

May 29, 2026 02:39 PM GMT

Horizon Robotics | Asia Pacific

Impact from OEMs' switch to in-house chip solutions – it's not a one/zero situation

Key Takeaways

- As more OEMs pursue in-house chip development, Horizon provided additional details on how it would navigate the paradigm shift with a licensing business model.
- This model resembles that of a semiconductor IP company. Horizon charges licensing/royalties fees, which carry higher margins than its traditional chip sales.
- In-house chip development is the future trend, but management expects growing demand for its BPU IP, which could also support adoption of HSD software.
- Management mentioned that J6M volumes are not affected this year. Still, broader auto market weakness is likely to pull 1H26 growth below the 60% YoY target.

From chip sales to IP licensing: Management noted that its BPU IP can be licensed to OEMs developing in-house chips, generating:

- Upfront licensing fees and
- Recurring royalties based on shipments.

Projects are already ongoing. The licensing model generates nearly 100% gross margins vs. ~40-50% for chip sales. That said, management did not disclose the revenue contribution of this model relative to its traditional chip sales.

Management emphasized that third-party suppliers are expected to remain relevant – albeit under different collaboration models, even as OEMs' self-developed chips become an industry trend. Meanwhile, greater adoption of self-developed chips could drive demand for Horizon's software through design-ins based on its BPU architecture. Furthermore, not all automakers have the capability or economic rationale to develop chips in-house, given the lack of scale, the challenge of keeping pace with rapidly evolving chip specifications, and the complexity of integrating software and hardware.

Tim Hsiao
Equity Analyst
Tim.Hsiao@morganstanley.com +852 2848-1982

Peggy Wang
Research Associate
Peggy.Pc.Wang@morganstanley.com +852 3963-3934

Shelley Wang, CFA
Equity Analyst
Shelley.Wang@morganstanley.com +852 3963-0047

Joey Xu, CFA
Equity Analyst
Joey.Xu@morganstanley.com +852 3963-0337

Horizon Robotics (9660.HK, 9660 HK)

China Autos & Shared Mobility | China

Stock Rating	Overweight
Industry View	In-Line
Price target	HK\$10.00
Up/downside to price target (%)	89
Shr price, close (May 29, 2026)	HK\$5.29
52-Week Range	HK\$11.32-5.07
Sh out, dil, curr (mn)	12,924
Mkt cap, curr (mn)	Rmb59,163.5
EV, curr (mn)	Rmb50,213.5
Avg daily trading value (mn)	HK\$1,413

Fiscal Year Ending	12/25	12/26e	12/27e	12/28e
EPS (Rmb)**	(0.81)	(0.21)	(0.07)	0.10
Revenue, net (Rmb mn)	3,758	6,329	9,381	13,300
EBITDA (Rmb mn)	(3,707)	(2,402)	(417)	1,994
ModelWare net inc (Rmb mn)	(10,469)	(2,716)	(926)	1,277
P/E	NM	NM	NM	46.3
ROE (%)	(87.9)	(21.7)	(8.6)	11.7
EV/EBITDA	NM	NM	NM	25.5

framework
** = Based on consensus methodology

investors should be aware that the firm may have a conflict of

Research as only a single factor in making their investment decision.

For analyst certification and other important disclosures, refer to the Disclosure Section, located at the end of this report.

+ = Analysts employed by non-U.S. affiliates are not registered with FINRA, may not be associated persons of the member and may not be subject to FINRA restrictions on communications with a subject company, public appearances and trading securities held by a research analyst account.

Valuation Methodology and Risks

Horizon Robotics (9660.HK)

Probability-weighted DCF, with probability weightings of 25% bull case, 50% base case, 25% bear case. The balanced probabilities in our bull case vs. bear case reflect our constructive view on Horizon gaining volume market share among ADAS+AD players in China, but we are also aware of rising competition and potential geopolitical headwinds in the smart driving business. Key DCF assumptions: 12.2% WACC (1.9 beta, 3% long-term growth rate).

Risks to Upside

- Faster-than-expected ADAS/AD adoption growth in China
- Delays/failure in OEMs' in-house hardware design
- Narrowing access to other solutions providers in China
- Expanding customer base with additional key customers

Risks to Downside

- Slower-than-expected ADAS/AD adoption in China
- Supply chain disruption
- OEMs' successful in-house hardware design initiatives
- Vehicle sales pressure from key customers in China

