

Space Exploration Technologies Corp.

NASDAQ: SPCX | Launch, Satellite Broadband & AI Compute | Report date: 13 October 2026 | Prices as of close 12 October 2026 | Supersedes the update of 13 September 2026

Recommendation	Last Price	Entry band	Weighted Fair Value	Horizon
WATCHLIST	\$163.42	\$105–120	\$140	12–24m
reaffirmed, 5th report	12 Oct close	unchanged	–14.3% vs market	no position

Verdict: Watchlist, from fundamentals. Technical read (chart only): **not classified**, because the 84 completed sessions since the June listing are fewer than the classification needs. The tag reflects the price chart alone and does not set the verdict. What to watch: whether a pullback holds the 50-day average near \$145 and the late-September closes around \$145 to \$148.

Investment Score: 64.8 / 100 (from a restated 66.7) · EV ≈ \$2.16tn, about 69x annualised second-quarter revenue and 21.6x the guided exit run rate · Weighted fair value held at about \$140, and the shares now sit 16.7% above it · Consensus target \$220.06 across 45 analysts.

Investment Summary

Three things the previous update was waiting for happened in the past month, and none of them moves the rating. On 28 September Starship reached orbit for the first time on its fourteenth flight and deployed 26 third-generation Starlink satellites, although the mission ended after about three hours against a planned ten. On 6 and 7 October SpaceX was reported to be arranging about \$40bn of debt to buy Nvidia chips, roughly \$10bn of bank loans and \$30bn of investment-grade bonds with Apollo expected to lead. The company has not confirmed the financing. On 8 October it agreed to buy Grain Management's entire 800MHz spectrum portfolio, which it says will let Starlink become a major mobile carrier in the United States. The price was not disclosed by the company and was reported at about \$8bn in cash.

Each of the three is a High-materiality development and each is analysed in full below. Sized against the model the previous updates used, their combined effect on value per share is small. The spectrum costs about \$0.59 a share and adds no material revenue before late 2027 on management's own timetable. The debt route, if it closes as reported, preserves about \$2.35 a share in the base case compared with raising the same sum in equity at today's price, at a cost of at least \$2.1bn a year in interest. A successful Flight 14 was already assumed in the base case. The probability-weighted fair value therefore stays at about \$140.

The share price did not stay put. It rose 8.1% to \$163.42, most of it in two sessions on 2 and 5 October that coincided with a bullish broker note rather than with any company disclosure. The weighted expectation at the market has widened from minus 7.5% to minus 14.3%, the base case now sits 18.8% below the price, and the bear case implies a 59.0% loss. Valuation is cut to 2 out of 10, the Investment Score falls to 64.8, and the rating is reaffirmed at Watchlist for a fifth consecutive report with the entry band unchanged at \$105 to \$120.

One detail of the September compute arrangement deserves more weight than it has had. The approximately \$1.11bn a month due from 1 December has no disclosed counterparty or duration, and the earlier cloud contracts were disclosed as six-month commitments. The monthly figure is a contracted start, not a contracted year, and the run-rate target it supports remains a target until the third-quarter report shows the trajectory.

What Moved Since the Previous Update

Measure	11 September	12 October	Read
Share price	\$151.21	\$163.42	Up 8.1% across 21 sessions. Closes ranged from \$143.49 on 15 September to \$171.92 on 6 October, and most of the gain came on 2 and 5 October.
Starship	Flight 14 announced	Orbit reached	First orbital flight on 28 September with 26 V3 Starlink satellites deployed; the flight ended after about three hours against a planned ten.
Funding plan	None disclosed	~\$40bn debt reported	About \$10bn of bank loans and \$30bn of investment-grade bonds to buy Nvidia chips, with Apollo expected to lead. Reported, not confirmed by the company.

Measure	11 September	12 October	Read
Mobile spectrum	EchoStar spectrum in integration	Grain 800MHz agreed	Up to 14MHz of paired nationwide low-band spectrum. Needs FCC approval; price reported at about \$8bn in cash.
Market capitalisation	~\$2.05tn	~\$2.22tn	Up 8.1% on the same 13.57bn reported share count.
EV / annualised Q2 revenue	~63.7x	~69.0x	The revenue base is unchanged until the third-quarter report. The whole of the move is price.
EV / guided exit run rate	~19.9x	~21.6x	Against the \$100bn December run rate management continues to target.
Weighted fair value	~\$140	~\$140	Developments sized below; positives and negatives net to no change at the weighted level.
Upside to fair value	-7.5%	-14.3%	Widened. This is the material change in the report.
10-year Treasury yield	4.96%	5.22%	Close of 8 October. The 30-year touched its highest level since 2002 on 7 October; the Federal Reserve raised rates on 16 September.
Sell-side consensus	\$220.68, 36 analysts	\$220.06, 45 analysts	Barclays initiated Overweight at \$254 and J.P. Morgan at Buy; Pivotal raised to \$230; Susquehanna Neutral at \$173 and Erste Group Hold.

Prices are closing prices; the 12 October figure is the price of record. Market capitalisation uses 13.57bn reported shares. Enterprise value deducts \$100.0bn of cash and marketable securities and adds \$39.4bn of debt and finance leases at 30 June 2026. Multiples on both dates are recomputed on that basis and are own calculations, not company measures. Yields from the US Treasury daily par curve.

The September Triggers, Resolved

The previous update set seven conditions, five that would move the rating toward Buy and two toward Avoid. This was the most eventful period since the listing, and none of the upward conditions was met in full.

Condition set on 13 September	Outcome	What actually happened
Price weakness into \$105–120 with no thesis break	Foreclosed	The lowest close in the period was \$143.49 on 15 September, \$23 above the top of the band. The shares then rose to \$163.42.
Q3 revenue tracking toward the \$100bn exit rate	Pending	Third-quarter results are expected in early November. The company has not yet announced the date.
Compute counterparty and contract duration disclosed	Not met	Neither has been disclosed. The earlier cloud contracts were six-month commitments, which makes the duration question more important rather than less.
2027 funding secured as debt, or capex moderating	Partly met, reported	About \$40bn of loans and bonds is reported to be in arrangement, which would fund the near-term chip order without equity. Not confirmed by the company, and the capital-expenditure guide is unchanged.
Starship Flight 14 flying with revenue recognised	Largely met	Orbit reached and all 26 satellites deployed on 28 September. The flight ended early, and any revenue will appear in the third-quarter accounts, since the flight fell inside the quarter.
A 2027 equity raise at or near the current price	Not triggered	No equity raise announced. The reported financing points the other way.
Credit conditions tightening further	Moved against	The ten-year rose from 4.96% to 5.22% and the Federal Reserve raised rates. The debt market nonetheless appears open to the company, on the reported terms.

Outcomes assessed against closing prices from 11 September to 12 October 2026, company statements, and reporting of the financing and spectrum agreements.

Company developments

Three developments in the period are rated High for this business. The spectrum purchase changes what the connectivity segment, the group's only profitable segment at the operating line, intends to sell. The reported financing is a capital commitment of about 40% of the company's cash and securities and decides how the AI buildout is paid for. Flight 14 was the binary event the previous update named. Two further items are rated Medium and two Low.

Development	Status and date	What is known	What is forecast (and by whom)	Impact
Grain 800MHz spectrum purchase	Agreed 8 Oct; awaiting FCC approval	Definitive agreement for Grain's whole 800MHz portfolio, up to 14MHz of paired nationwide low-band spectrum that most existing phones already support. SpaceX has asked for expedited approval. Price not disclosed by the company; reported at about \$8bn in cash.	Elon Musk calls it the last critical piece for complete US phone coverage. Management expects expanded mobile service by the end of 2027.	High
Chip financing of about \$40bn	Reported 6–7 Oct; not confirmed	Reported structure: about \$10bn of bank loans and \$30bn of investment-grade debt, with Apollo expected to lead, to pay for Nvidia chips.	Musk expects the Colossus 2 data centre to more than double its Nvidia chip count by December (reported).	High
Starship Flight 14	Flown 28 Sep	First orbit. All 26 V3 Starlink satellites deployed. The flight lasted about three hours against a planned ten, ending in a Pacific splashdown.	The company expects the satellites to serve customers within weeks of launch. Flight 15 is not yet announced; planning points to no earlier than 19 October, with a first ship catch possible (reported).	High
Terafab chip fab	Statement 7 Oct; TSMC talks continuing	Musk said Tesla and SpaceX will build and run the Texas fab, with TSMC at most subleasing part of it. Intel remains involved.	First phase estimated at about \$16.8bn and all phases up to \$119bn (reported). SpaceX's share is not disclosed.	Medium
December compute arrangement	Disclosed 10–11 Sep; starts 1 Dec	About \$1.11bn a month from 1 December. Counterparty and duration not disclosed.	Management reiterated the \$100bn December run-rate target.	Medium
AI safety subpoena	Issued 28 Sep	The New York City Council subpoenaed the AI unit to testify on AI safety. The company has agreed to appear.	None.	Low
Insider filings	15–30 Sep	Form 4 filings by President Gwynne Shotwell and director Antonio Gracias, and a Rule 144 notice of proposed sale on 22 September.	None.	Low

Status as of 13 October 2026. Reported items rest on press reports citing people familiar with the matter and are labelled as such. Forecasts are attributed to the party that made them.

High: the Grain spectrum purchase and the mobile-carrier plan

What is known. On 8 October SpaceX agreed to acquire all of Grain Management's 800MHz licences, up to 14MHz of paired low-band spectrum across the United States, and asked the FCC to approve the transfer quickly. The company says most existing handsets already support the band and that, together with its satellites, the spectrum will let Starlink become a major mobile carrier. The price was not disclosed by the company; it was reported at about \$8bn in cash. Grain bought the same licences from T-Mobile in August for \$2.9bn in cash plus its 600MHz holdings.

Why it matters here. Connectivity produced \$4.29bn of revenue in the second quarter, 55% of the group, and \$1.66bn of operating income, while Space and AI were loss-making at that line. Low-band spectrum carries indoors and over distance, which is what satellite-to-phone service lacks. The plan moves Starlink from a partner of carriers toward a competitor to them, and carrier shares fell about 6% in extended trading on the announcement.

What success and failure look like. Observable markers are the FCC decision, a dated launch of direct mobile service, handset partners, and subscriber disclosures in quarterly reports. Management's own timetable puts expanded mobile service at the end of 2027, so the first hard data is more than a year away.

Economics. The cash cost, at the reported price, is about \$0.59 a share, or 0.4% of the price. The larger costs are still to come: next-generation mobile satellites launching in 2027 and the terrestrial components management has mentioned without a capital estimate. Revenue would come from subscriptions and wholesale capacity, with cannibalisation of existing carrier-partnership revenue a real possibility.

Precedent and competitors. Satellite-to-phone service so far has been a supplement to terrestrial networks, not a substitute. AST SpaceMobile is pursuing a similar service with carrier partners. US incumbents carry far larger spectrum holdings and dense ground networks, which is why the market's first reaction says more about the threat to them than about the profit to SpaceX.

Input	Value	Basis
Base-case 2027E revenue	~\$100bn	Unchanged from the previous update
EV/sales applied to the base case	18x	Unchanged
Reported share count	13.57bn	Divisor for every case
Spectrum price	~\$8bn cash	Reported, not disclosed by the company
Illustrative mobile subscribers	10m	Our assumption, for scale only
Illustrative monthly revenue per mobile user	\$30	Our assumption; Starlink broadband ARPU is \$66

Inputs to the sizing below. The two illustrative inputs are assumptions chosen to show scale, not forecasts.

Outcome	Revenue effect	Per-share effect	Reading
Success (2028 onward)	+\$3.6bn a year	+\$4.78	10m users at \$30 a month valued at the base multiple; outside the 2027 base case
Base	None in 2027	-\$0.59	The cash outlay only; service expands late in 2027
Failure	None in 2027	-\$0.59 plus build costs	Licences retain resale value, which limits the loss

Own calculations. Per-share effects divide by 13.57bn shares; the success case applies the 18x base-case EV/sales multiple.

What the price already assumes, and what is unknown. The shares fell on 7 and 8 October, before the announcement, alongside the financing reports and a sector selloff, and rose 1.2% the day after it, so the spectrum explains little of the month's price change. Even the illustrative success case is worth less than 3% of the price. Unknowns are the FCC timetable, the terrestrial build cost and pricing. Without this item the verdict, the band and the weighted fair value would be the same, because its 2027 effect is a cash outlay of under 1% of value.

High: the reported \$40bn chip financing

What is known. On 6 and 7 October SpaceX was reported to be arranging about \$40bn to buy Nvidia chips: about \$10bn of bank loans and \$30bn of investment-grade debt, with Apollo expected to lead and place it. Neither SpaceX nor Nvidia commented. This is reported, not announced, and carries less weight accordingly.

Why it matters here. At 30 June the company held \$100.0bn of cash and securities against \$39.4bn of debt and finance leases, and consumed roughly \$14.8bn a quarter (capital expenditure of \$18.4bn less adjusted EBITDA of \$3.5bn, own calculation). Capital expenditure is guided to stay near that level in each of the next two quarters. The previous three updates named the funding route as the most consequential open question per share. Debt answers it for this order.

Economics. Raising \$40bn in equity at \$163.42 would need about 245m new shares, 1.8% of the count, cutting the base case from \$132.65 to \$130.30. Raising it as debt avoids that, at a cost of at least \$2.1bn a year at the 10-year Treasury yield alone, before any credit spread, or about \$0.15 a share a year. Gross debt and leases would roughly double to about \$79bn. The trade is dilution for leverage, with the repayment resting on compute contracts that are themselves short-dated.

Precedent and what is still unknown. Large AI buyers have funded chip orders with secured and investment-grade debt in the same week, so the structure is not unusual. Unknown are the rate, maturity, security and covenants, and whether a

larger 2027 requirement follows. The verdict would not differ without this item: it lowers dilution risk in the bear case but does not close the 16.7% gap between the price and the weighted fair value. The entry band assumes the financing closes broadly as reported; an equity raise instead would lower the base case by about \$2.35.

High: Starship Flight 14

What is known. Starship launched from Starbase on 28 September, reached orbit for the first time and deployed all 26 V3 Starlink satellites, each designed to add about 1 terabit per second of capacity, about ten times a Falcon 9 load of the previous generation. The flight ended after about three hours against a planned ten and six orbits, and the ship splashed down in the Pacific. The company says the satellites should begin serving customers within weeks.

Why it matters, and what comes next. The launch-cost step change and the V3 capacity step are the foundations of the long-range Starlink and compute plans. Flight 15 has not been announced; planning points to no earlier than 19 October and a possible first catch of the upper stage. A catch would be the first observable evidence of full reuse; a failure would cost schedule but not the orbit already demonstrated.

Sizing. None against the base case, which already assumed a successful Flight 14 and V3 deployment. The probabilities are unchanged because the success is offset by the early end of the mission and by weaker evidence elsewhere (below). Without this item the verdict and levels would be the same; with a failure, the bear case would have gained weight.

Medium items

Terafab. On 7 October Musk said Tesla and SpaceX will build and run the planned Texas chip fab, with TSMC at most subleasing part of it. The first phase has been reported at about \$16.8bn and all phases at up to \$119bn. SpaceX's share is undisclosed, and on TSMC's own general timetable a new fab takes two to three years to build. The mechanism is capital intensity: any SpaceX share sits on top of an \$18.4bn quarterly capital budget. No change to the cases until a commitment is disclosed.

The December compute arrangement. About \$1.11bn a month from 1 December, roughly \$13.3bn annualised, with no disclosed counterparty or duration. The cloud contracts disclosed in early July were six-month commitments, \$6.7bn over six months. If the December arrangement runs six months, it is worth about \$6.7bn in total rather than a year of run rate. The base case is unchanged, but its revenue now rests more on renewals than the previous update implied, which is reflected in the risk table.

Growth Drivers

Driver	Status and date	Fact versus forecast	Likelihood	Impact
AI compute run rate	Guided; December 2026	Target of a \$100bn annualised run rate on December revenue (management). Q2 annualised revenue was \$31.3bn.	Medium	High
December compute arrangement	Contracted start; 1 Dec 2026	About \$1.11bn a month (company); duration and counterparty undisclosed.	High to start	High
Starship V3 cadence	Flight 14 flown; Flight 15 pending	Orbit and deployment are fact. Daily flight cadence within about a year is a management forecast.	Medium	High
Starlink Mobile carrier	Spectrum agreed; FCC pending	Agreement is fact. Expanded service by end-2027 is a management forecast.	Medium	Medium in 2027; High later
Terafab	Planning; civil works starting	Build-and-run intent is a Musk statement; costs are reported estimates.	Low to Medium	Medium

Likelihood and impact are this report's assessments over a 12 to 24 month horizon.

Valuation: Value Held, Price Did Not

Enterprise value of about \$2.16tn against annualised second-quarter revenue of \$31.3bn is about 69 times sales, and 21.6 times the \$100bn December run rate management is targeting. Both are own calculations from disclosed inputs. Against an unchanged weighted fair value of about \$140, the price now carries a negative expectation twice the size of a month ago.

Measure	11 Sep (\$151.21)	12 Oct (\$163.42)	Direction
EV / annualised Q2 revenue	~63.7x	~69.0x	Re-expanded
EV / guided exit run rate	~19.9x	~21.6x	Re-expanded
EV / annualised Q2 adjusted EBITDA	~141x	~152x	Re-expanded
Market capitalisation	~\$2.05tn	~\$2.22tn	+8.1%
Enterprise value	~\$1.99tn	~\$2.16tn	+8.3%
Upside to weighted fair value	-7.5%	-14.3%	Wider
Price versus base-case fair value	14.0% above	23.2% above	Wider
Loss in the bear case	-55.7%	-59.0%	Worse

Own calculations. Enterprise value deducts \$100.0bn of cash and securities and adds \$39.4bn of debt and finance leases at 30 June 2026. The reported \$40bn financing is not included until it closes.

Macro drivers. The variable that matters most for this company is the cost and availability of capital. A business consuming roughly \$14.8bn a quarter and now reported to be borrowing \$40bn is exposed to long-term rates on its funding line far more than through any demand channel. That backdrop worsened over the month. The Federal Reserve raised its target range to 3.75%–4.00% on 16 September, its minutes say most participants see a further increase as likely appropriate by year end, the 10-year yield closed at 5.22% on 8 October against 4.96% on 11 September, and the 30-year reached its highest level since 2002 on 7 October before strong auctions steadied it. September payrolls rose only 29,000 and unemployment reached 4.2%, which lowered the odds of an October hike to about 17%, but did not bring long yields down. The secondary variable is demand for AI compute from a small number of very large buyers. It is not tied to household spending, but it is sensitive to those buyers' own funding: chip shares fell on 8 October after a report that one leading AI developer's revenue run rate was about \$20bn below estimates. Launch and government demand remain largely rate-insensitive on the revenue line.

The Financial Base

The second-quarter figures stand as reported. The table restates the load-bearing numbers from the company's release, since the funding analysis above depends on them.

Q2 2026 measure	Value	Comment
Revenue	\$7.81bn, +92%	Connectivity \$4.29bn (+66%), AI \$2.56bn (+247%), Space \$0.96bn (+29%)
Segment operating income	Connectivity \$1.66bn	Space -\$0.54bn and AI -\$1.26bn; AI adjusted EBITDA was positive at \$1.15bn
Adjusted EBITDA	\$3.54bn, +191%	Non-GAAP company measure
Net loss	\$0.54bn	\$0.09 a share on 5.86bn weighted shares, which predate most of the listing's share count
Capital expenditure	\$18.37bn	AI \$15.83bn; guided to a similar level in each of the next two quarters
Quarterly cash consumption	~\$14.8bn	Own calculation: capital expenditure less adjusted EBITDA
Cash and securities	\$100.0bn	About six to seven quarters at that rate before new financing
Debt and finance leases	\$39.4bn	Before the reported \$40bn financing
Starlink	12.0m subscribers	Up from 6.0m a year earlier; ARPU \$66 a month, flat on Q1 and down from \$85

Company second-quarter 2026 results release, quarter ended 30 June 2026. Cash consumption and runway are own calculations.

Sentiment

Measure	Reading	Comment
Analyst consensus	Moderate Buy, \$220.06	45 analysts: 2 Strong Buy, 28 Buy, 9 Hold, 6 Sell. Targets range from \$75 to \$800. The sell side remains far more optimistic than this report's distribution, and the difference is almost entirely the view on the December run rate.
Initiations	Heavy	Barclays Overweight \$254 and J.P. Morgan Buy (9 Oct), Erste Group Hold (8 Oct), Yorkville Ives Buy \$225 (7 Oct), CLSA Outperform \$250 (28 Sep).
Revisions	Mostly higher	Pivotal Research to \$230 on the spectrum deal (12 Oct); Susquehanna Neutral, \$144 to \$173 (7 Oct); MoffettNathanson Neutral, \$131 to \$142 (14 Sep); Morgan Stanley Overweight \$300 and Stifel Buy \$190 reiterated.
Insider filings	Routine	Form 4 filings by the president and a director, and a Rule 144 notice of proposed sale on 22 September, consistent with post-lock-up selling rather than a change in tone.
Market reaction to the spectrum deal	Negative for carriers	AT&T, T-Mobile and Verizon each fell about 6% in extended trading on the announcement. Analysts are divided on how soon the threat is real; Raymond James upgraded T-Mobile, calling the fears overblown.
Contrary coverage	Present	Commentary in the period questioned how much debt the AI buildout can carry, and the reported financing drew concern alongside approval. Recorded because the arguments against a cautious rating are strong and deserve noting.

Analyst counts and targets as of the 12 October 2026 close (MarketBeat). Broker actions and filings as reported between 13 September and 13 October 2026.

Risks

Risk	Probability	Severity	Assessment
Valuation	High	High	The dominant risk and the reason for the rating. At about 69 times annualised second-quarter revenue the price sits 23% above the base case, so the most likely single outcome in the distribution is a loss.
Funding and leverage	Medium	High	The reported financing would roughly double gross debt and leases to about \$79bn while the company consumes about \$14.8bn a quarter. Most near-term dilution risk becomes interest and refinancing risk, at long-term yields above 5%.
Exit run-rate shortfall	Medium	High	The \$100bn December target needs a large step from a \$31.3bn annualised base. The December arrangement covers about \$13.3bn annualised of it.
Contract durability	Medium	Medium	The December arrangement's duration is undisclosed and earlier contracts ran six months. Revenue counted in the run rate may need renewing within two quarters.
Volatility	High	Medium	An average true range of 4.3% of price. The 14.3% negative expectation is about three ordinary sessions wide.
Starship execution	Medium	Medium	Orbit is demonstrated, but Flight 14 ended early and an upper-stage catch is untested.
Regulatory	Low	Medium	The spectrum transfer needs FCC approval, and the AI unit faces a city council subpoena on AI safety. Neither is a current threat to revenue.
Competitive	Low	Medium	The launch and broadband moat is structural. The mobile plan invites a response from carriers with far larger ground networks and spectrum.

Read alongside the scorecard: Risk stays at 5 out of 10 on this scale, where 10 is the lowest risk. Flight 14 removed a near-term binary risk and the reported debt lowers the dilution path; higher leverage, short contract terms and higher long-term yields offset both.

Scorecard

Factor	Score	Basis
Business Quality		8/10 Unchanged. Three franchises; the profitable connectivity segment gains a defined path into mobile.
Financial Strength		6/10 Unchanged. \$100bn of cash and securities against about \$14.8bn of quarterly consumption; the reported debt adds leverage but secures the near-term order.
Competitive Advantage		9/10 Unchanged. Orbit and V3 deployment demonstrated; low-band spectrum fills the main gap in direct-to-phone service.
Management		8/10 Unchanged. Delivered the dated Starship milestone; the compute counterparty and contract terms remain undisclosed.
Growth Potential		9/10 Unchanged. Already at the top of the practical range; mobile is optionality beyond 2027.
Valuation		2/10 Cut from 3. About 69x annualised Q2 revenue and 21.6x the guided exit run rate, 23% above the base case and 16.7% above the weighted fair value.
Risk (10 = lowest risk)		5/10 Unchanged. Flight 14 and the debt route lower two risks; leverage, short contracts and higher yields raise others.

Scored 1–10, where 10 is always best, including Risk. A long bar is always the favourable outcome. The previous update used the same direction, so its factor scores compare directly. The three High developments moved no factor score; the reasons are given above.

Factor	Score	Weight	Contribution
Business Quality	8	16%	1.28
Financial Strength	6	13%	0.78
Competitive Advantage	9	14%	1.26
Management	8	10%	0.80
Growth Potential	9	16%	1.44
Valuation	2	21%	0.42
Risk	5	10%	0.50
Investment Score		100%	6.48 → 64.8 / 100

The prior score is restated on the seven-factor basis, without the former chart factor, for comparability: 66.7. The weights are the previous update's, rescaled to sum to 100 after removing that factor, keeping the extra weight on Valuation used for this pre-profit company across five reports. The only score that moved is Valuation, down one point, which lowers the composite by 1.9 points to 64.8. Computed in code and checked against the figure printed here.

Recommendation: Watchlist (reaffirmed), no position at \$163.42

The rating holds for a fifth consecutive report, and for the fourth time running the obstacle is price rather than the business. This period the company did several of the things the previous update asked for: it flew Starship to orbit, it appears to have chosen debt over equity for its next chip order, and it bought the spectrum it said it lacked. None of that changes the 2027 revenue the shares need. The price rose faster than the evidence, and the gap to fair value doubled.

Cut-loss and take-profit levels are deliberately absent, because there is no position to protect and a profit target on an unheld position is a valuation, not an instruction.

Parameter	Level	Basis
Recommended entry	None at \$163.42	Fifth consecutive report with no entry. The weighted expectation at the market is minus 14.3%.

Parameter	Level	Basis
Entry band	\$105–120	Unchanged. A 21% to 10% discount to the base-case fair value of \$133, requiring a 27% to 36% decline. Meant for use after the third-quarter report, or on a drift lower with no new shock; a fall into it on a failed quarter would need the base case re-checked first.
Weighted fair value	\$140	$0.25 \times \$227 + 0.50 \times \$133 + 0.25 \times \$67 = \$139.83$. Computed in code; the stated value matches its inputs.
Financing assumption	Debt closes	The band assumes the reported financing closes broadly as described. An equity raise of the same size at today's price would lower the base case by about \$2.35.
Base case versus market	–18.8%	The single most likely outcome in the distribution is a loss of almost a fifth of the capital.
Position size	None	No position at any size at this price.
Decisive event	Q3 results, early November	Date not yet announced. The first test of the December run rate against actual monthly revenue, and the first accounts to include Flight 14.

Fair values are 2027 estimated revenue at the stated EV/sales multiple across 13.57bn reported shares. Own calculations.

Technical read

Chart as of 12 October 2026 close

Verdict: Watchlist, from fundamentals. Technical read (chart only): not classified. The chart-state rules need 220 completed sessions and the shares have traded for 84 since the June listing. The read looks only at the price chart. It does not change the verdict or the Investment Score and only guides entry timing.

The evidence that can be measured is constructive in the short term and says nothing about the band. The price sits 5.3% above the 20-day and 12.4% above the 50-day simple averages, MACD is positive and above its signal line, and RSI is a neutral 58.9. Participation is fading, with 20-day volume 5.6% below the 50-day. For a reader on the watchlist, the levels that matter are the 50-day average near \$145 and the late-September closes around \$145 to \$148, then the 15 September close of \$143.49. A close back above the 6 October high of \$176.42 would take the shares further from the band.

Indicator	Value	Read
Price	\$163.42	27.6% below the since-listing high of \$225.64 (16 June) and 55.9% above the low of \$104.83 (3 August).
SMA / EMA 20	\$155.17 / \$156.48	Price 5.3% and 4.4% above.
SMA / EMA 50	\$145.34 / \$150.60	Price 12.4% and 8.5% above. The 50-day has risen about \$10 in a month.
SMA / EMA 100 and 200	Not computed	84 completed sessions cannot produce these averages. No estimate is substituted.
RSI (14)	58.9	Neutral: neither stretched nor weak.
MACD (12,26,9)	5.32 / 4.58 / +0.74	Positive and above signal; the histogram is similar to a month ago.
ATR (14)	\$6.99 (4.3%)	Down from 5.03% of price a month ago. Still a wide daily range.
Volume	20-day 95.7m; 50-day 101.4m	Participation fading. The 18 September session (335.7m), a quarterly expiry date, is an outlier.
Support	\$145–148; \$143.49	The 50-day average and late-September closes, then the 15 September low close.
Resistance	\$171.92–176.42	The 6 October close and intraday high.
Chart state	Not classified	Fewer than 220 completed sessions.

Indicators computed in code from 84 completed daily sessions, 12 June to 12 October 2026 (Twelve Data raw closes), EMA seeded on the SMA, Wilder smoothing for RSI and ATR. Distances are measured against the \$163.42 price of record.

What Would Change the View

Condition	Moves rating to	Reasoning
Price weakness into \$105–120 with no thesis break	Buy	Restores a 10% to 21% margin to the \$133 base case. Foreclosed three times; it now needs a 27% to 36% decline.
Q3 revenue tracking toward the \$100bn December run rate	Buy	Would turn the 21.6x forward multiple from a target into an observation and lift the base case enough to change the arithmetic.
Compute counterparty and term disclosed, or contracts renewed beyond six months	Toward Buy	Turns the monthly figure into visible revenue and makes the payback claim checkable.
The \$40bn financing confirmed on investment-grade terms with the capital guide held	Toward Buy	Removes most of the near-term dilution path. On its own it does not close the valuation gap.
Flight 15 with an upper-stage catch, and V3 deployment at a regular cadence	Toward Buy	First evidence of full reuse; supports the bull case's launch economics.
FCC approval of the Grain transfer and a dated mobile launch	Toward Buy	Moves mobile from option to plan; still mostly beyond 2027.
A 2027 equity raise at or near the current price	Avoid	Converts dilution from a modelled possibility into a realised cost.
Credit conditions tightening further while the company remains pre-profit and its leverage rises	Avoid	Phrased directionally. What matters is whether the debt market stays open on terms the compute contracts can service.

Conditions are assessed at each update. Macro rows are phrased directionally because no numeric threshold here would be derived from a real source.

Scenario Analysis

Case	2027E revenue	Path, including the High developments	Fair value	vs \$163.42	Prob.
Bull	~\$140bn	Run rate met or beaten; compute contracts renew at scale; the debt closes and is serviced from AI cash flow; spectrum approved and mobile on schedule; the group turns profitable.	~\$227 (22x)	+38.9%	25%
Base	~\$100bn	AI ramps strongly but short of \$100bn by December; the debt closes as reported; spectrum approved with no material mobile revenue in 2027; still loss-making.	~\$133 (18x)	–18.8%	50%
Bear	~\$65bn	Compute demand pauses and pricing falls; short contracts are not renewed; the debt is followed by an equity raise; the mobile launch slips.	~\$67 (14x)	–59.0%	25%

Probability-weighted fair value: $\$139.83 = 0.25 \times \$226.97 + 0.50 \times \$132.65 + 0.25 \times \$67.06$, which is –14.4% against \$163.42 (–14.3% on the rounded \$140). Probabilities sum to 100% and are unchanged: Flight 14's success and the reported debt route are offset by the early end of the flight, undisclosed contract terms and higher long-term yields. With the same \$40bn raised as equity instead, every case falls 1.8% and the weighted value is \$137.35. Fair values are 2027 estimated revenue at the stated EV/sales multiple across 13.57bn reported shares. Own calculations, computed in code; the stated weighted value matches its inputs.

Investment Memo

Would a disciplined investor commit fresh capital to SPCX today? No, and the reasons are now clearer than a month ago.

This was a good month for the business. Starship reached orbit and put the first V3 satellites in service position. The company bought the low-band spectrum its phone service lacked and declared an intention to become a carrier. And on the reported terms it is funding the next chip order with debt rather than with shareholders' money. Each answers a question the previous updates asked. None of them changes how much revenue the company will earn in 2027, which is what the price is paying for.

The arithmetic is simple. The weighted fair value is about \$140, the base case \$133 and the price \$163.42. The month added 8.1% to the shares and nothing measurable to value per share, so the expected return at the market moved from minus 7.5% to minus 14.3%. The single biggest concern is no longer whether the buildout can be funded. It is whether short-dated compute contracts will renew at a scale that services \$79bn of debt while the business consumes about \$15bn a quarter, at a time when long-term yields are the highest in two decades.

The third-quarter report, expected in early November, remains the decisive event. It will be the first accounts to show the run rate against actual monthly revenue and the first to include Flight 14. Until then this stays a close watch with a defined entry band of \$105 to \$120.

Sources

SpaceX, Second Quarter 2026 Results release

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Alpha Vantage GLOBAL_QUOTE (price of record, close 12 October 2026); Twelve Data daily time series, 84 completed sessions (indicators computed in code).

moomoo news search across news, notices and research, and moomoo stock digest, both run 13 October 2026 (broker actions, insider filings, topic discovery).

Beating The Bull economic coverage, 16 September to 9 October 2026 (Federal Reserve decision and minutes, payrolls, PCE, consumer confidence, Treasury auctions and yields).

Earnings call transcript: no earnings call took place between the previous update and this report; the Q2 2026 call of 4 August 2026 was reviewed at the time. Enterprise value, multiples, cash consumption, runway, per-share sizing and all scenario fair values are own calculations from disclosed figures, not company measures.

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