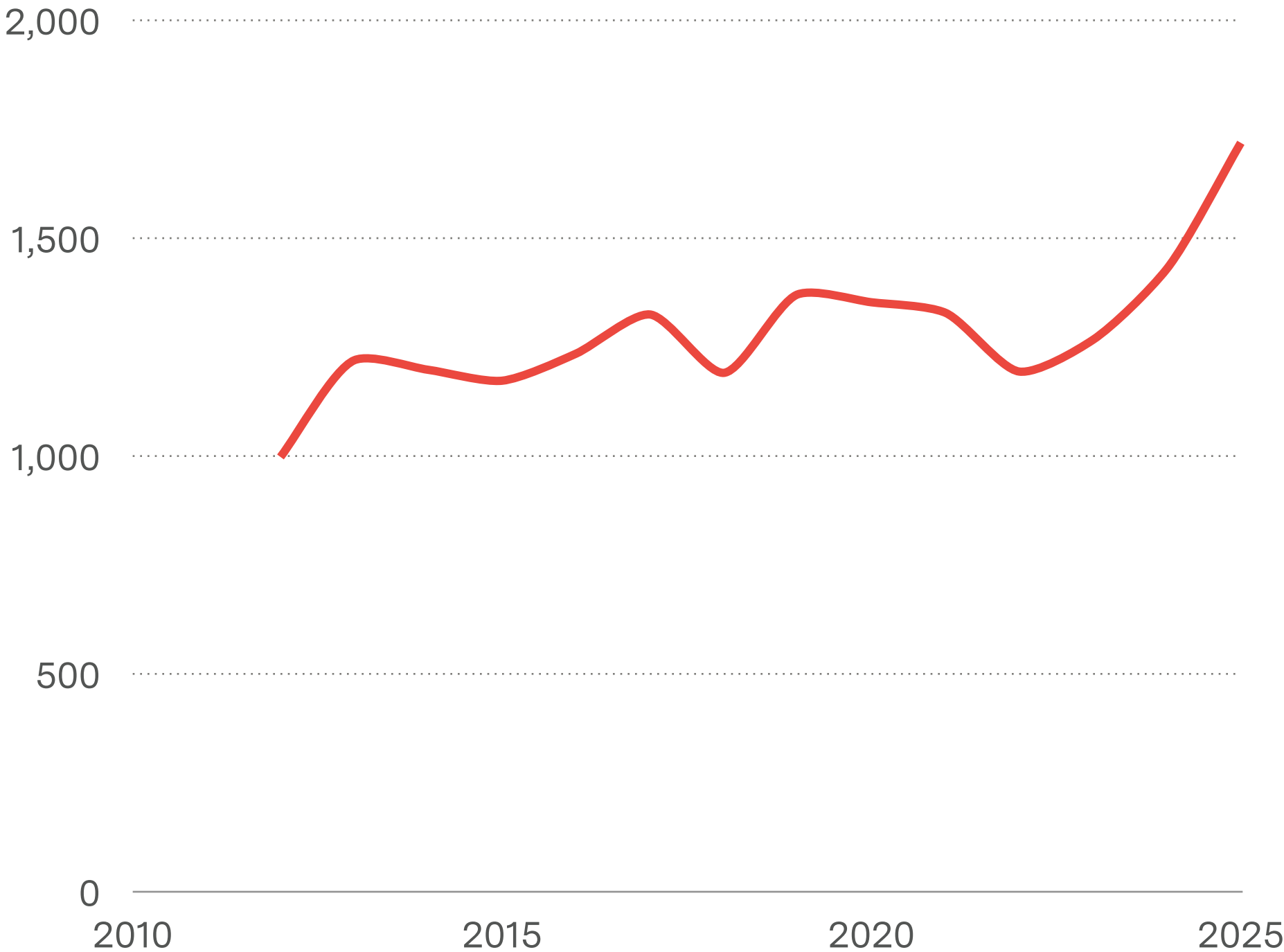
Commodity infra rarely captures value up the stack

Mobile networks are a trillion dollar industry, but all the use-cases and value-capture are built by other people

Global mobile data traffic (EB)



Global telco stocks (MSCI index)



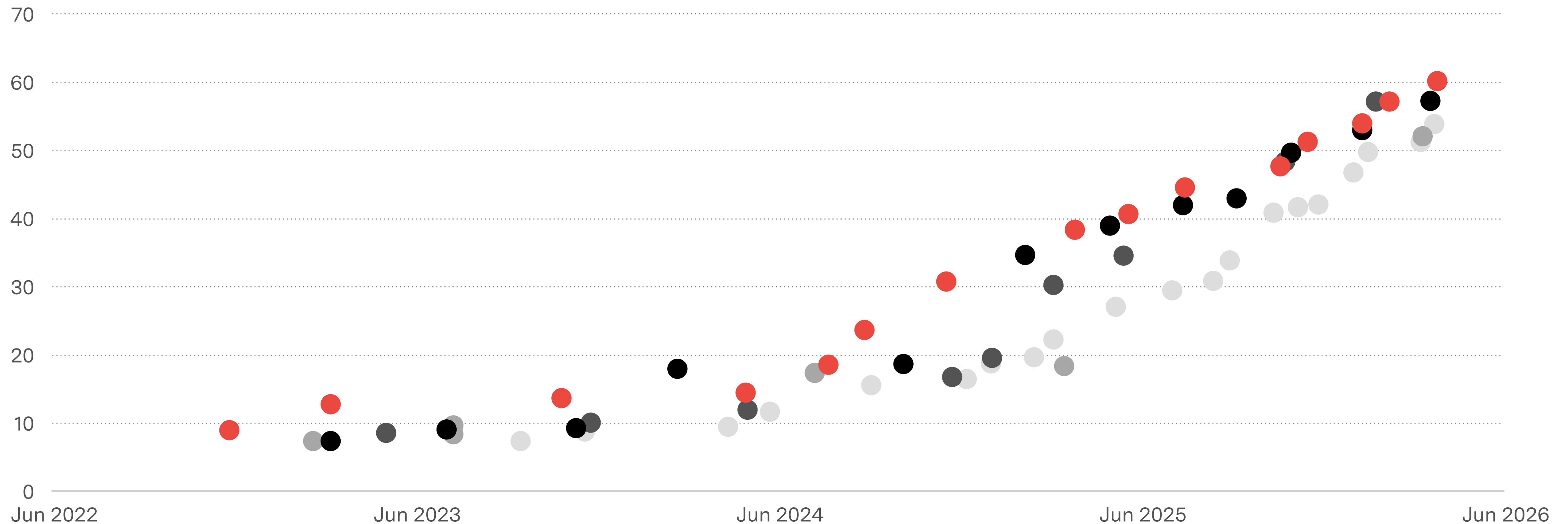
Source: Ericsson, MSCI

And so far, models do seem to be commodities

For most general and consumer use, models are very similar, and crucially there are no network effects

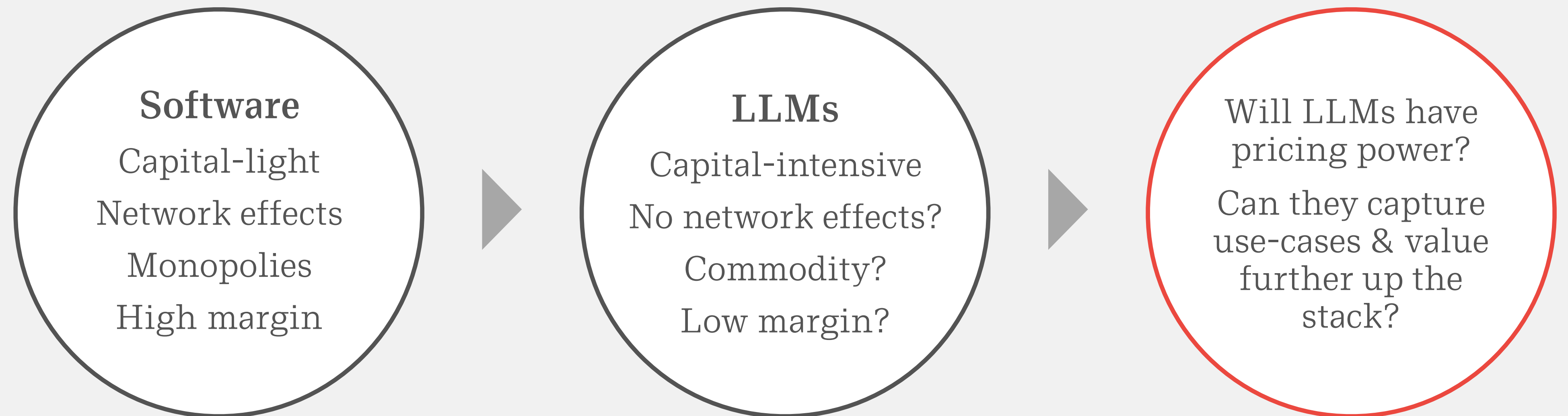
Selected frontier LLMs by aggregate benchmark score

- OpenAI
- Anthropic
- Google
- Meta
- Chinese labs



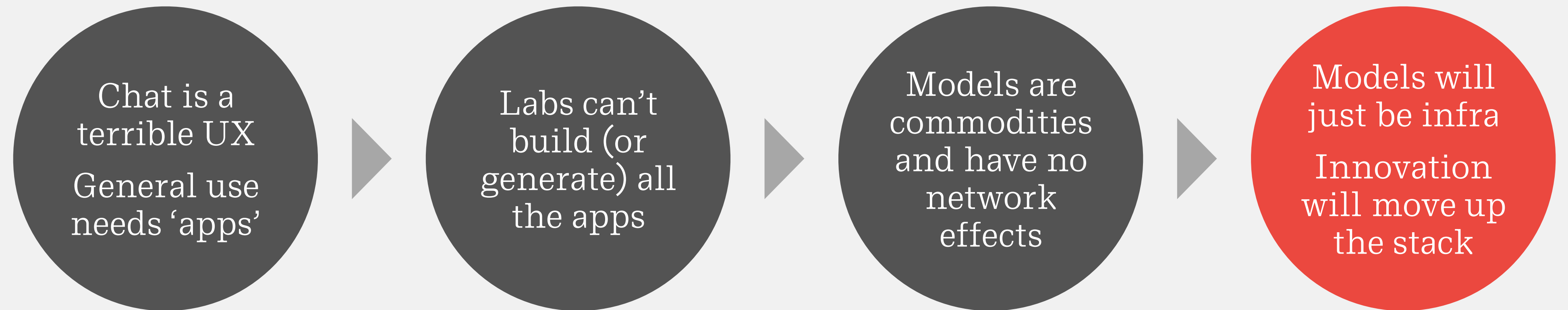
What will equilibrium look like?

What will you get if you win the capex war?



A provisional thesis

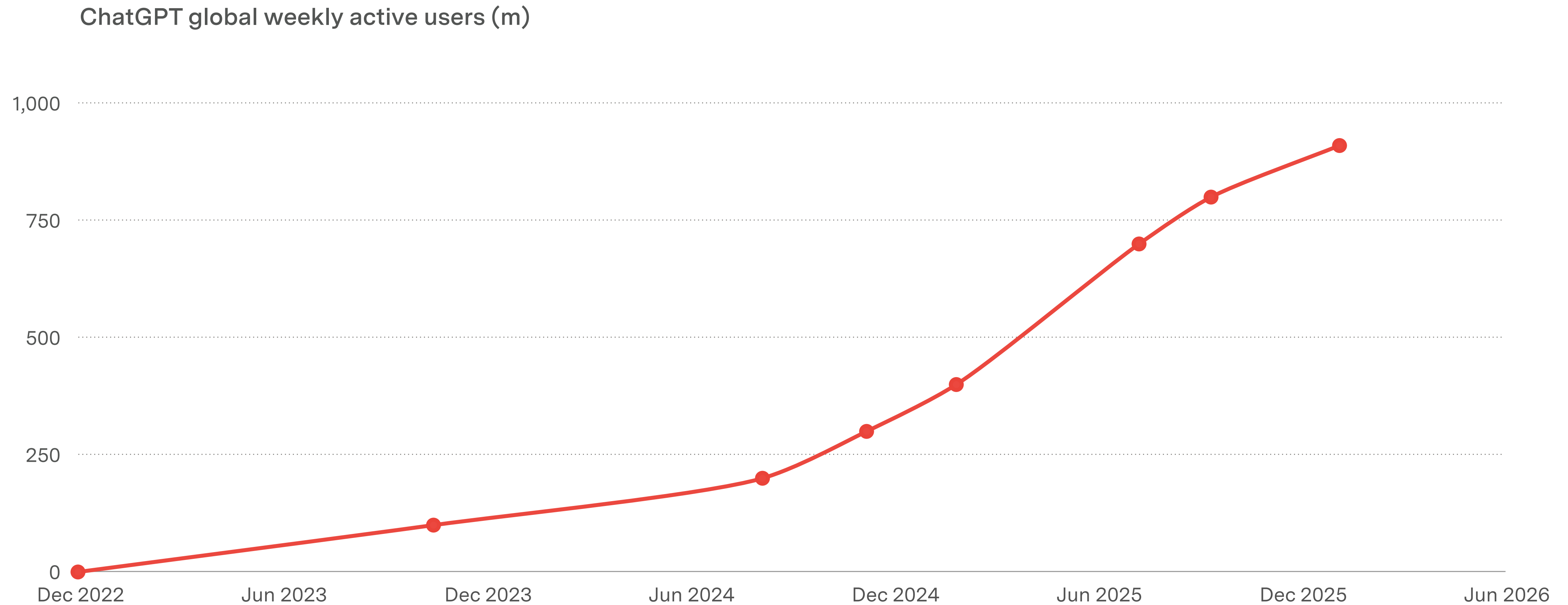
This is all very early, and these might be the wrong answers, but hopefully they're the right questions



Deployment

“Everyone is already using this!”

OpenAI reports 900m+ weekly users (but only 5% are paying)



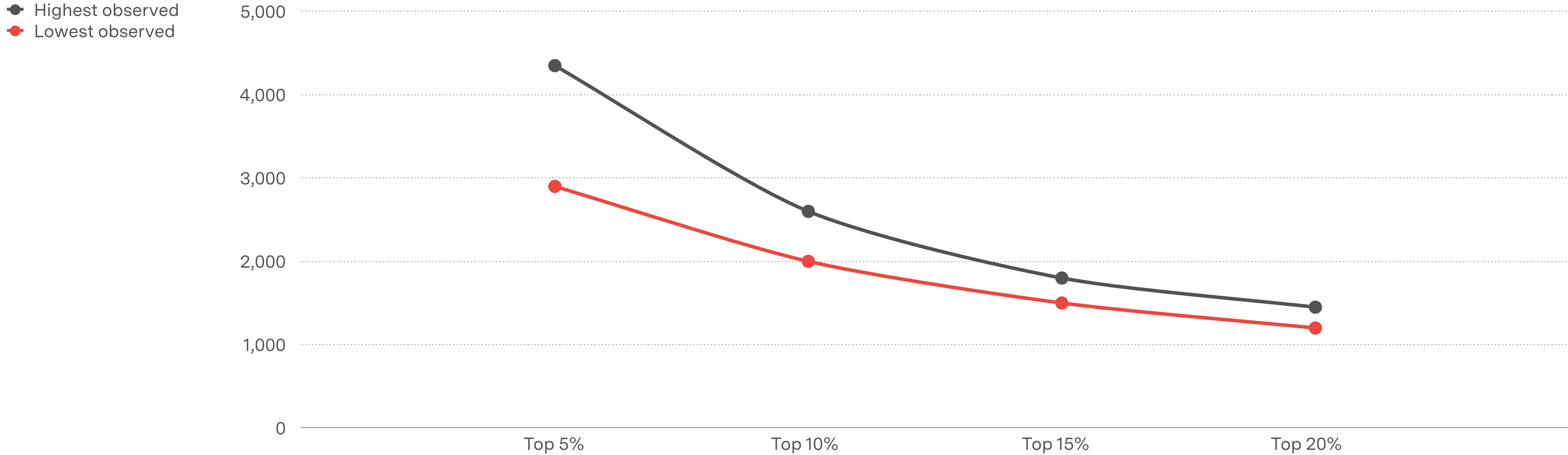
Source: OpenAI. NB: round numbers reported without precise dates

Benedict Evans -- May 2026

Consumer use is a mile wide and an inch deep

Less than 1,000 prompts in a year means it isn't a daily essential for at least 80% of users, so far

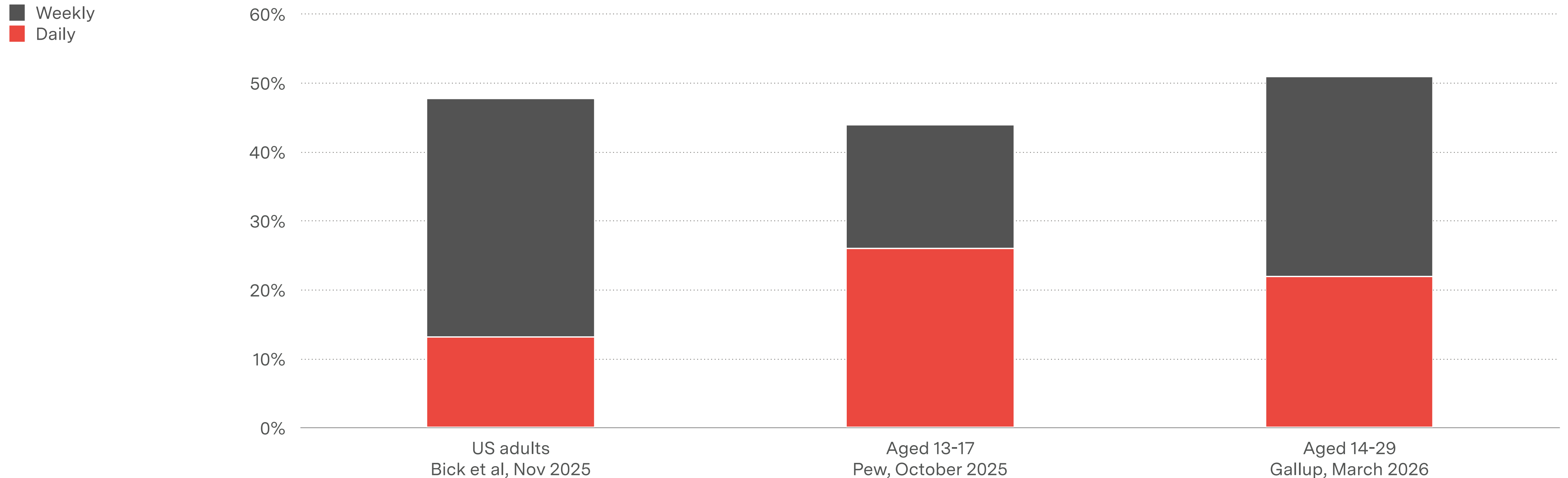
Range of user-reported total ChatGPT messages sent in 2025, by cohort



Experimentation versus daily use

Glass half-empty/half-full - lots of people using this sometimes, but fewer make it a daily habit

Consumer generative AI chatbot use in the USA



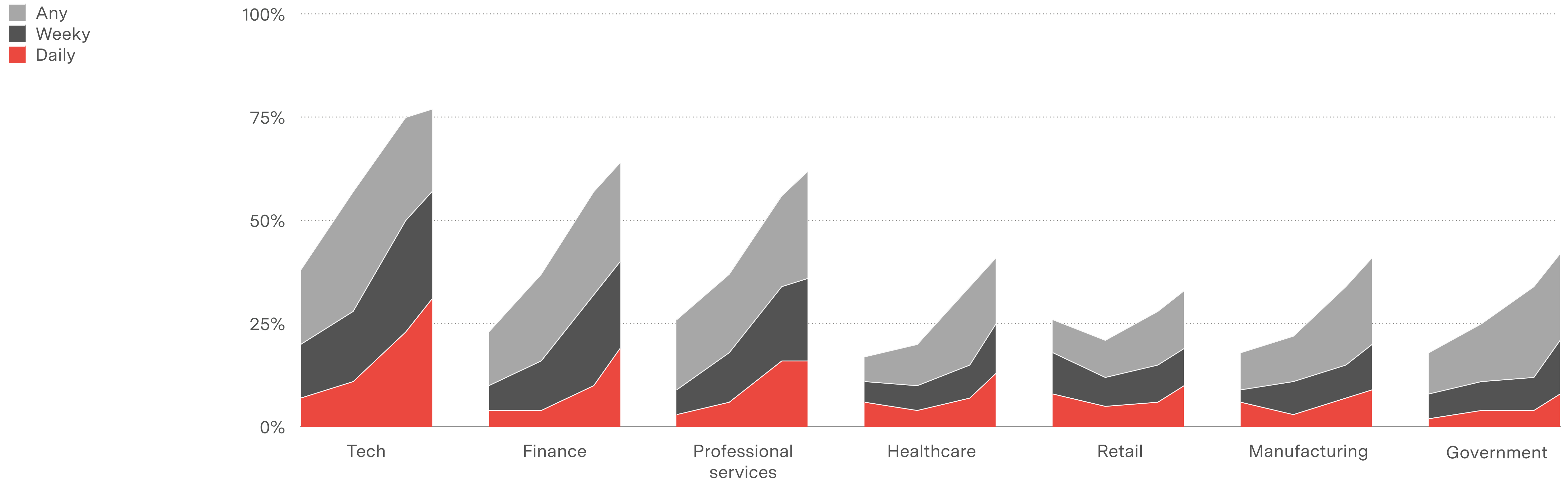
Source: Companies. Dates indicate when research was conducted

Benedict Evans -- May 2026

The 'capacity gap' - usage versus potential

The same for work - rapid growth, but how do we go from 'I used it last week' to daily essential?

US workplace AI use by industry, June 2023 to December 2025



Imagine you were an accountant seeing the first software spreadsheets

Now imagine you were a lawyer: “very cool, but...”

Source: Computer History Museum



“What’s this for?” Well, what’s the pattern?

How do we *always* deploy new technologies?

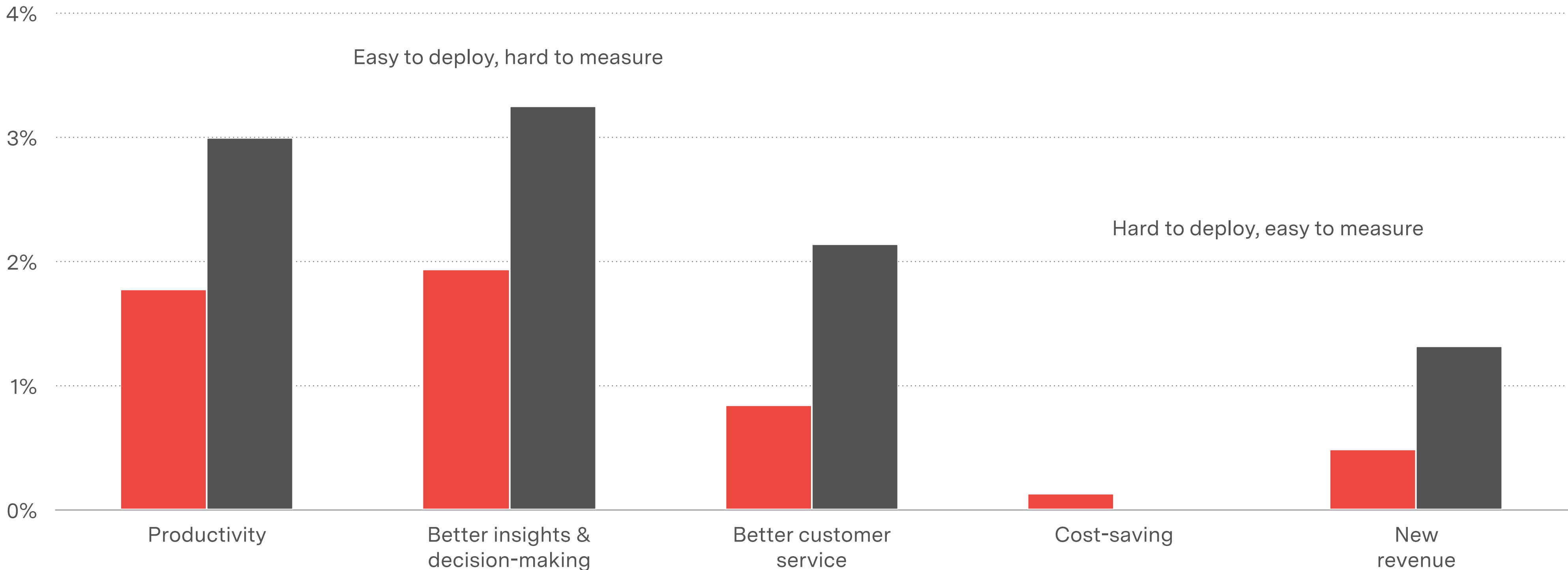


What works first?

First, automate the obvious use cases - innovation takes longer

Impact of AI deployment (US CFOs surveyed in December 2025)

■ Results in 2025
■ Expected in 2026



Source: Atlanta Fed: Baslandze et al

What's working first?

Where is it easy and obvious to use generative AI?



Analytics &
productivity

Marketing
Customer
support

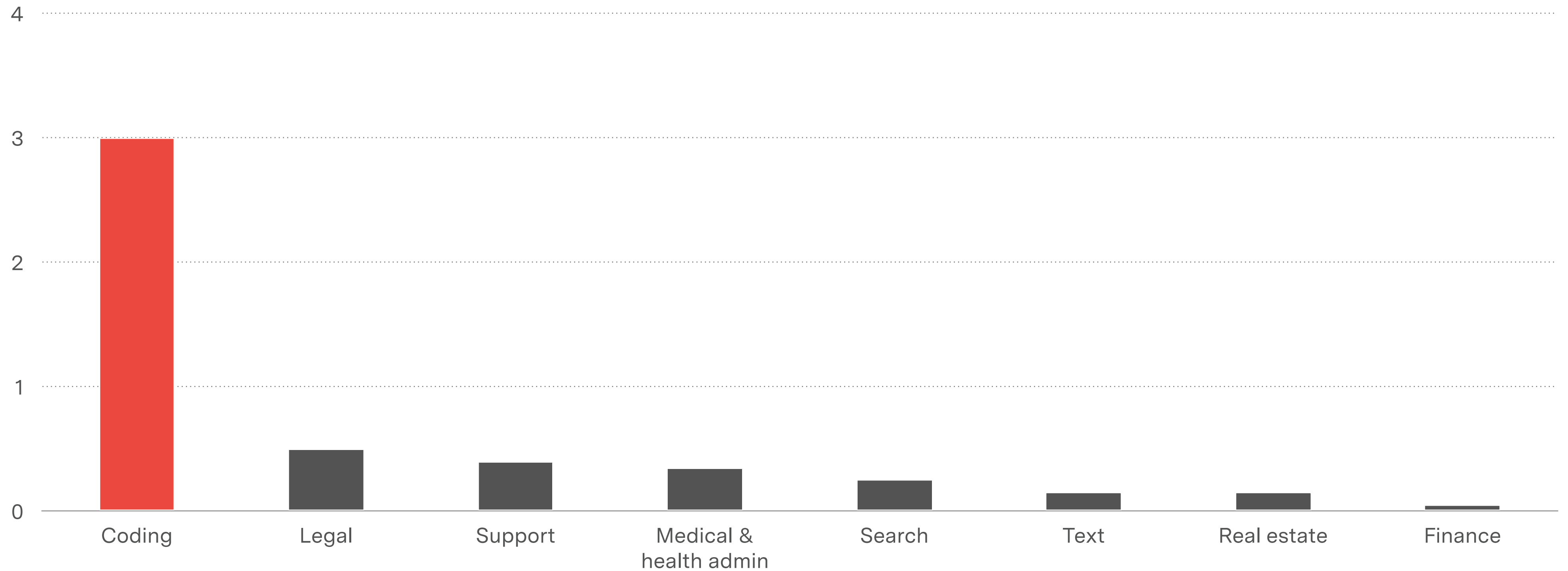
Back-office
processes

Coding!

“ChatGPT, make me a chart of product-market fit”

A generational change in software development

Annualised enterprise AI spending, March 2026 (\$bn)



“We’re seeing more and more examples where one or two people are building something in a week that would have previously taken dozens of people months”

Mark Zuckerberg

Create screens like this in minutes . . .



and Screen Sculptor writes the program!

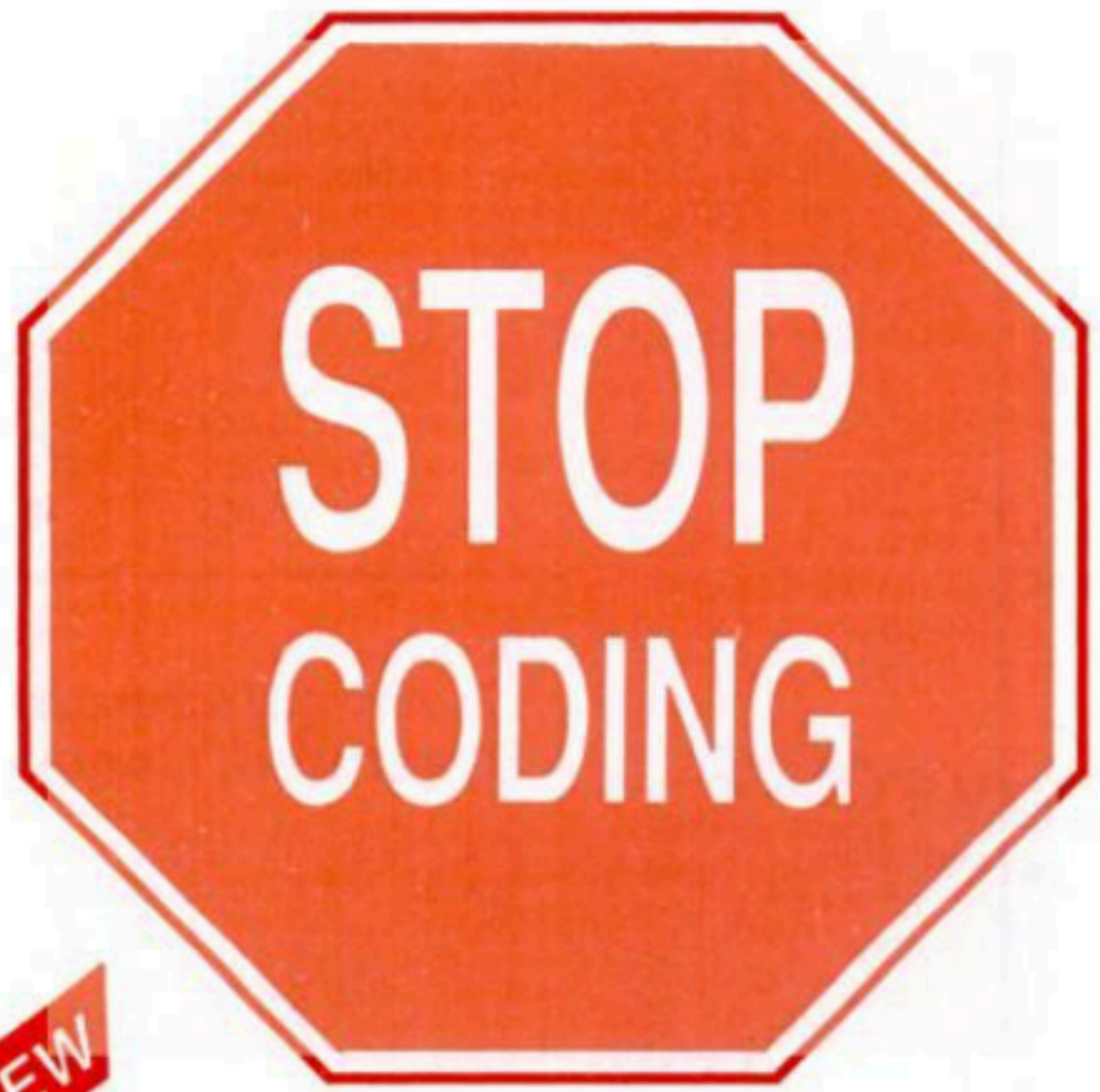
In Basic and Turbo Pascal
 It's that easy! The same Screen Sculptor package generates programs in IBM Basic, Turbo Pascal, and IBM Pascal. Now, anyone can have attractive, intelligent input screens and sophisticated data entry routines in minutes. Move pieces of the screen around, select from a menu, draw lines, repeat last

And more!—Specify variable names, data types, acceptable data ranges, pictures for edit checking, etc. Screen Sculptor then generates actual program source code based on your screen design. Use it as is or modify it.

And it's only \$125
 Requires an IBM PC, XT, PCjr, PC AT or 100% compatible, 128K, DOS, one 320K disk drive and any 80 column display.

```

* 4818 0000 4818
* 4819 0000 4819
* 4820 ON SCK,SEE 0000 4820 Turn on screen fields.
* 4821 0000 4821
* 4822 F,SEE+1 = SCLST,SEE+SCK,SEE 4822 Clear msg from print
* 4823 COLOR T,BLOCATE 25,1,PRINT BLANK,SEE 4823 Exit if no fields
* 4824 IF NOMPLD,SEE=0 THEN RETURN 4824 Rate cursor size
* 4825 LOCATE ... 4825 Initialize Exit
* 4826 EX,SEE+8 4826 Load on each field until last
* 4827 WHILE NOT EX,SEE 4827 Accept input for
* 4828 0000 4828
* 4829 IF (MCHK=EXITOR,SEE,CHK=EXITOR AND F,SEE+1 AND F
* 4830 THEN 4830 Test for exit after last field
* 4831
* 4832 The above subroutine accepts data for a single f
* 4833 program will return to this spot after the curs
* 4834 field on the input screen.
* 4835
* 4836 If you want to do any special input field test
* 4837 a good place to do it.
* 4838
* 4839 The following variables are passed back for y
* 4840 F,SEE is next field to be edited
* 4841 FLDST,SEE is last field edited
* 4842 LASTCHR,SEE is last keyboard character enter
* 4843 FL,SEE+1 contains the current value of fie
* 4844
* 4845
* 4846 MENU
* 4847
* 4848 COLOR T,BLOCATE 25,1,PRINT BLANK,SEE,LOCATE 25,
* 4849 A Prompt While Checking Fields ----? Test Each Field
* 4850 FOR F,SEE+1 TO NOMPLD,SEE 4850 Check contents
* 4851 0000 4851
* 4852 IF ERR,MSG+1 THEN EX,SEE+8 : GOTO 4826
* 4853 NEXT F,SEE
* 4854 F,SEE+1=FLDST,SEE
* 4855
* 4856 ON SCK,SEE 0000 4856 Ex
* 4857 RETURN
* 4858
* 4859 *****
* 4860 **** Read Field Data For This Screen *****
* 4861 *****
* 4862 FOR F,SEE+1 TO NOMPLD,SEE
* 4863 READ LD,SEE,F,SEE,71,LD,SEE,F,SEE,11,
* 4864 F,SEE+1,AG,SEE,F,SEE,17,AG,SEE,F,SEE,21,CL,SEE
* 4865
* 4866 NEXT F,SEE
* 4867 RETURN
* 4868
* 4869 **** Put Fields With Blanks, Insert *****
* 4870 *****
    
```



NEW

with QUICKCODE PLUS™

Let's face it. Coding is a waste of time. Why should you have to work hard just to get dBASE to do what you want?

You shouldn't. And now you don't.

Let QUICKCODE PLUS do it for you. QUICKCODE PLUS is a complete application generator which automatically writes your dBASE programs. Design any kind of screen using the built-in Form Editor. Then, use lightning-fast 1-2-3™ style commands to tell QUICKCODE PLUS all about your application (files, fields, computations, menus, etc.).

After that, just sit back and watch as QUICKCODE PLUS produces some of the best dBASE programs you've ever seen. Modular, standardized, highly commented code which you can easily modify.

Writing code isn't the hard part

What should the code be doing, and where does it fit into the market? What gets bundled and unbundled?



“For half of my jobs I tell clients who use Excel to switch to a database, and the other half are the other way around”

Anon

What does AI do to software? More! But then what?

The best answer to this question might be “BREATHE”

Coding is
much faster &
cheaper

New margin
structures &
competitive
threats

Chatbots
unbundle some
use-cases

Do models
replace
software?
Or make more
software?

“People don’t know what they want until you show it to them”

“You’ve got to start with the experience and work backwards to the technology”

Steve Jobs

How do you build 'AI software'?

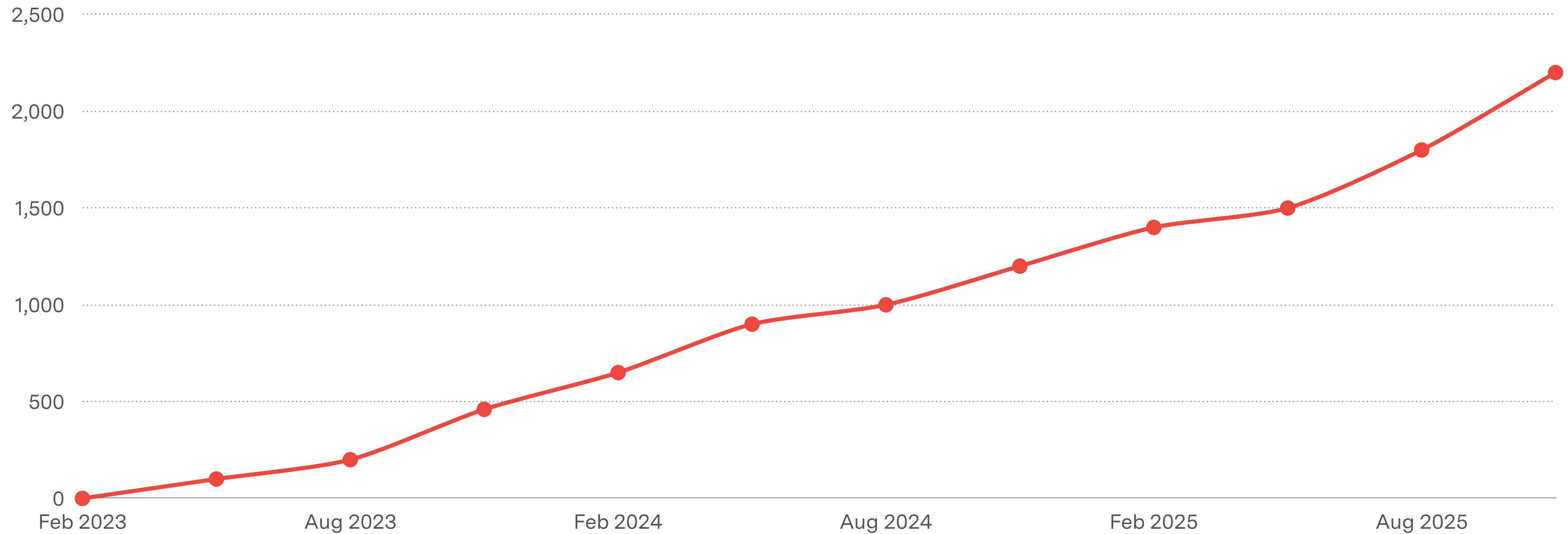
How do you turn an amazing raw technology into something people can use?



How do you know what to automate?

Step one: ask your systems integrator

Accenture reported new quarterly 'generative AI' contracts (\$m)



Automation takes a lot of manual labour

PE roll-ups and GTM partnerships with outsourcers and strategy consultants

OpenAI

Today, we're announcing our **Frontier Alliances**. [Boston Consulting Group \(BCG\)](#) and [McKinsey & Company](#) as well as [Accenture](#) and [Capgemini](#) will help customers define strategy, integrate systems, redesign workflows, and scale deployment globally. We're entering multi-year partnerships with each firm to help deploy AI coworkers across the enterprise.

Our partners will work alongside OpenAI's Forward Deployed Engineering (FDE) team, combining OpenAI's research and product expertise with deep transformation experience and global delivery teams. Each partner is investing in dedicated practice groups and building teams that will be certified on OpenAI technology. OpenAI will support them with technical resources, roadmap insight, and access to our product and research teams.

Experts in strategy, AI, and change management

McKinsey and BCG each bring deep experience to help leadership decide how to start, redesign their operating model, embed AI, and drive adoption.

Bloomberg

OpenAI: Growth Fears | Amazon Deal | Mythos Competition | \$852 Billion Valuation | Pentagon

Technology | AI

OpenAI Finalizes \$10 Billion Joint Venture With PE Firms to Deploy AI

By [Seth Fiegerman](#) and [Preeti Singh](#)
May 4, 2026 at 2:31 PM GMT+2
Updated on May 4, 2026 at 5:03 PM GMT+2

Save Translate 3:02

Takeaways by Bloomberg AI

- OpenAI and Anthropic PBC are forming joint ventures with financial institutions to drive adoption of their artificial intelligence tools.
- OpenAI has raised more than \$4 billion from investors for a firm focused on helping businesses leverage its AI software, while Anthropic is partnering with companies including Blackstone Inc. and Goldman Sachs Group Inc.
- The goal of both efforts is to accelerate adoption of AI technology and boost sales, with OpenAI and Anthropic targeting initial public offerings as soon as this year.

OpenAI and Anthropic PBC are both forming joint ventures with some of world's most recognizable financial institutions in a race to drive more adoption of their artificial intelligence tools.

OpenAI has raised more than \$4 billion from investors including [TPG Inc.](#), [Brookfield Asset Management](#), [Advent](#) and [Bain Capital](#) for a firm focused on helping businesses leverage its AI software

WSJ

EXCLUSIVE DEALS

Anthropic Unveils \$1.5 Billion Joint Venture With Wall Street Firms

Anthropic, Blackstone and Hellman & Friedman each expected to invest around \$300 million; Goldman Sachs also an investor

By [Lauren Thomas](#) Follow and [Berber Jin](#) Follow
Updated May 4, 2026 at 9:25 am ET

Quick Summary

- Anthropic is finalizing a deal for a new joint venture with Wall Street firms to sell AI tools to private-equity-backed companies. [View more](#)

Anthropic is creating a joint venture with Blackstone, [Goldman Sachs](#) [GS -2.21%](#) and a handful of other Wall Street firms that aims to sell artificial-intelligence tools to companies, including those backed by private-equity firms.

The companies' Monday announcement confirmed a Sunday report

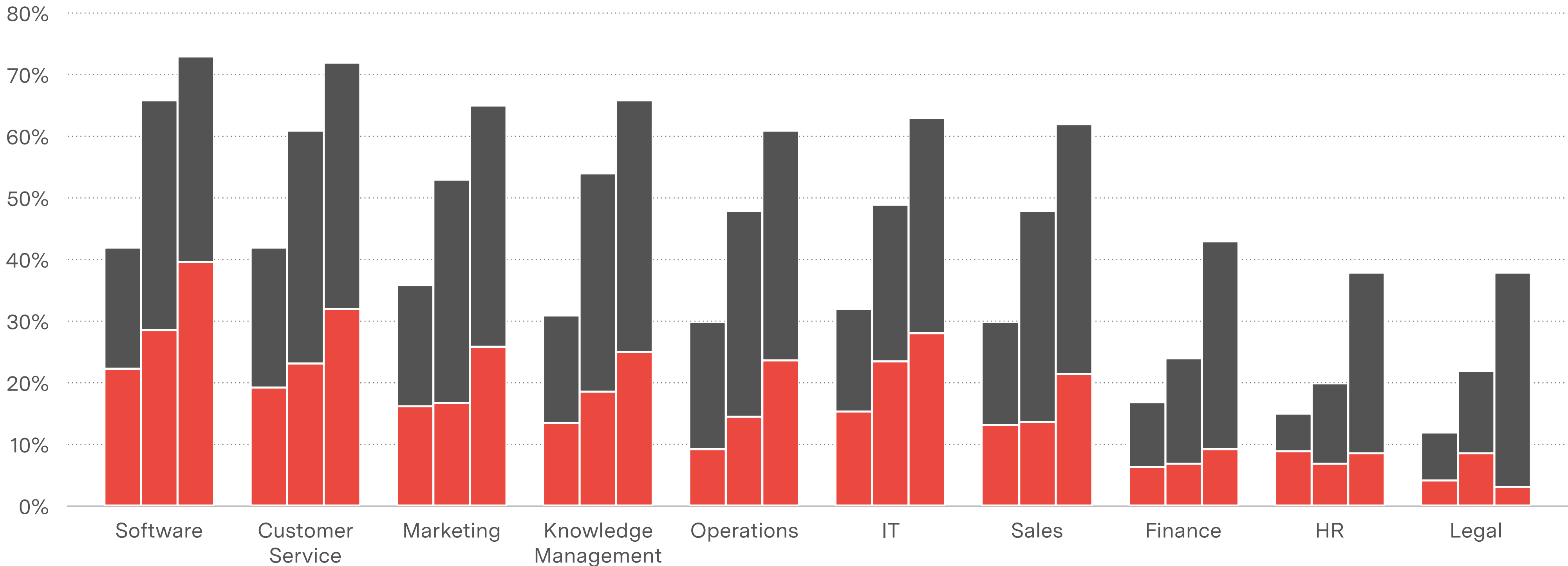
Benedict Evans -- May 2026 46

Everyone has a pilot

Enterprise software takes time, and come with early disappointments

Enterprise use case adoption rates for generative AI: Q4 2023, Q3 2024, Q3 2025

■ Development/Pilot
■ Production

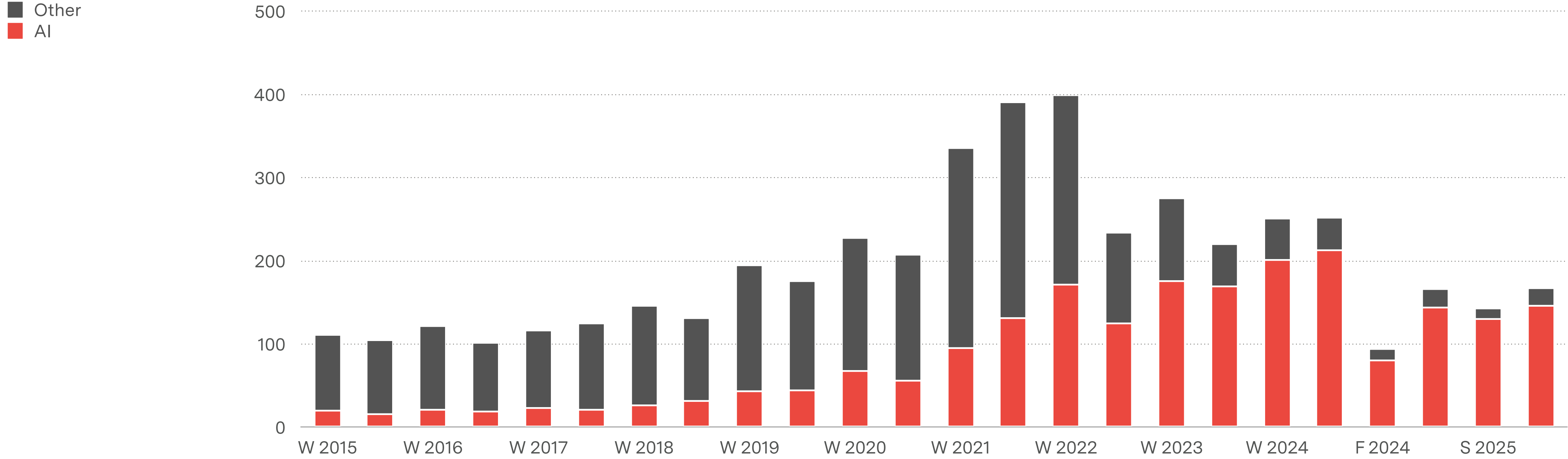


Source: Bain

Startups exist to unbundle use cases

The coming wave of AI startups trying to unbundle Google, Excel, email and Oracle... and ChatGPT

Y Combinator startups by field



Source: Y Combinator

Change

“It’s tough to make predictions, especially about the future”

Yogi Berra

“It’s tough to make predictions, especially about the future”

Yogi Berra

Imagine asking “What will be changed by the internet?” in 1997

What can we automate with AI?

Adding probabilistic systems on top of deterministic systems as a new general purpose technology

Old

Anything we can describe in logical steps can be automated

New

Anything with enough training data
Anything where verification is scalable

What does automation mean for you? It depends

At minimum, AI automates a broad class of thing that used to need a person. Then what?

Is this just
price elasticity
& consumer
surplus?

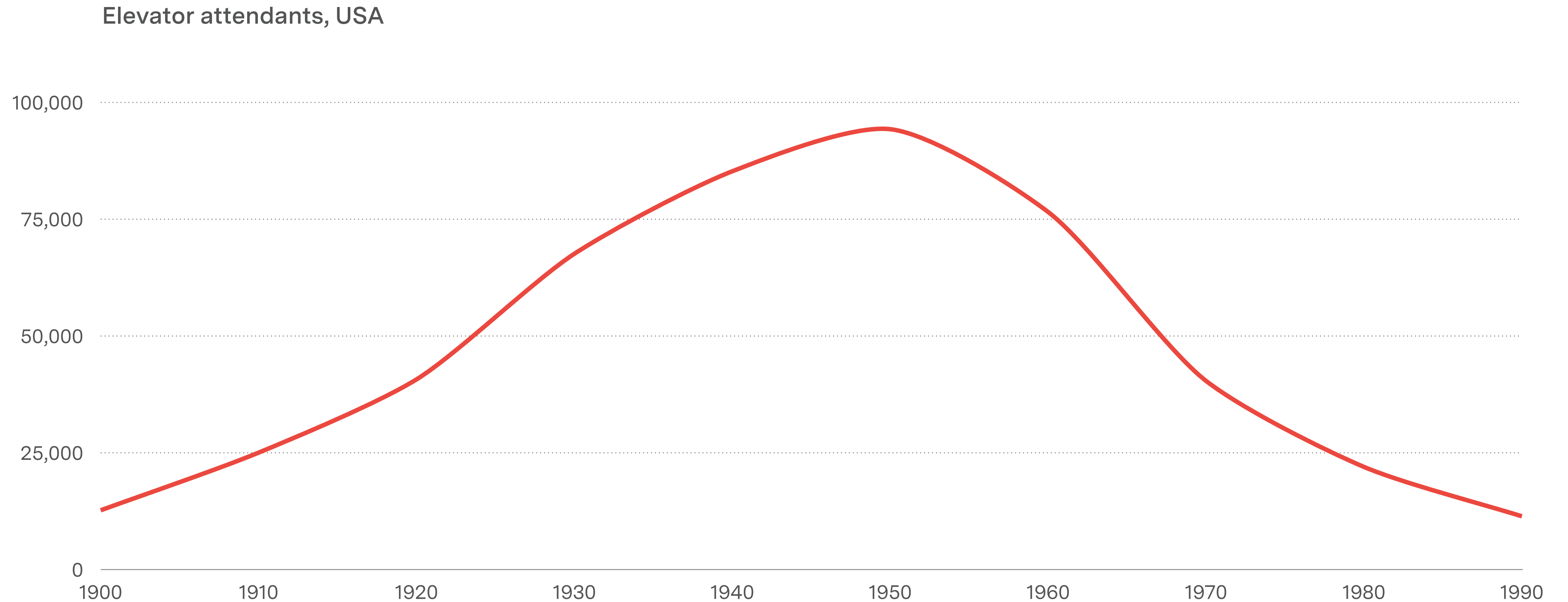
Which tasks
become free?
What does
that enable?

Was that cost
base your
moat?

What was
impossible
that's now
cheap?

Sometimes a job is just a task to be automated

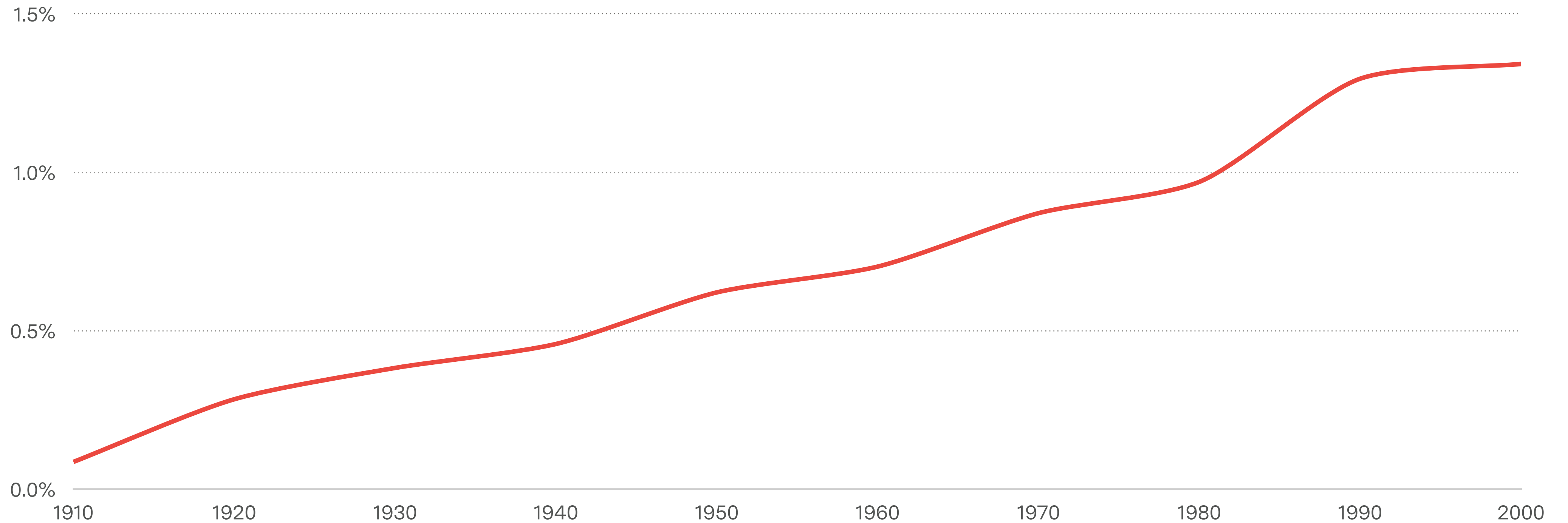
Otis launched the 'Autotronic' automatic elevator in 1950, and this entire job became a button



More often, the job changes

Does automation just drive price elasticity, or does it unlock new kinds of work?

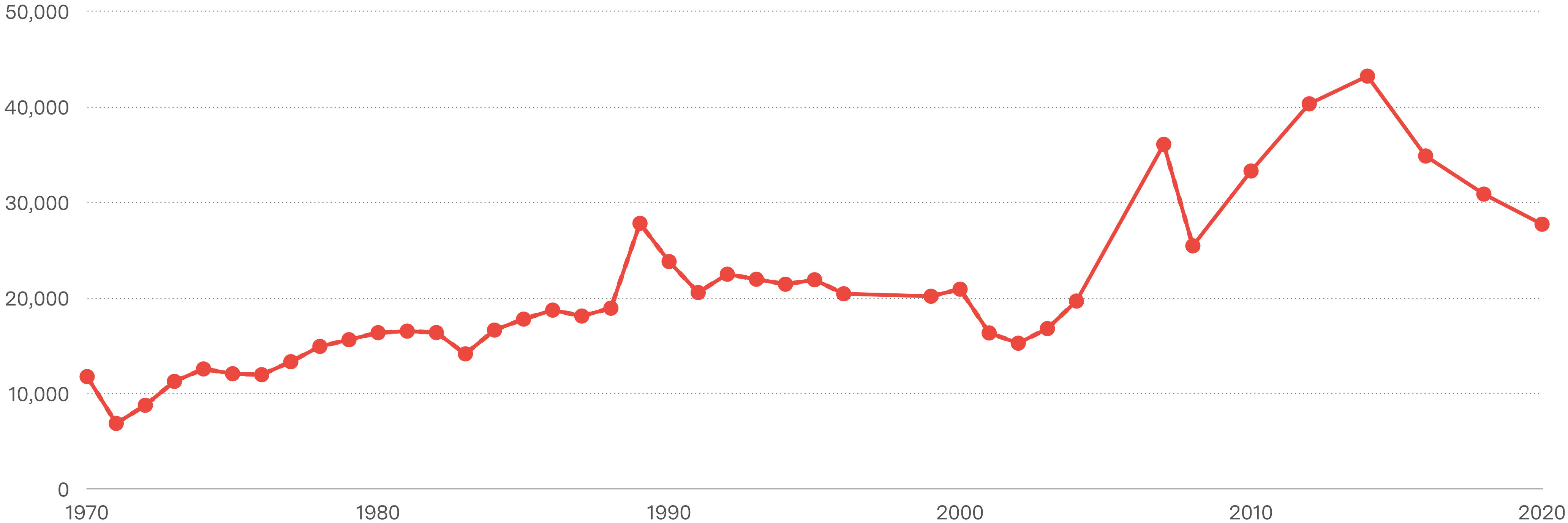
Accountants and auditors as % US employment



Computers, price elasticity and changing jobs

There are lots of stories in this chart, and software is only one of them

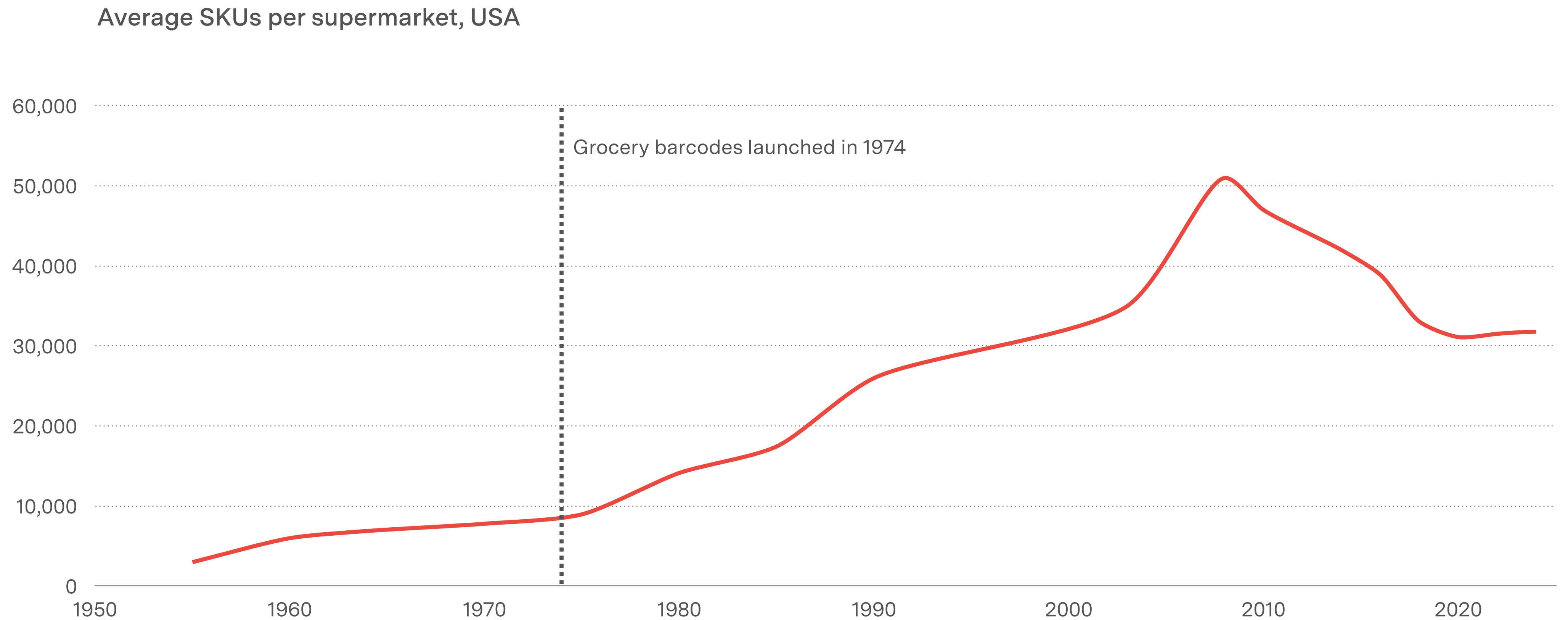
Accounting graduates hired by CPA firms, USA



Source: AICPA. Data no longer collected after 2020.

If the task becomes 'free' what does that unlock?

Automated inventory management let grocery stores stock 5x more products



Was the cost of that task your moat?

The internet removed physical distribution costs that protected many industries from competition



**A physical cost
base...**

CDs, printing,
cables, stores

Task


**Enabling
something else**

Music, journalism,
TV, retail


Job

So what does automation break apart now?

Which industries were protected by a cost base that AI can now automate to zero?



Anything 'boring'
will now be
automated




What industries
need boring work?
What can you split
apart?


“AI gives you infinite interns”

What was impossible that now becomes cheap?

What if you had a million interns? What if you had *one* intern who was a million times faster?



Listen to every
call and tell me if
the customer
sounds strange



Listen to a
million calls
every day - what
do you notice?

Amazon, Google and Meta don't know what these are, or why you buy them

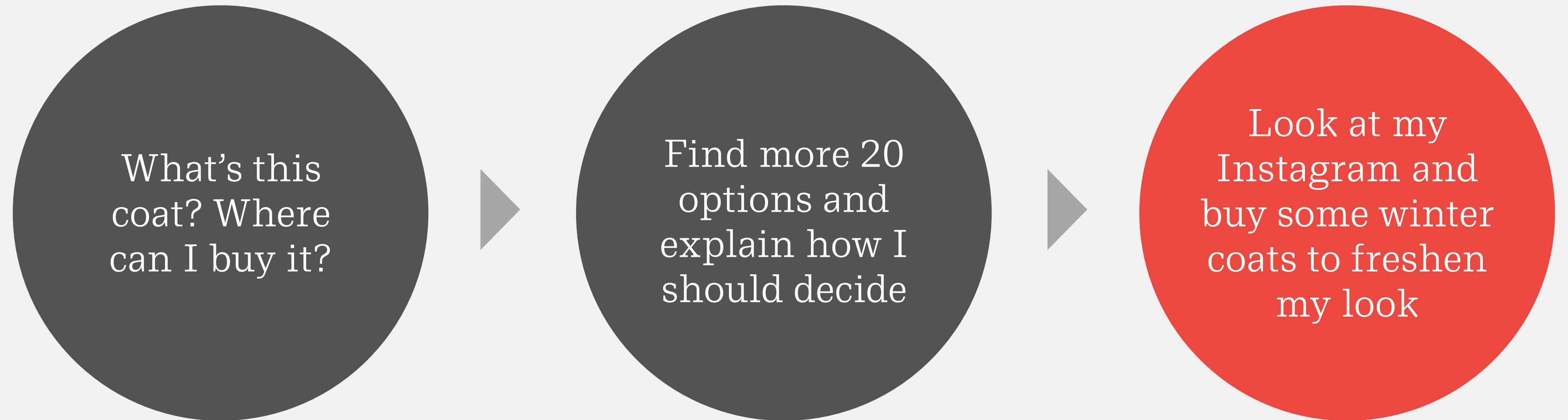


“Instead of just looking at statistical patterns of what types of people engage with what content, we’re going to be able to develop a 1st-principles understanding of what you care about and what each piece of content is about”

Mark Zuckerberg

What are the new questions?

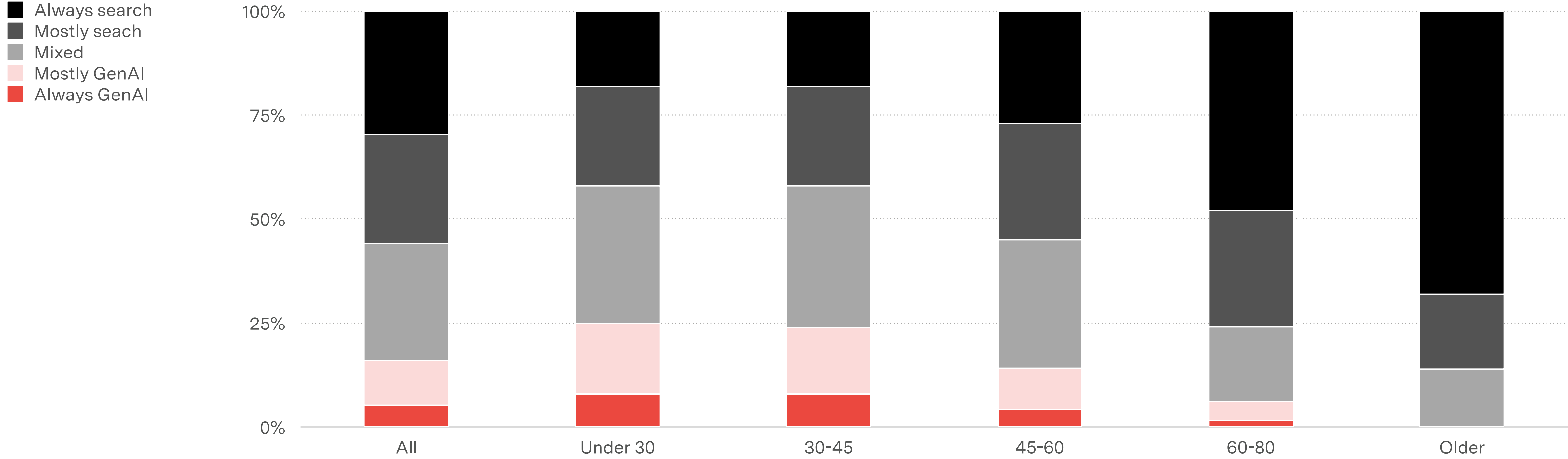
What if recommendations go from correlation to an understanding of what those SKUs really represent?



(Reality check - this is very early)

'Generative search' so far may be more additive and experimental than substitution

US consumer search preference (September 2025)



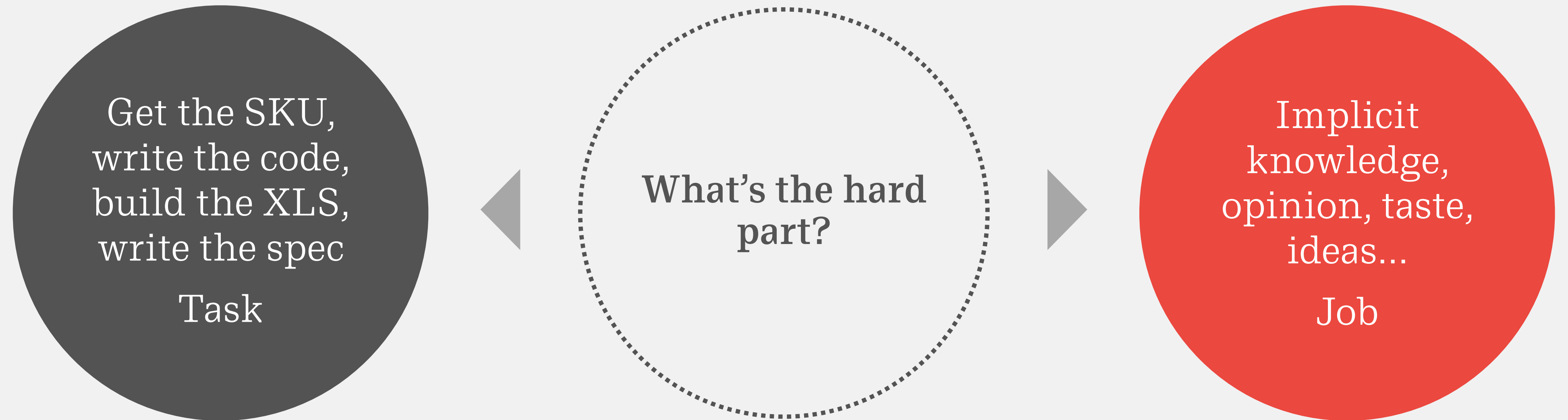
What are the new questions?

What can you ask an LLM that you could never ask deterministic software?



What's the task and what's the job?

What do you actually want? What are you trying to do? How do you split the music from the plastic?



What's the task and what's the job?

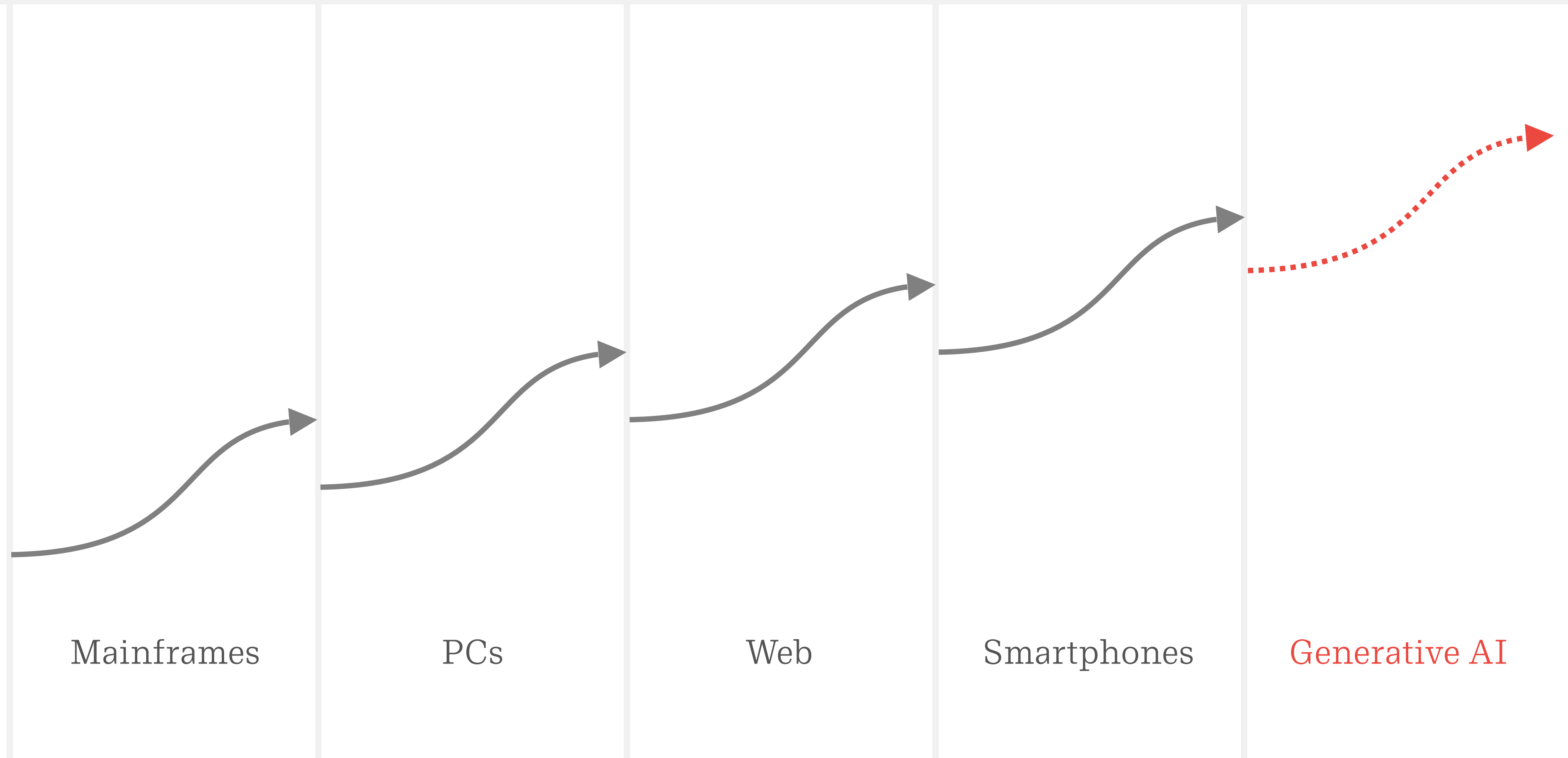
What do you actually want? What are you trying to do? How do you split the music from the plastic?



Welcome to the
beginning

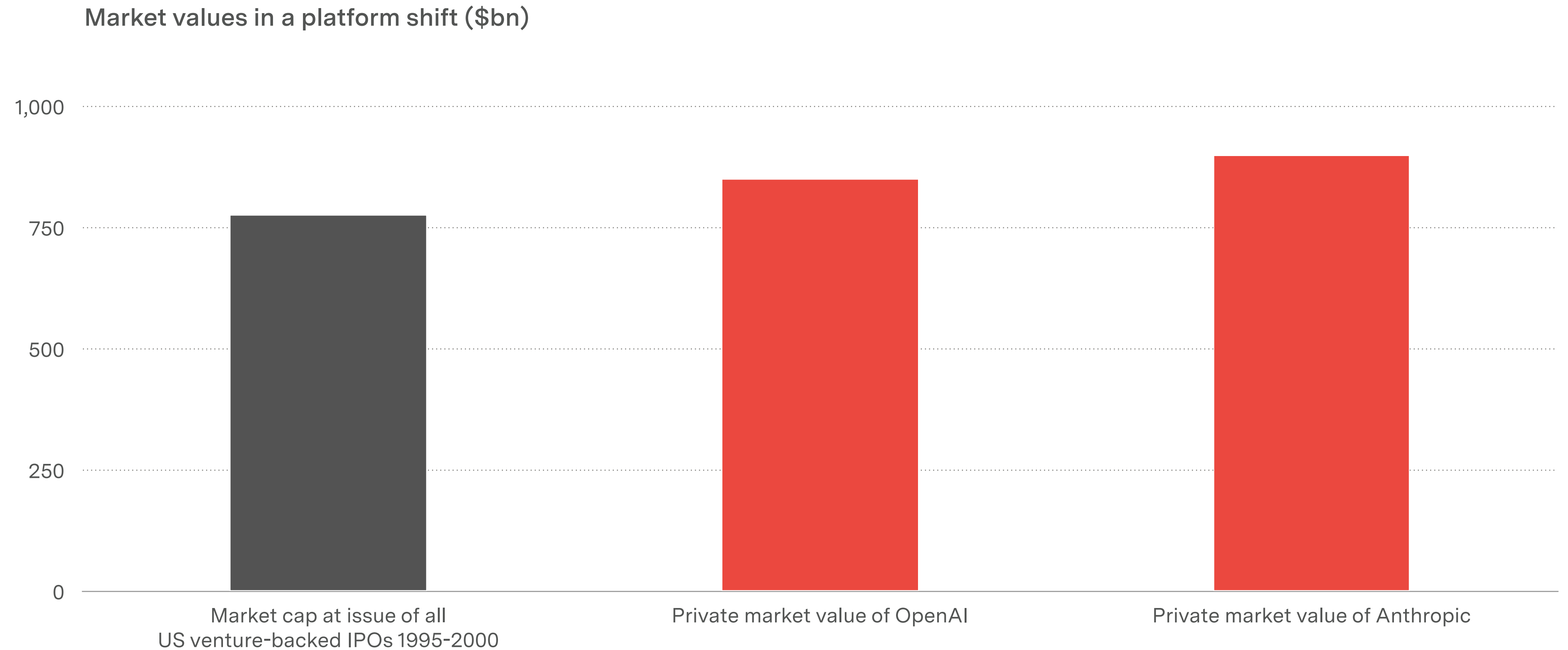
“This is totally different” - just like the last time

Memo to 25-year-olds - all of these were very exciting and looked totally different



“This is totally different”

The market, the capital markets and the opportunity are all different this time. But, it’s always different



How many times have we
been here before?

150 Extra Engineers

An IBM Electronic Calculator speeds through thousands of intricate computations so quickly that on many complex problems it's just like having 150 EXTRA Engineers.

No longer must valuable engineering personnel . . . now in critical shortage . . . spend priceless creative time at routine repetitive figuring.

Thousands of IBM Electronic Business Machines . . . vital to our nation's defense . . . are at work for science, industry, and the armed forces, in laboratories, factories, and offices, helping to meet urgent demands for greater production.

IBM
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES

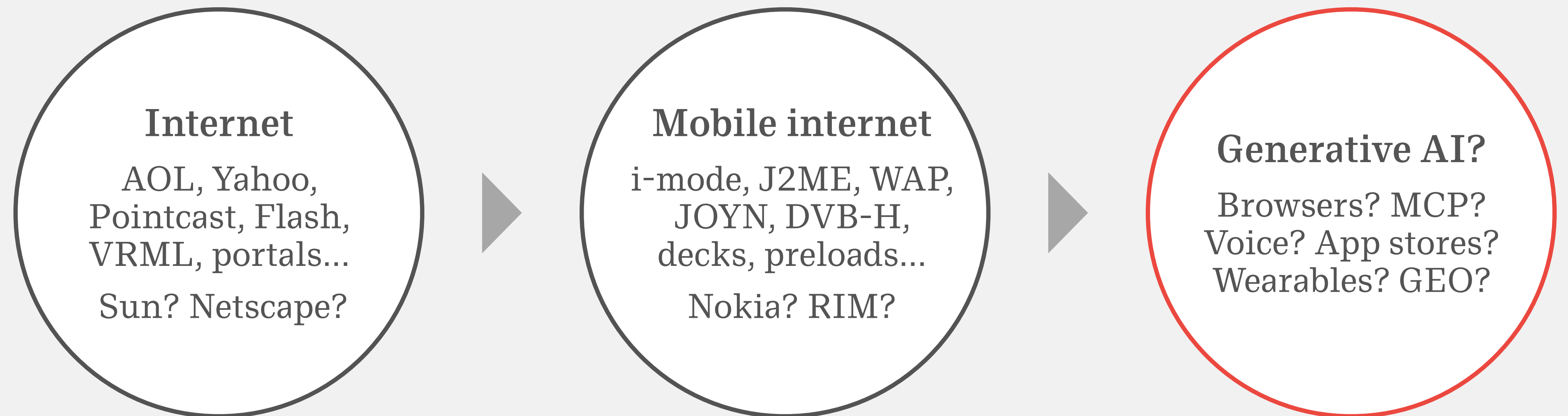
All AI questions have one of two answers

History doesn't repeat, but it generally rhymes



“No-one knows anything” - William Goldman

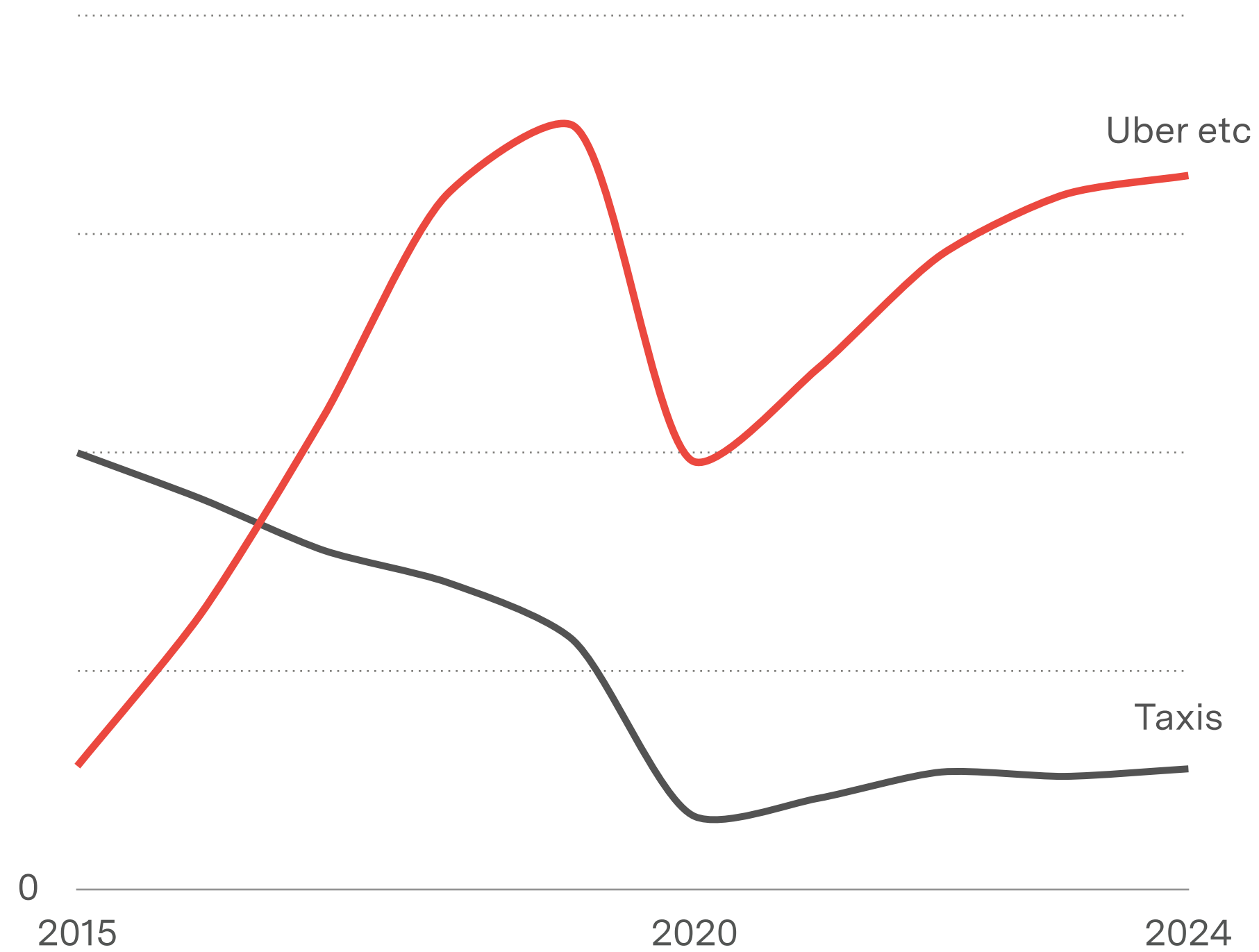
For every new platform, we forget how many ideas failed and how unclear everything was



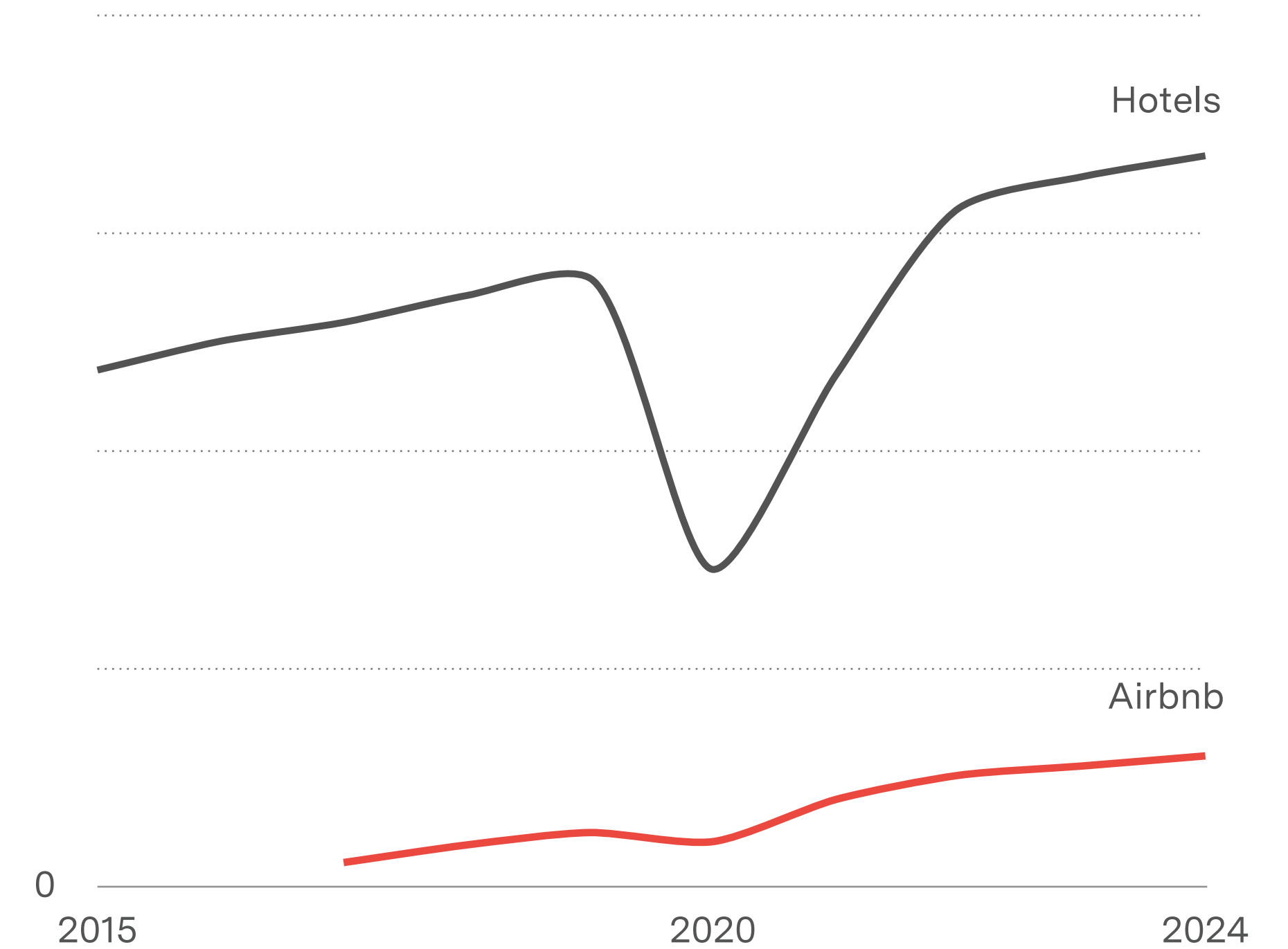
What will change? “It depends”

Sometimes software eats the world, and sometimes it only nibbles

New York taxis versus Uber (trips per day)

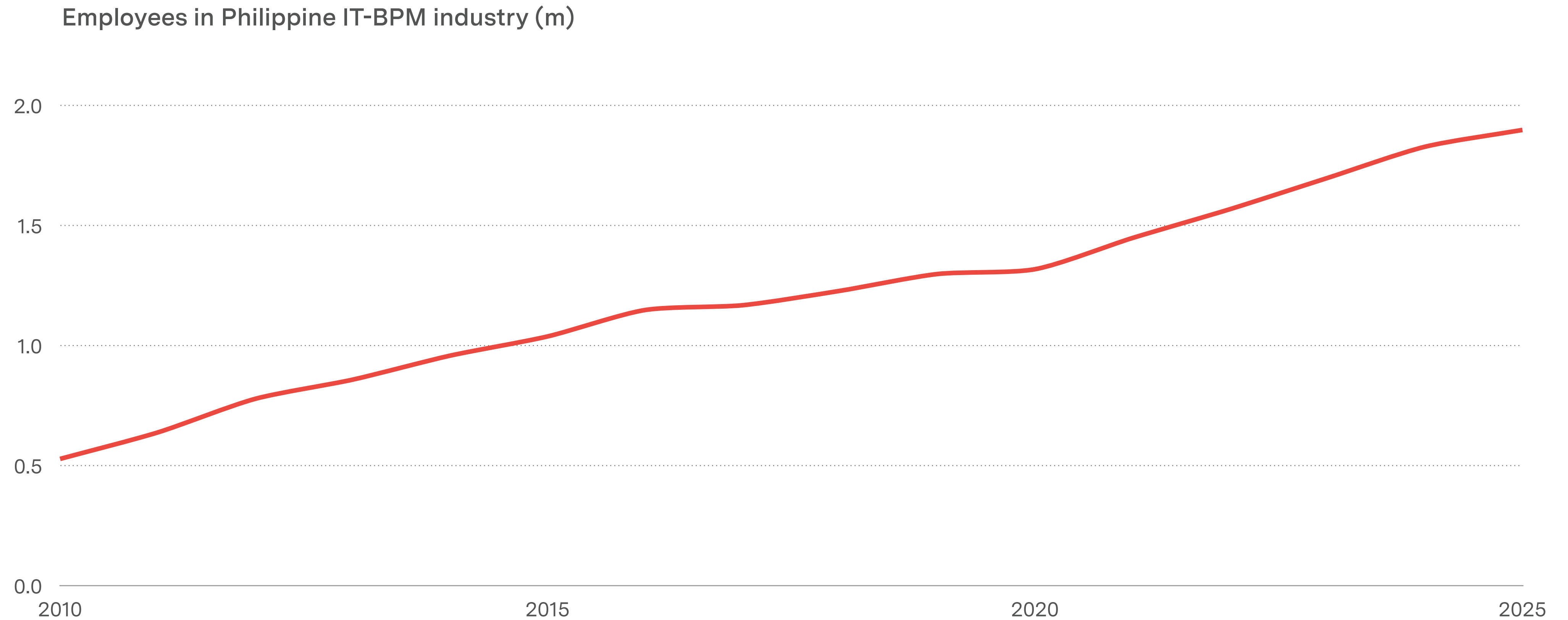


US hotels versus Airbnb (room revenue)



Which will this be? Is this a job or a task?

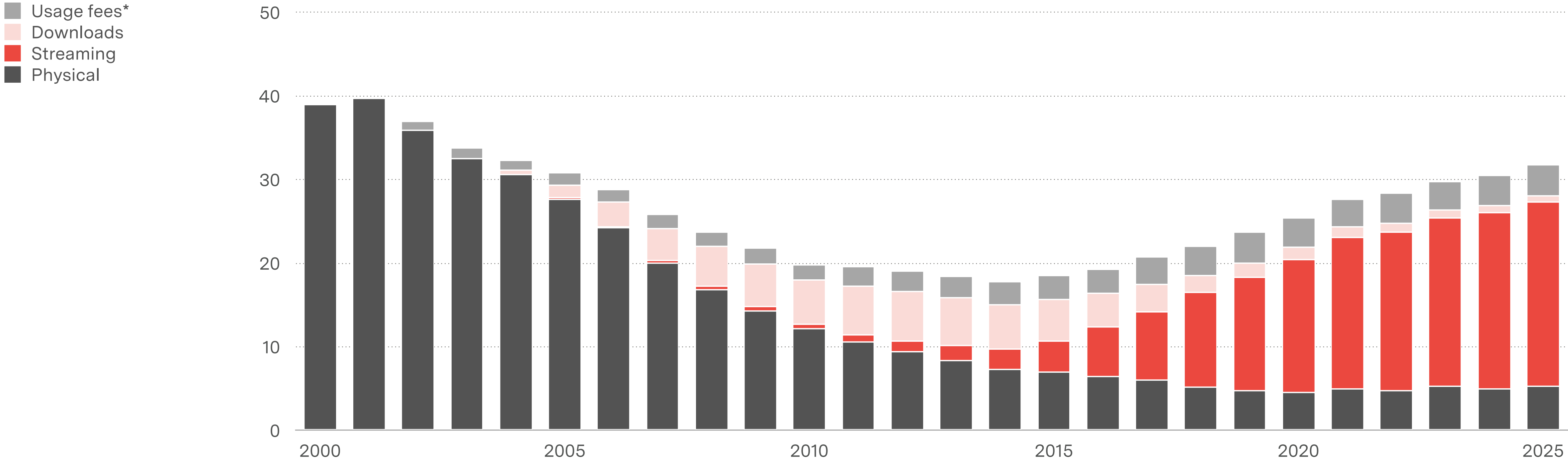
Outsourcing to the Philippines is 2m jobs and 8% of GDP, based on skill/income arbitrage. Now what?



Can you invent new questions?

"What if I don't have to buy a CD?" versus "what if I can get all the music there is?"

Global recorded music revenue, trade value (\$bn, 2025 dollars)



Source: IFPI, BLS
*Fees for third party commercial use of sound recordings - eg broadcast, nightclubs, movies etc

So what can we know?

We don't know how this will work, but we can try to ask the right questions

```
graph LR; A((What can you and your competitors do with this?)) --> B((Can this unlock/break something crucial in your business model?)); B --> C((Presume radical uncertainty));
```

What can you
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Can this unlock/
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Presume radical
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Thank you

Benedict Evans

May 2026

www.ben-evans.com
