

Electronics · Taiwan

Quanta Computer (2382.TW/2382 TT)

1Q24 EPS beat; AI up to 50% of 2024F server sales

FTSE4Good TIP Taiwan ESG Index stock

Outperform · Maintained

Price as of May 15 (NT\$)	287.0
12M target price (NT\$)	320.0
Previous target price (NT\$)	310.0
Revised up (%)	3.2
Upside (%)	11.5

Key message

- 1. 1Q24 EPS beat on higher gross and operating margins, coupled with better interest income and forex gains.
- Quanta guides 2Q24F NB shipments and server sales to rise QoQ, but gross and operating margins may face pressure on unfavorable product mix and rising opex.
- Al server sales will ramp up after 2Q24F and comprise around 50% of server sales in 2024F; auto sales will also grow by double digits, driving EPS growth.

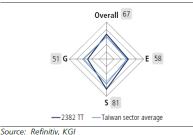
Trading data

Mkt cap (NT\$bn/US	\$mn)	1,1097	34,198		
Outstanding shares	es (mn) 3,863				
Foreign ownership (mn)	1,125			
3M avg. daily tradin	g (mn)	30.83			
52-week trading rar	nge (NT\$)	100.5 -	-298.0		
Performance	3M	6M	12M		
Absolute (%)	7.7	37.3	194.1		
Relative (%)	-5.7	13.8	157.4		
Relative (70)					

Quarterly EPS

	-			
NT\$	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
2022	1.75A	1.03A	2.40A	2.33A
2023	1.68A	2.63A	3.32A	2.67A
2024	3.13A	2.90F	3.48F	4.46F

ESG score card



Event

Quanta announced 1Q24 EPS of NT\$3.13 (up 17% QoQ and 86% YoY), beating consensus and our projection. The firm guides growing NB shipments and server sales growth QoQ in 2Q24F, and for 2H24F expects strong server sales growth, with AI contribution up to over 50% of server sales, with further increases in 2025F.

Impact

1Q24 EPS beat on margins & non-op. 1Q24 EPS of NT\$3.13 beat consensus and our estimate on stronger-than-expected gross margin of 8.5% (up 0.4ppts QoQ) and operating margin of 4.5% (up 0.4ppts QoQ), and better non-operating income. Solid gross and operating margins were due to better product mix with increased low-ASP NB shipments weighting, favorable forex trends and stable operating expenses. NB sales contribution was down to 35% in 1Q24, vs. 43% in 1Q23 and 39-40% in 4Q23, while server and auto sales weightings rose, boosting gross margin. Coupled with net interest income of NT\$1bn and forex gains of NT\$1.3bn, 1Q24 EPS beat.

Server sales to grow after 2Q24F; AI to drive 2H24-2025F server sales. The firm expects 2Q24F NB shipments to grow by single digits QoQ from 10.5mn units (up 1% QoQ but down 2.8% YoY) in 1Q24, while server sales should grow moderately QoQ under component supply tightness for AI server. We estimate 2Q24 sales to grow 13% QoQ. Quanta sees AI server sales growing substantially in 2H24F to over 50% of server sales, vs. less than 20% in 2023 and 20-25% in 1Q24. As NB sales growth will be from a high-ASP segment in 2Q24F, along with AI server ramp up, Quanta guides gross margin will come down QoQ in 2Q24F. Together with rising R&D expense for upcoming project ramps that will lead to higher operating expenses in 2Q24F, we forecast gross margin to come down to 8.2% and operating margin to 4.4%, though EPS will be better than we expected. For 2024F, management is positive on server sales expansion given AI server ramp-up, saying Al server in next-generation architectures (Blackwell/GB) will create higher entry barriers and reduced competition with higher order concentration. This is because working capital requirements and design capability in system integration will be higher. We think Quanta is well prepared for the AI server trend and will capture a meaningful share of this growing market. However, gross margin will be diluted when AI server sales expand. We expect server sales to surpass NB sales to a weighting of 40-50% in 2024F, vs. around 35% (NT\$380-400bn) in 2023, and will rise to over 50% in 2025F. In addition, auto sales will continue double-digit growth this year with new client and project add-ins, for a sales contribution of 5-10% in 2024-25F. We think NB shipments will be flat in 2024F, with AI NB initially benefiting more from the commercial market in 2025F. To reflect better 1Q24 EPS and margin trends, we raise 2024F EPS to NT\$13.97 (up 36%), and forecast 2025F EPS of NT\$18.02 (up 29%).

Valuation & Action

We raise our target price from NT\$310 to NT\$320, on 20x 2024-25F average EPS, and maintain our Outperform rating on a bright outlook for AI server and EV sales growth. **Risks**

Weak NB demand; low AI server margin; weak EV/ auto sales.

Key financials and valuations

	Dec-21A	Dec-22A	Dec-23A	Dec-24F	Dec-25F
Revenue (NT\$mn)	1,129,453	1,280,429	1,085,611	1,467,969	2,090,059
Gross profit (NT\$mn)	72,111	70,915	84,883	106,964	133,154
Operating profit (NT\$mn)	37,277	31,189	43,550	61,751	83,937
Net profit (NT\$mn)	33,653	28,957	39,676	53,869	69,472
EPS (NT\$)	8.73	7.51	10.29	13.97	18.02
Cash DPS (NT\$)	6.60	6.00	9.00	11.16	14.39
EPS growth (%)	32.9	(14.0)	37.0	35.8	29.0
PE (x)	32.9	38.2	27.9	20.5	15.9
PB (x)	6.9	6.6	6.0	5.6	5.3
EV/EBITDA (x)	25.3	28.5	20.1	15.2	12.4
Net debt to equity (%)	16.1	28.0	Net cash	Net cash	32.2
Dividend yield (%)	2.3	2.1	3.1	3.9	5.0
Return on average equity (%)	22.0	17.5	22.3	28.1	34.1



Figure 1: Breakdown of 1Q24 results & 2Q24 forecast revisions vs. consensus

	1Q24					2Q24F								
NT\$mn	Actual	KGI forecast	Diff. (%)	QoQ (%)	YoY (%)	Consensus	Diff. (%)	Revision	Previous	Chg. (%)	QoQ (%)	YoY (%)	Consensus	Diff. (%)
Sales	258,939	261,985	(1.2)	(10.1)	(2.7)	260,852	(0.7)	292,601	301,283	(2.9)	13.0	19.4	310,557	(5.8)
Gross profits	21,950	20,959	4.7	(5.4)	25.0	20,140	9.0	23,993	21,692	10.6	9.3	14.9	23,273	3.1
Operating income	11,698	10,741	8.9	(0.9)	48.9	10,279	13.8	12,874	11,449	12.5	10.1	14.1	12,509	2.9
Pretax Income	14,531	12,098	20.1	14.6	62.5	11,749	23.7	14,628	12,805	14.2	0.7	1.4	14,067	4.0
Net income	12,068	9,224	30.8	17.4	86.4	8,768	37.6	11,197	9,776	14.5	(7.2)	10.6	10,357	8.1
EPS (NT\$)	3.13	2.39	30.8	17.4	86.4	2.27	37.6	2.90	2.54	14.5	(7.2)	10.6	2.69	8.1
Gross margin (%)	8.5	8.0	0.5 ppts	0.4 ppts	1.9 ppts	7.7	0.8 ppts	8.2	7.2	1.0 ppts	(0.3)ppts	(0.3)ppts	7.5	0.7 ppts
OP margin (%)	4.5	4.1	0.4 ppts	0.4 ppts	1.6 ppts	3.9	0.6 ppts	4.4	3.8	0.6 ppts	(0.1)ppts	(0.2)ppts	4.0	0.4 ppts
Net margin (%)	4.7	3.5	1.1 ppts	1.1 ppts	2.2 ppts	3.4	1.3 ppts	3.8	3.2	0.6 ppts	(0.8)ppts	(0.3)ppts	3.3	0.5 ppts

Source: Bloomberg; KGI Research estimates

Figure 2: Breakdown of 2024-25 forecast revisions vs. consensus

	2024F						2025F					
NT\$mn	Revision	Previous	Chg. (%)	YoY (%)	Consensus	Diff. (%)	Revision	Previous	Chg. (%)	YoY (%)	Consensus	Diff. (%)
Sales	1,467,969	1,541,837	(4.8)	35.2	1,482,475	(1.0)	2,090,059	2,022,929	3.3	42.4	1,942,939	7.6
Gross profit	106,964	106,123	0.8	26.0	107,643	(0.6)	133,154	128,917	3.3	24.5	130,274	2.2
Operating income	61,751	61,937	(0.3)	41.8	59,749	3.3	83,937	83,624	0.4	35.9	75,898	10.6
Pretax Income	69,265	67,364	2.8	33.9	65,949	5.0	90,221	88,656	1.8	30.3	81,783	10.3
Net income	53,869	51,357	4.9	35.8	49,604	8.6	69,472	68,251	1.8	29.0	61,595	12.8
EPS (NT\$)	13.97	13.32	4.9	35.8	12.86	8.6	18.02	17.70	1.8	29.0	15.97	12.8
Gross margin (%)	7.3	6.9	0.4 ppts	(0.5)ppts	7.3	0.0 ppts	6.4	6.4	(0.0)ppts	(0.9)ppts	6.7	(0.3)ppts
OP margin (%)	4.2	4.0	0.2 ppts	0.2 ppts	4.0	0.2 ppts	4.0	4.1	(0.1)ppts	(0.2)ppts	3.9	0.1 ppts
Net margin (%)	3.7	3.3	0.3 ppts	0.0 ppts	3.3	0.3 ppts	3.3	3.4	(0.0)ppts	(0.3)ppts	3.2	0.2 ppts

Source: Bloomberg; KGI Research estimates

Figure 3: Higher server sales weightings in 2024-25F										
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024F	2025F				
43	53	54	48	41	31	23				
23	24	26	27	35	50	63				
1	2	3	6	8	8	7				
32	21	18	19	16	12	9				
	2019	2019 2020	2019 2020 2021 43 53 54 23 24 26 1 2 3	2019 2020 2021 2022 43 53 54 48 23 24 26 27 1 2 3 6	2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 43 53 54 48 41 23 24 26 27 35 1 2 3 6 8	2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024F 43 53 54 48 41 31 23 24 26 27 35 50 1 2 3 6 8 8				

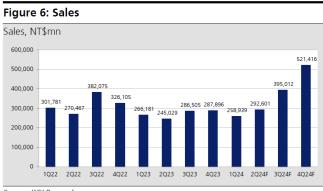
Source: KGI Research estimates



Figure 4: Company profile

Established in 1988, Quanta is the world's second largest NB ODM, with shipment volume of 46.9mn units and a global market share of 31% in 2023. Its major customers include the top-six global NB brands including Apple (US), HP (US), Asustek and Acer. Quanta has over 30k employees worldwide. It is currently expanding into other businesses including server, all-in-one (AIO), wearables and AI. The cloud business is expected to be a long-term sales driver. In 2023, non-NB business was 55-60% of sales, vs 50% in 2022.

Source: KGI Research



Source: KGI Research

Figure 8: Gross Margin



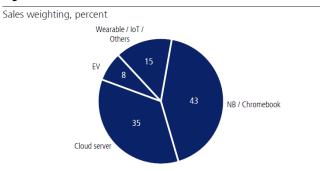
Source: KGI Research

Figure 10: Operating Margin

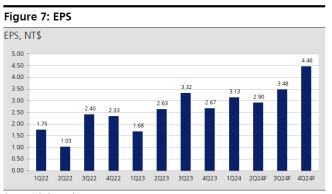


Source: KGI Research

Figure 5: Sales mix in 2023

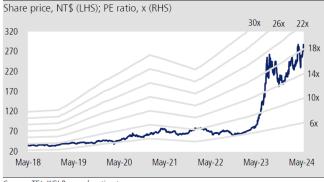


Source: company data; KGI Research



Source: KGI Research

Figure 9: 12M forward PE band



Source: TEJ; KGI Research estimates

Figure 11: 12M forward PB band



Source: TEJ; KGI Research estimates



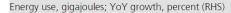
Taiwan

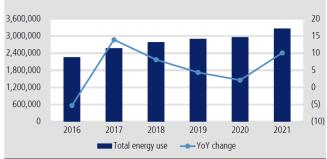
Figure 12: Overall ESG score



Source: Refinitiv, KGI Research, company

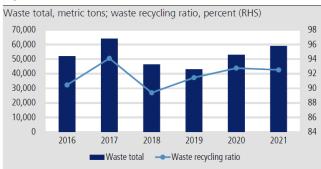
Figure 14: Energy Use





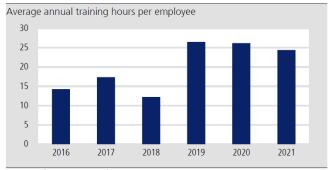
Source: Refinitiv, KGI Research, company

Figure 16: Waste total



Source: Refinitiv, KGI Research, company

Figure 18: Employee training



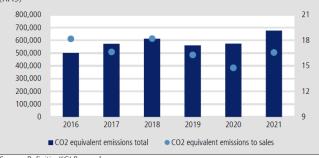
Source: Refinitiv, KGI Research, company

Figure 13: ESG scores ESG score 100 80 60 40 20 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 -Environmental Social Governance

Source: Refinitiv, KGI Research, company

Figure 15: CO2 equivalent emissions

CO2 equivalent emissions, mt (LHS); emissions to revenue, mt per US\$mn (RHS)



Source: Refinitiv, KGI Research, company

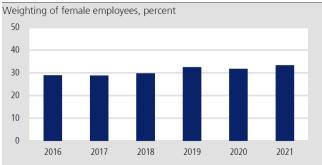
Figure 17: Water use to revenue

Water use to revenue, cubic meters/ US\$mn; YoY growth (RHS)



Source: Refinitiv, KGI Research, company

Figure 19: Gender diversification



Source: Refinitiv, KGI Research, company



Taiwan

SG chart definition	Definition	Remarks
tem	Total direct and indirect energy consumption in gigajoules.	
Energy use	 the total amount of energy that has been consumed within the boundaries of the company's operations total energy use = total direct energy consumption + indirect energy consumption purchased energy and produced energy are included in total energy use for utilities, transmission/ grid loss as part of its business activities is considered as total energy consumed 	
	and data does not consider electricity produced to answer energy use (utility company produces to sell) - for utilities, raw materials such as coal, gas or nuclear used in the production of energy are not considered under 'total energy use'	
	Total primary renewable energy purchased in gigajoules. - energy consumed by the company from various sources and among the purchased energy, how much energy	
Renewable energy purchased	is renewable in nature (solar, wind, hydro, biomass, geothermal) are in scope - if there is no evidence that renewable energy is produced by the company, then we consider the reported	
	energy figure as renewable energy purchased	
Renewable energy use ratio	Renewable energy to total energy used	
CO2 equivalent emissions	Direct CO2 and CO2 equivalent emissions in metric tons. - direct emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the company (scope 1 emissions) - following gases are relevant: carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCS), perfluorinated compound (PFCS), sulfur hexafluoride (SF6), nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)	
	Direct CO2 and CO2 equivalent emissions (metric tons) to sales (NT\$mn)	
CO2 equivalent emissions to sales	 direct emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the company (scope 1 emissions) following gases are relevant: carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCS), perfluorinated compound (PFCS), sulfur hexafluoride (SF6), nitrogen trifluoride (NF3) 	
	Total amount of waste produced in metric tons. - total waste = non-hazardous waste + hazardous waste	
Nosta total	- only solid waste is taken into consideration, exceptionally if liquid waste is reported in metric tons, then we	
Waste total	do the summation to derive total including liquid waste	
	 for sectors like mining, oil & gas, waste generation like tailings, waste rock, coal and fly ash are also considered 	
	The waste recycling ratio as reported by the company.	
Waste recycling ratio	 waste recycling ratio = waste recycled/total waste*100 	
	 waste to energy or waste incinerated with energy recovery are considered as waste recycled waste recovered via composting is considered as recycled waste 	
	Total water withdrawal in cubic meters.	
	- the total volume of water withdrawn from any water source that was either withdrawn directly by the	
Water withdrawal total	reporting organization or through intermediaries such as water utilities	
	 different sources of water like wells, town/utility/municipal water, river water, and surface water are considered 	
Environmental expenditures	Total amount of environmental expenditures. - all environmental investment & expenditures for environmental protection or to prevent, reduce, control	
	environmental aspects, impacts, and hazards. It also includes disposal, treatment, sanitation, and clean-up expenditures	
	Percentage of employee turnover.	
	- includes employees who left the company for any reason (voluntary or involuntary), such as resignations,	
	retirement, natural departure/death, medical incapacitation, redundancy, layoffs, restructuring, dismissal, retrenchment or end of a fixed-term contract	
	reachement of the of a fixed term contract	
Turnover of employees	 employees turnover rate = (employees leaving/average number of employees)*100 	
Turnover of employees	 employees turnover rate = (employees leaving/average number of employees)*100 where the average number of employees = (employees at the end of the current year + employees at the end 	
Turnover of employees	 - employees turnover rate = (employees leaving/average number of employees)*100 - where the average number of employees = (employees at the end of the current year + employees at the end of the previous year)/2 	
Turnover of employees	 where the average number of employees = (employees at the end of the current year + employees at the end of the previous year)/2 employees at the end of the current fiscal year = employees at the end of the previous fiscal year + new 	
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Turnover of employees	 where the average number of employees = (employees at the end of the current year + employees at the end of the previous year)/2 employees at the end of the current fiscal year = employees at the end of the previous fiscal year + new employees - employees leaving Percentage of women managers. 	
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Women managers Women employees	 where the average number of employees = (employees at the end of the current year + employees at the end of the previous year)/2 employees at the end of the current fiscal year = employees at the end of the previous fiscal year + new employees - employees leaving Percentage of women managers. percentage of women managers among total managers of the company if there is a breakdown by category in percentage, such as top, senior, middle, and junior management, then we consider the percentage of middle women managers percentage of women employees. percentage of women employees to the total number of employees of the company percentage of women employees to the total number of employees of the company percentage of women employees. percentage of women employees to the total number of employees of the company percentage of women employees. consider of women employees to the total number of employees of the company percentage of women employees. consider only employees training hours performed by all employees. consider only employee training hours 	

Source: Refinitiv; KGI Research



	Income	statem	ent
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	Quarterly								Annually		
	Mar-23A	Jun-23A	Sep-23A	Dec-23A	Mar-24A	Jun-24F	Sep-24F	Dec-24F	Dec-23A	Dec-24F	Dec-25F
Income statement (NT\$mn)											
Revenue	266,181	245,029	286,505	287,896	258,939	292,601	395,012	521,416	1,085,611	1,467,969	2,090,059
Cost of goods sold	(248,615)	(224,147)	(263,276)	(264,689)	(236,990)	(268,608)	(367,361)	(488,045)	(1,000,728)	(1,361,004)	(1,956,905)
Gross profit	17,566	20,882	23,228	23,207	21,950	23,993	27,651	33,371	84,883	106,964	133,154
Operating expenses	(9,713)	(9,595)	(10,631)	(11,400)	(10,252)	(11,119)	(11,850)	(11,993)	(41,339)	(45,214)	(49,217)
Operating profit	7,858	11,287	12,597	11,807	11,698	12,874	15,800	21,378	43,550	61,751	83,937
Depreciation of fixed assets	(2,375)	(2,430)	(2,456)	(2,541)	(2,461)	(2,582)	(2,582)	(2,702)	(9,802)	(10,326)	(11,038)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(405)	(388)	(429)	(413)	(399)	(373)	(373)	(347)	(1,635)	(1,492)	(1,492)
EBITDA	10,639	14,105	15,482	14,761	14,558	15,829	18,755	24,427	54,986	73,569	96,467
Interest income	2,230	3,042	2,453	2,896	2,534	2,436	2,436	2,338	10,620	9,744	8,880
Investment income	-	11	-	22	-	25	25	50	33	100	100
Other non-op income	1,295	2,173	2,663	0	1,832	1,000	900	768	6,131	4,500	4,200
Non-operating income	3,525	5,226	5,117	2,918	4,365	3,461	3,361	3,157	16,785	14,344	13,180
Interest expense	(2,430)	(2,082)	(2,010)	(2,392)	(1,526)	(1,570)	(1,570)	(1,614)	(8,915)	(6,280)	(6,397)
Investment loss	(13)	(11)	(11)	(9)	(7)	(13)	(13)	(18)	(45)	(50)	(50)
Other non-op expenses	(0)	0	(0)	356	0	(125)	(125)	(250)	356	(500)	(450)
Non-operating expenses	(2,443)	(2,094)	(2,022)	(2,045)	(1,532)	(1,707)	(1,707)	(1,882)	(8,603)	(6,830)	(6,897)
Pre-tax profit	8,940	14,419	15,693	12,679	14,531	14,628	17,454	22,652	51,731	69,265	90,221
Current taxation	(2,328)	(4,146)	(2,640)	(2,129)	(2,301)	(3,218)	(3,840)	(5,187)	(11,243)	(14,546)	(19,849)
Minorities	(139)	(149)	(253)	(272)	(162)	(213)	(213)	(263)	(812)	(850)	(900)
Normalised net profit	6,474	10,125	12,800	10,278	12,068	11,197	13,402	17,203	39,676	53,869	69,472
Extraordinary items	0	0	0	(0)	(0)	-	-	0	-	-	-
Net profit	6,474	10,125	12,800	10,278	12,068	11,197	13,402	17,203	39,676	53,869	69,472
EPS (NT\$)	1.68	2.63	3.32	2.67	3.13	2.90	3.48	4.46	10.29	13.97	18.02
Margins (%)											
Gross profit margin	6.6	8.5	8.1	8.1	8.5	8.2	7.0	6.4	7.8	7.3	6.4
Operating margin	3.0	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.0
EBITDA margin	4.0	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.6	5.4	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.0	4.6
Pretax profit margin	3.4	5.9	5.5	4.4	5.6	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.3
Net profit margin	2.4	4.1	4.5	3.6	4.7	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.3
Sequential growth (%)											
Revenue growth	(18.4)	(7.9)	16.9	0.5	(10.1)	13.0	35.0	32.0			
Gross profit growth	(16.9)	18.8	11.2	(0.1)	(5.4)	9.3	15.2	20.7			
Operating profit growth	(20.9)	43.6	11.6	(6.3)	(0.9)	10.1	22.7	35.3			
EBITDA growth	(16.5)	32.6	9.8	(4.7)	(1.4)	8.7	18.5	30.2			
Pretax profit growth	(27.1)	61.3	8.8	(19.2)	14.6	0.7	19.3	29.8			
Net profit growth	(28.0)	56.4	26.4	(19.7)	17.4	(7.2)	19.7	28.4			
YoY growth (%)											
Revenue growth	(11.8)	(9.4)	(25.0)	(11.7)	(2.7)	19.4	37.9	81.1	(15.2)	35.2	42.4
Gross profit growth	9.6	70.0	8.4	9.7	25.0	14.9	19.0	43.8	19.7	26.0	24.5
Operating profit growth	6.5	215.6	22.4	18.8	48.9	14.1	25.4	81.1	39.6	41.8	35.9
EBITDA growth	10.9	135.2	19.4	15.8	36.8	12.2	21.1	65.5	33.2	33.8	31.1
Pretax profit growth	(3.7)	147.9	16.9	3.4	62.5	1.4	11.2	78.7	26.9	33.9	30.3
Net profit growth	(4.1)	155.5	38.3	14.4	86.4	10.6	4.7	67.4	37.0	35.8	29.0

Source: Company data, KGI Research estimates



Taiwan

Profit & loss

NTSmn	Dec-21A	Dec-22A	Dec-23A	Dec-24F	Dec-25F
Total assets	717,570	816,134	690,120	865,462	1,081,520
Current assets	649,417	733,270	610,448	786,041	1,003,061
Cash & ST securities	177,375	214,499	218,726	292,709	299,301
Inventory	196,596	225,856	123,764	204,523	294,876
Accounts receivable	265,119	283,992	259,907	280,759	400,833
Other current assets	10,326	8,923	8,051	8,051	8,051
Non-current assets	68,152	82,864	79,672	79,420	78,460
LT investments	3,933	4,353	5,449	5,523	5,600
Net fixed assets	52,223	63,225	60,820	60,493	59,455
Other assets	11,996	15,286	13,404	13,404	13,404
Total liabilities	549,442	639,610	496,228	659,946	861,209
Current liabilities	520,721	628,591	483,013	644,889	844,767
Accounts payable	229,941	213,514	168,322	241,708	348,490
Interest bearing ST liabilities	166,588	249,525	158,797	238,955	319,569
Other current liabilities	124,193	165,552	155,893	164,225	176,708
Non-current liabilities	28,721	11,019	13,215	15,056	16,443
Long-term debt	22,675	4,525	5,931	7,772	9,158
Other L-T liabilities	3,688	3,732	5,413	5,413	5,413
Total equity	168,127	176,523	193,892	205,516	220,311
Share capital	38,626	38,626	38,626	38,626	38,626
Retained earnings reserve	68,181	71,674	76,586	87,360	101,255
Minority interests	6,988	7,365	7,685	8,535	9,435
Preferred shareholders funds	-	-	-	-	-

	Dec-21A	Dec-22A	Dec-23A	Dec-24F	Dec-25
Growth					
Revenue growth	3.5%	13.4%	(15.2%)	35.2%	42.4%
Operating profit growth	14.9%	(16.3%)	39.6%	41.8%	35.9%
EBITDA growth	12.4%	(9.5%)	33.2%	33.8%	31.1%
Net profit growth	32.9%	(14.0%)	37.0%	35.8%	29.0%
EPS growth	32.9%	(14.0%)	37.0%	35.8%	29.0%
Profitability					
Gross profit margin	6.4%	5.5%	7.8%	7.3%	6.4%
Operating margin	3.3%	2.4%	4.0%	4.2%	4.0%
EBITDA margin	4.0%	3.2%	5.1%	5.0%	4.6%
Net profit margin	3.0%	2.3%	3.7%	3.7%	3.3%
Return on average assets	4.9%	3.8%	5.3%	6.9%	7.1%
Return on average equity	22.0%	17.5%	22.3%	28.1%	34.1%
Stability					
Gross debt to equity	112.6%	143.9%	85.0%	120.1%	149.2%
Net debt to equity	16.1%	28.0%	Net cash	Net cash	32.2%
Interest coverage (x)	39.9	10.3	6.8	12.0	15.1
Interest & ST debt coverage (x)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Cash flow interest coverage(x)	(21.3)	2.6	13.9	6.0	(3.4
Cash flow/int. & ST debt (x)	(0.1)	0.0	0.7	0.2	(0.1
Current ratio (x)	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
Quick ratio (x)	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8
Net debt (NT\$mn)	27,005	49,412	(12,506)	(4,490)	70,919
Per share data					
EPS (NT\$)	8.73	7.51	10.29	13.97	18.02
CFPS (NT\$)	(6.17)	2.96	32.25	9.70	(5.63
BVPS (NT\$)	41.72	43.79	48.21	51.00	54.59
Adj BVPS (NT\$)	41.81	43.89	48.29	51.09	54.69
SPS (NT\$)	293.02	332.19	281.55	380.72	542.05
EBITDA/share (NT\$)	11.83	10.71	14.26	19.08	25.02
Cash DPS (NT\$)	6.60	6.00	9.00	11.16	14.39
Activity					
Sales / avg assets	1.64	1.67	1.44	1.89	2.15
Days receivable	85.7	81.0	87.4	70.0	70.0
Days inventory	67.9	68.2	45.1	55.0	55.0
Days payable	79.4	64.4	61.4	65.0	65.0
Cash cycle	74.2	84.7	71.1	60.0	60.0

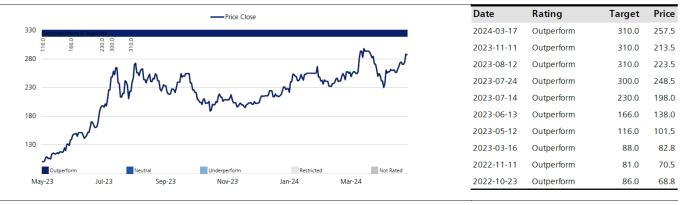
NT\$mn	Dec-21A	Dec-22A	Dec-23A	Dec-24F	Dec-25F
Revenue	1.129.453	1,280,429	1,085,611	1,467,969	2,090,059
Cost of goods sold	(1,057,342)	(1,209,514)	(1,000,728)	(1,361,004)	(1,956,905)
Gross profit	72,111	70,915	84,883	106,964	133,154
Operating expenses	(34,833)	(39,725)	(41,339)	(45,214)	(49,217)
Operating profit	37,277	31,189	43,550	61,751	83,937
Non-operating income	7,902	13,977	16,785	14,344	13,180
Interest income	2,389	5,018	10,620	9,744	8,880
Investment income	200	496	33	100	100
Other non-op income	5,313	8,462	6,131	4,500	4,200
Non-operating expenses	(1,743)	(4,385)	(8,603)	(6,830)	(6,897)
Interest expense	(1,116)	(4,370)	(8,915)	(6,280)	(6,397)
Investment loss	(61)	(15)	(45)	(50)	(50)
Other non-op expenses	(566)	0	356	(500)	(450)
Pre-tax profit	43,436	40,781	51,731	69,265	90,221
Current taxation	(9,077)	(11,058)	(11,243)	(14,546)	(19,849)
Minorities	(707)	(765)	(812)	(850)	(900)
Extraordinary items	-	0	0	-	-
Net profit	33,653	28,957	39,676	53,869	69,472
EBITDA	45,602	41,292	54,986	73,569	96,467
EPS (NT\$)	8.73	7.51	10.29	13.97	18.02
Cash flow					
NT\$mn	Dec-21A	Dec-22A	Dec-23A	Dec-24F	Dec-25F
Operations cash flow	(23,793)	11,415	124,333	37,413	(21,694)
Net profit	33,653	28,957	39,676	53,869	69,472
Depreciation & amortisation	8,325	10,103	11,437	11,818	12,530
Decrease in working capital	(75,616)	(63,213)	80,499	(28,224)	(103,646
Other operating cash flow	9,845	35,567	(7,279)	(50)	(50)
Investing cash flow	13,536	(14,143)	(37,612)	(11,516)	(11,519)
Sale of ST investment	19,287	1,560	(29,080)	-	-
New investments	(72)	(19)	(30)	(24)	(27)
Capital expenditure	(11,538)	(16,892)	(8,832)	(10,000)	(10,000)
Others investing cashflow	5,859	1,208	330	(1,492)	(1,492)
Free cash flow	(50,609)	(48,850)	115,553	20,885	(37,137)
Financing cash flow	(33,213)	31,295	(114,205)	48,086	39,805
Increase in short term debt	1,276	34,188	(47,522)	80,000	80,000
Increase in long term loans	(13,809)	24,293	(41,138)	2,000	2,000
New ordinary shares issued	-	-	-		
Ordinary dividends paid	(20,254)	(26,009)	(23,765)	(34,764)	(43,095)
Other financing cashflow	(427)	(1,177)	(1,780)	850	900
Forex effects	(1,644)	13,813	81		
Total cash generated	(45,114)	42,380	(27,403)	73,983	6,591
ROIC					
	Dec-21A	Dec-22A	Dec-23A	Dec-24F	Dec-25F
1 - COGS/revenue					
- Operating exp./revenue	3.1%	3.1%	3.8%	3.1%	2.4%
= Operating margin	3.3%	2.4%	4.0%	4.2%	4.0%
1 / (Working capital/revenue	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
+ Net PPE/revenue	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
+ Other assets/revenue)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
= Capital turnover	6.6	6.2	8.3	9.8	8.7
Operating margin	3.3%	2.4%	4.0%	4.2%	4.0%
x Capital turnover	5.5%	2.4%	4.0%	4.2%	4.0%
x (1 - tax rate)	79.1%	72.9%	8.3 78.3%	9.8 79.0%	78.0%
= After-tax ROIC	17.1%	11.1%	26.0%	32.4%	27.2%
	17.170	es	20.070	JZ.+ 70	21.270

Source: Company data, KGI Research estimates

Source: Company data, KGI Research estimates



Quanta Computer – Recommendation & target price history



Source: TEJ, KGI Research

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