

KIS Research | February 10 2026

Banking

2026 Outlook

The Growth Story Continues





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What is the report about?

- Maintained high credit disbursement in 2026F. Some pressures on 2026F NIM, but remaining resilient.
- Keep 2026F improvement in non-interest incomes and control non-performing loans. Bad debt collection could continue to contribute to the bottom line
- Stock pick: Defensive stocks (BID, VCB) and dynamic growth stocks (MBB, TCB, VPB)

I. Executive summary

Sustain high credit growth in 2026F

In 2026F, credit growth could remain robust (16%-18%), driven by a broad-based recovery in demand from both corporate and retail segments, in line with a strengthening economy. Looking ahead, the government is expected to channel credit toward priority sectors, production & business, as well as large-scale national infrastructure projects. These contribute to higher credit demand in the coming period. The State Bank of Vietnam (SBV) plans to maintain a credit growth target of 15% for 2026 to support economic growth in the coming years. Banks with strong fundamentals and support for government programs could have higher credit quotas than others. Besides, the initial credit quota in 2026 is lower than that of 2025. The credit allocation to the real estate sector could remain the same as the average growth/ quota growth.

Some pressures on 2026F NIM, but remaining resilient

2026F NIM could remain resilient under the base case, with a marginal contraction expected in a bear-case scenario. The increasing cost could be better managed amid the expectation of a modest interest rate hike. earning asset yields with higher rates could recover for (1) mid and long-term capital demand and (2) SME and retail segments. The banking group could control net interest margins for cases (1) well-controlled cost of funds (such as SOCBs, MBB, TCB, MSB), (2) segment recovery with higher asset yields such as retail, sme, and mid- and long-term loans.

Controlled non-performing loans

NPLs could reach their highest point in 2025 and gradually decrease in 2026 thanks to an improving business environment. Risk provision expenses could not cause pressure for banks amid the NPL cooldown. Besides, the legalization of decree 42/2017/QH14 and favourable market conditions for liquidity help strengthen bad debt resolution and non-performing loan management.

Sustain double-digit growth

Banking profits could be poised for double-digit growth in 2026F, driven by remaining robust credit growth and a rebound in fee-based services, such as payments and bancassurance. Despite potential NIM compression, the industry outlook remains positive as NPL ratios stabilize. This improvement is driven by a healthy economy and streamlined debt-handling regulations. Additionally, sustained efforts in bad debt collection are expected to further bolster net earnings.

Prefer stocks with defensive stocks (BID, VCB) and dynamic growth stocks (MBB, TCB, VPB).

Downside risks: Adverse movements in macroeconomic variables, including inflation, exchange rates, interest rates, etc could impact the

bank's profit performance.

Table 1: Coverage valuation

| Company | | Recommendation & TP | | Earnings & Valuation | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|------|-----|
| | | TOI (VND bn) | PPE (VND bn) | NP (VND bn) | EPS (VND) | BPS (VND) | PE (x) | PB (x) | ROA (%) | ROE (x) | DY (%) | | |
| BIDV (HSX: BID) | Recommendation | HOLD | 2022A | 69,480 | 46,765 | 18,086 | 3,173 | 18,278 | 16.4 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 19.0 | - |
| | TP (VND) | 57,000 | 2023A | 73,013 | 47,932 | 21,505 | 2,937 | 18,361 | 17.7 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 19.4 | - |
| | Price (05 Fed, VND) | 51,500 | 2024A | 81,061 | 53,094 | 25,140 | 2,843 | 17,919 | 18.3 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 19.5 | - |
| | Upside (%) | 10.7 | 2025A | 91,325 | 60,860 | 29,957 | 3,402 | 21,238 | 15.3 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 19.5 | 0.9 |
| | Mkt cap. (VND bn) | 361,600 | 2026F | 102,687 | 68,801 | 34,153 | 4,349 | 27,352 | 13.2 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 17.3 | - |
| Vietcombank (HSX: VCB) | Recommendation | HOLD | 2022A | 68,083 | 46,832 | 29,899 | 3,275 | 16,223 | 21.3 | 4.3 | 1.9 | 24.4 | 0.0 |
| | TP (VND) | 76,300 | 2023A | 67,723 | 45,809 | 33,033 | 2,991 | 17,070 | 23.3 | 4.1 | 1.8 | 21.7 | 0.0 |
| | Price (05 Feb, VND) | 68,400 | 2024A | 68,578 | 45,551 | 33,831 | 3,728 | 23,799 | 18.7 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 18.4 | 0.0 |
| | Upside (%) | 11.5 | 2025A | 72,358 | 47,205 | 35,178 | 2,601 | 18,209 | 26.8 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 16.5 | 0.6 |
| | Mkt cap. (VND bn) | 571,528 | 2026F | 83,807 | 56,151 | 39,691 | 4,429 | 32,074 | 15.7 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 16.0 | 0.0 |
| Vietinbank (HSX: CTG) | Recommendation | Non-rated | 2021A | 53,157 | 35,971 | 14,089 | 2,932 | 19,198 | 12.8 | 1.95 | 1.0 | 16.0 | 2.1 |
| | TP (VND) | N.A | 2022A | 64,117 | 44,922 | 16,924 | 3,522 | 22,231 | 10.6 | 1.69 | 1.0 | 16.9 | - |
| | Price (05 Feb, VND) | 38,600 | 2023A | 70,548 | 50,105 | 19,904 | 3,706 | 23,119 | 10.1 | 1.62 | 1.0 | 17.2 | - |
| | Upside | N.A | 2024A | 81,909 | 59,363 | 25,348 | 4,720 | 27,293 | 7.9 | 1.37 | 1.2 | 18.7 | - |
| | Mkt cap. (VND bn) | 299,804 | 2025A | 87,295 | 60,744 | 34,591 | 4,454 | 22,818 | 8.4 | 1.64 | 1.4 | 21.4 | 1.2 |
| Techcombank (TCB) | Recommendation | HOLD | 2022A | 40,902 | 27,504 | 20,150 | 2,850 | 16,124 | 12.6 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 19.5 | - |
| | TP (VND) | 40,300 | 2023A | 40,061 | 26,809 | 18,004 | 2,541 | 18,684 | 14.1 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 14.7 | - |
| | Price (05 Feb, VND) | 34,850 | 2024A | 46,990 | 31,621 | 21,523 | 3,046 | 20,940 | 11.8 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 15.4 | 4.2 |
| | Upside (%) | 15.6 | 2025A | 53,391 | 36,959 | 25,290 | 3,569 | 23,996 | 10.1 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 15.9 | 2.8 |
| | Mkt cap. (VND bn) | 246,955 | 2026F | 62,584 | 43,322 | 29,568 | 4,173 | 27,169 | 8.6 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 16.3 | - |
| Military bank (MBB) | Recommendation | BUY | 2022A | 45,593 | 30,777 | 17,483 | 3,659 | 16,751 | 12.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 25.6 | - |
| | TP (VND) | 37,200 | 2023A | 47,306 | 32,393 | 20,677 | 3,691 | 17,786 | 12.8 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 23.9 | 1.9 |
| | Price (05 Feb, VND) | 27,050 | 2024A | 55,413 | 38,406 | 22,634 | 3,995 | 21,135 | 11.8 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 21.5 | 1.9 |
| | Upside | 37.5 | 2025A | 67,693 | 48,012 | 26,779 | 3,146 | 16,901 | 15.0 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 21.1 | 1.1 |
| | Mkt cap. (VND bn) | 217,888 | 2026F | 79,968 | 56,777 | 31,109 | 3,619 | 19,933 | 7.3 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 20.6 | - |
| Vietnam Prosperity Bank (VPB) | Recommendation | Non-rated | 2021A | 44,301 | 33,583 | 11,721 | 2,707 | 17,394 | 27.9 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 16.5 | - |
| | TP (VND) | N.A | 2022A | 57,797 | 43,681 | 18,168 | 2,766 | 14,360 | 15.2 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 17.8 | - |
| | Price (30 Jan, VND) | 27,400 | 2023A | 49,739 | 35,798 | 9,974 | 1,257 | 16,969 | 22.3 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 7.0 | 3.6 |
| | Upside (%) | NA | 2024A | 62,255 | 47,915 | 15,779 | 1,989 | 17,886 | 14.1 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 11.1 | 3.6 |
| | Mkt cap. (VND bn) | 217,390 | 2025A | 74,654 | 56,023 | 23,990 | 3,024 | 21,163 | 9.3 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 14.9 | 3.6 |

II. The Growth Story Continues

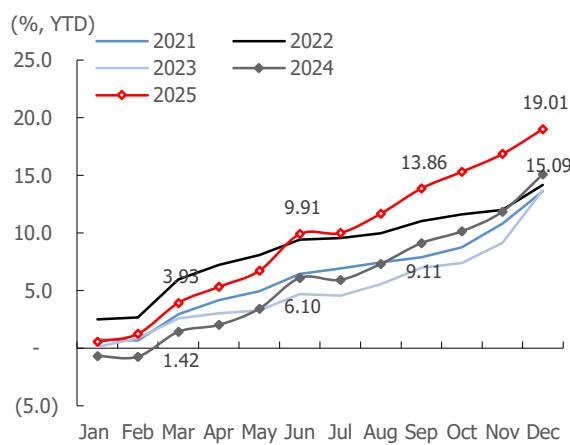
1. Credit growth momentum in 2026F

The highest credit growth has been over the past few years.

Balances from corporate bonds shrank across most banks

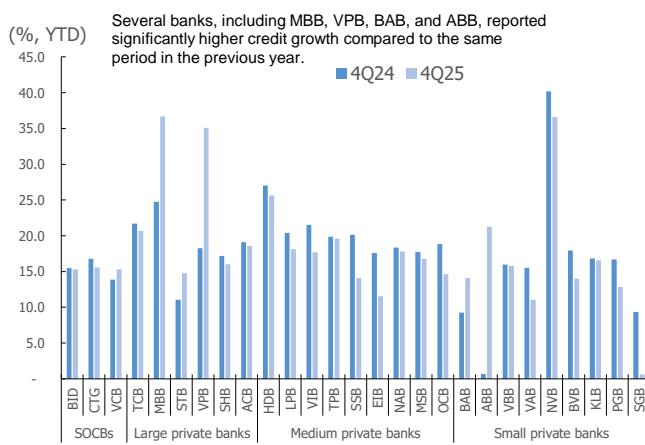
Credit disbursement grew +19.01%YTD in 2025, higher than +15.09%YTD in 2024. Corporate demand was primarily driven by the FDI, transportation, telecommunications, and real estate sectors, while other industries trailed the sector average as of November 2025. Credit disbursements to the real estate sector were more than the industry's credit growth of 34%YTD in 11M25 (vs the industry of 16.85%YTD). Balances from corporate bonds consistently shrank across most banks, except for TCB, HDB, SSB, MSB, NVB...

Figure 1. Banking system's credit growth



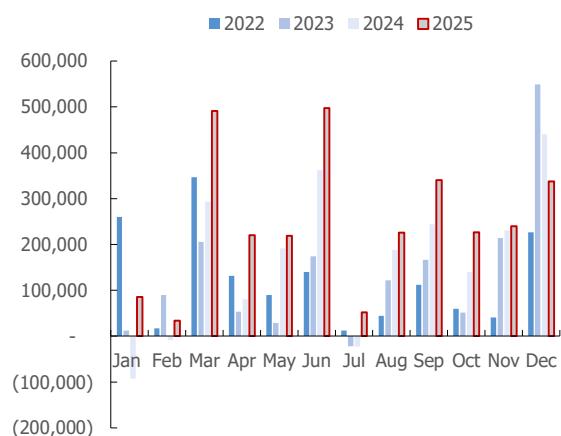
Source: SBV, KIS Research

Figure 3. Higher credit growth with 6/27 Banks



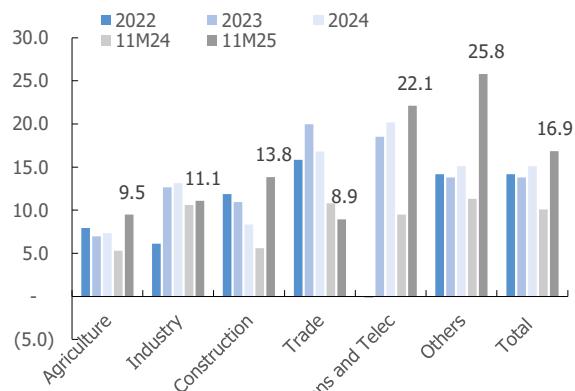
Source: FinproX, KIS Research

Figure 2. Monthly credit disbursement



Source: SBV, KIS Research

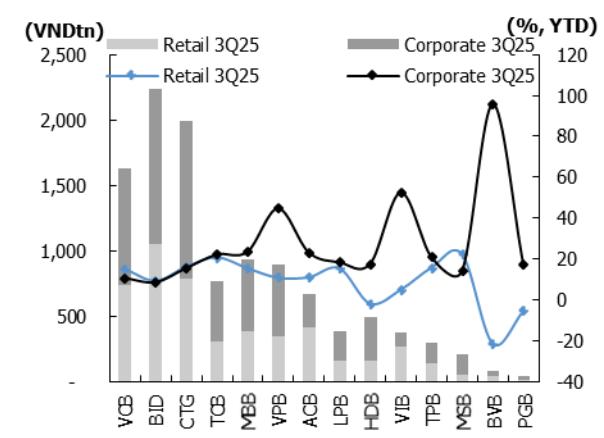
Figure 4. Credit growth by sectors



Source: SBV, KIS Research

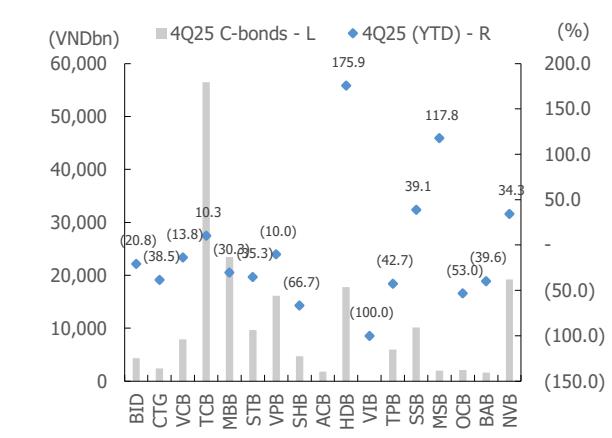
Corporate lending still continued to lead the total credit growth, while retail still recovered. SOCBs balanced credit expansion across both retail and corporate segments. For banks with wholesale advantages, MBB, TCB, LPB, and MSB are also balanced between credit and corporate, while HDB has higher credit growth for corporate loans.

Despite their retail-centric strengths, banks such as VPB, ACB, and VIB saw credit growth skewed toward the corporate segment. Conversely, TPB achieved a more balanced expansion across both retail and corporate portfolios.

Figure 5. Credit growth by banks

Source: Banks, KIS research

Maintained high credit growth in 2026

Figure 6. Corporate bond balance

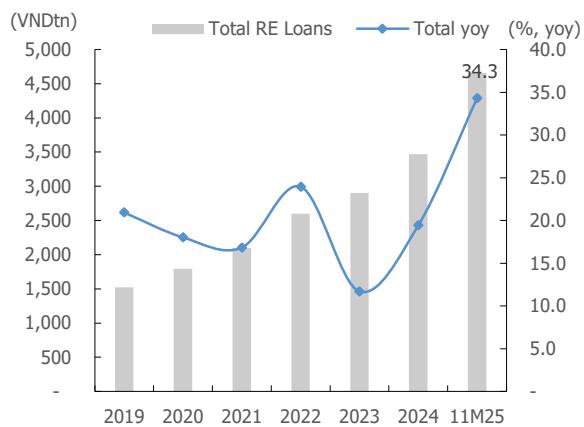
Source: Banks, KIS research

2026F credit demands could remain high to support economic growth, supported by corporate and retail loans. Private sector, FDI, construction for public investment, and manufacturing could drive corporate loans. Looking ahead, the government is expected to channel credit into priority sectors, productive industries, and nationally significant infrastructure projects. Some priority sectors include exports and commerce, SMEs, ESG, social housing, and key national projects. Household business, consumer loans, and mortgage loans could maintain recovery momentum in 2026F.

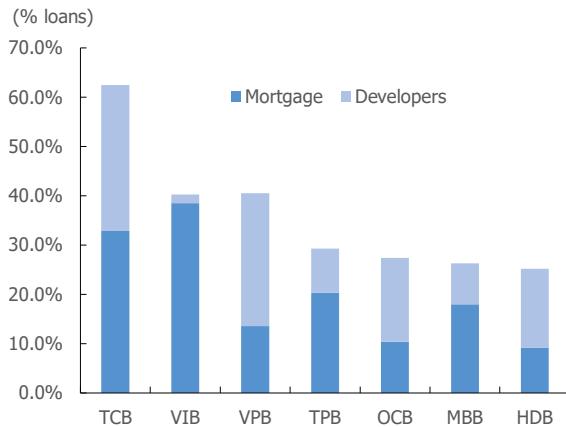
More selective credit allocation

The State Bank of Vietnam (SBV) plans to maintain a credit growth target of 15% for 2026 to support economic growth in the coming years. Banks with strong fundamentals and support for government programs could have higher credit quotas than others. Besides, the initial credit quota in 2026 is lower than that of 2025. The credit allocation to the real estate sector could remain the same as the average growth/ quota growth. TCB, VIB, VPB, OCB, TPB, and MBB maintain the most significant exposure to the real estate sector.

We expect that the banking industry's credit growth could maintain rates at 16%-18% in 2026F, consistent with 2025. Banks with strong fundamentals and support for the government's programs could have higher credit quotas than others, including VCB, TCB, MBB, VPB, and HDB.

Figure 7. Credit disbursement to real estate

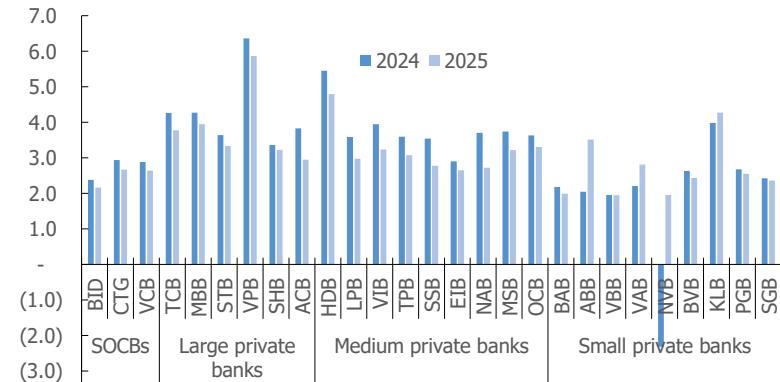
Source: Banks, KIS research

Figure 8. Real estate proportion

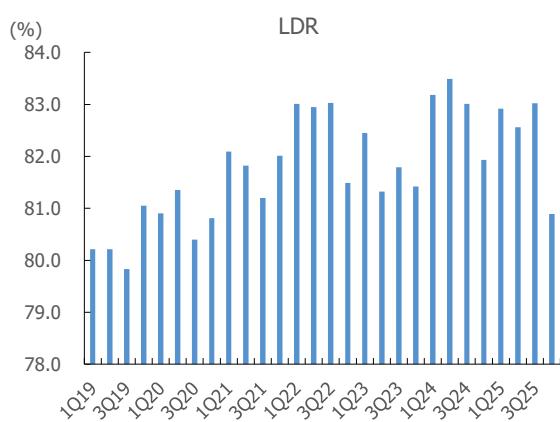
Source: Banks, KIS research, 2024

Note:

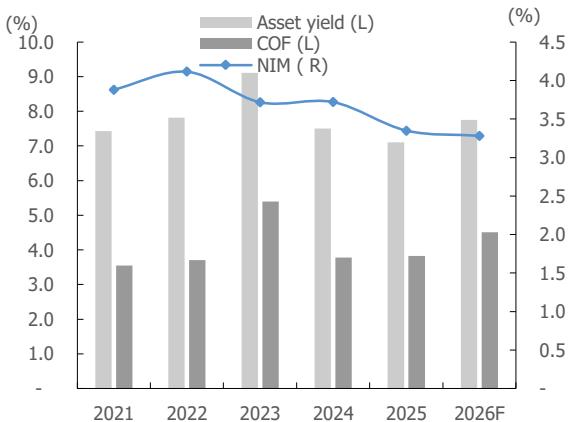
2. Some pressures on 2026F NIM

Figure 9. 2025 NIM slightly fell

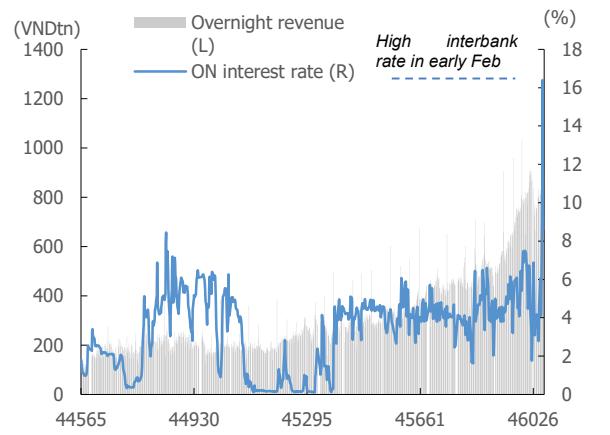
Source: FiinproX X, KIS Research

Figure 10. The banking's LDR

Note: Regulated rate below 85%
Source: FiinproX, Banks, KIS Research

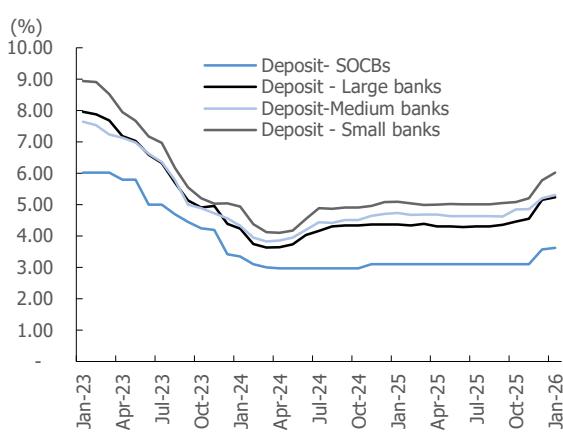
Figure 11. Average net interest margin

Note: 13 banks with large and medium scale include BID, CTG, VCB, TCB, MBB, VPB, ACB, HDB, LPB, VIB, TPB, MSB, and OCB
Source: Banks, KIS research

Figure 12. Interbank rate

Note:

Source: Banks, KIS Research

Figure 13. Deposit rates by banking group

Note: SOCBs (BID, CTG, VCB); Large commercial bank (ACB, MBB, TCB, VPB, STB, SHB); Medium commercial bank (HDB, LPB, VIB, TPB, SSB, EIB, NAB, MSB, OCB)

Source: FiinproX, Banks, KIS Research

A decrease in net interest margin in 2025

2026F NIM to remain stable in a base case.

A marginal compression by -30bps in 2025 NIM was due to lower asset yields resulting from economic support packages and competition in lending activities. NIM declined across banks (23/27 banks) except for ABB, VAB, NVB, and KLB. The industry's CASA ratio was maintained at 22% as in 2024 and 2025.

We project 2026F NIM to remain resilient under our base case, with a marginal contraction expected in a bear-case scenario. While elevated funding costs—driven by a slight uptick in interest rates—may pose a challenge, they are likely to be neutralized by higher asset yields.

- Interbank rates saw drastic fluctuations, at one point spiking above 10%. Following this, a wave of deposit rate increases swept through the industry, initiated by private lenders in Sep 2025 and subsequently adopted by state-owned banks in December. SOCBs and banks with top CASA ratios (TCB, MBB, VCB, MSB) could control the cost of funds more effectively. We forecast the interest rate could slightly increase (below 1%) in line with the SBV's policies, with controlled credit disbursement to support economic growth.
- Earning asset yields with higher rates could recover for (1) mid and long-term capital demand and (2) SME and retail segments. The mid- & long - term loans/total loans (aggregated 27 banks) improved from 44% in 4Q24 to 46% in 4Q25. Banks (19/27) with enhancing ratios in 4Q25 included SOCBs, ACB, SHB, HDB, VIB, TPB, SSB, EIB, MSB, OCB, and other small banks.

The banking group could control net interest margins for cases of (1) well-controlled cost of funds (SOCBs, MBB, TCB, MSB) and (2) segment recovery with higher asset yields. Some banks effectively managed net interest margin in 4Q25 amid an increase in interest rates, including BID, CTG, VCB, TCB, VPB, HDB, LPB, TPB, SSB, EIB, and other small banks.

2025 non-interest incomes rose sharply, thanks to other incomes

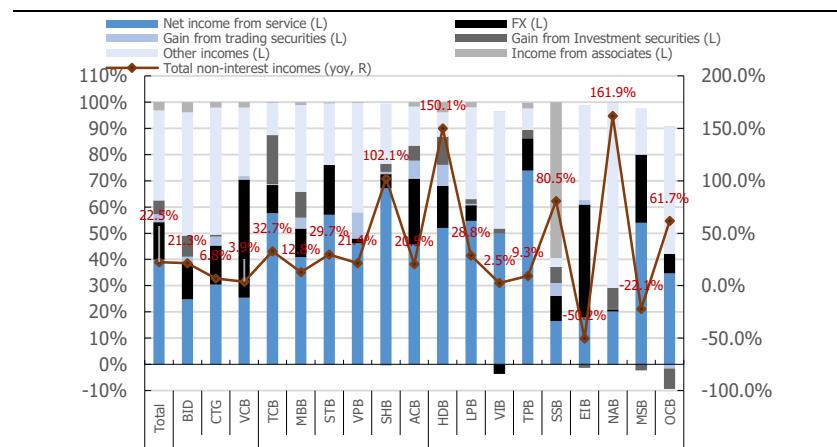
3. Non-interest income on the rebound

Aggregate non-interest income for the 27 listed banks saw robust growth of 22.5% YoY in 2025. This performance was primarily bolstered by a surge in 'other income' from bad debt recoveries and a rebound in service-related fees. Meanwhile, FX activities and investment declined in 2025. Some specific outperformers include BID (+21%yoY), TCB (+33%yoY), STB (+30%yoY), VPB (+21%yoY), SHB (+102%yoY), ACB (+20%yoY), HDB (+150%yoY), LPB (+29%yoY), SSB (+81%yoY), and some small banks.

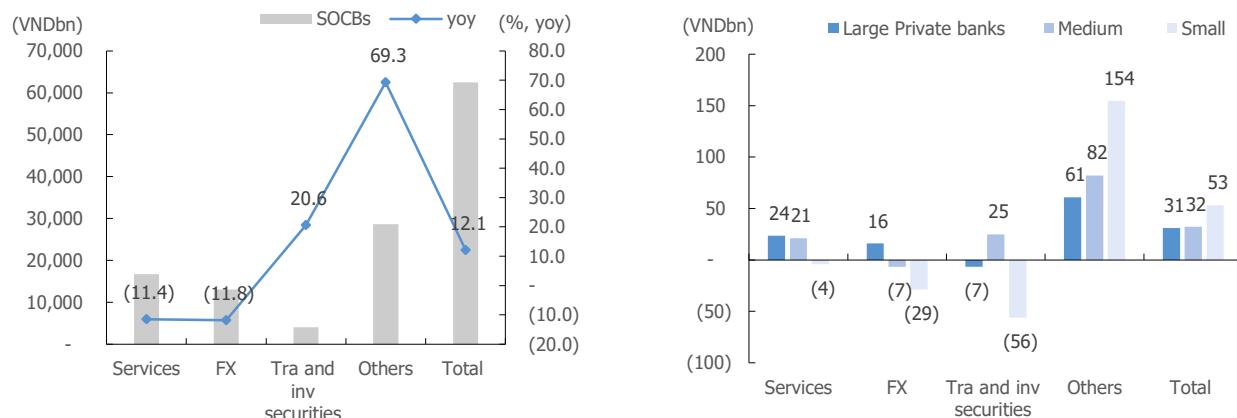
- 2025 net service incomes only rose by +11.4%yoY. Of which, the banca segment rebounded strongly from the bottom. Large and medium private banks had stronger performance. SOCBs and small groups face more pressure for competition. Some banks with impressive results include MBB, SHB, HDB, and some small banks.
- A decrease in FX and other investments in 2025: Some outperformers for FX activities include VCB (+16.5%yoY), TCB (+177.1%yoY), SHB (+199.2%yoY), ACB (+47.9%yoY), HDB (+50.8%yoY), and TPB (+117.6%yoY). SOCBs, TCB, MBB, and ACB continue to dominate the market, maintaining the largest share of the sector. Trading and investment securities from SOCBs and medium banks were superior.

Non-interest income could sustain its recovery momentum throughout 2026, fueled by robust performance in payment settlements, bancassurance, and advisory services. Furthermore, bad debt recoveries could be a consistent contributor to the bottom line. Private banks, in particular, are poised for outperformance, driven by their agile expansion and innovative service offerings.

Figure 14. 2025 Non interest incomes proportion by banks

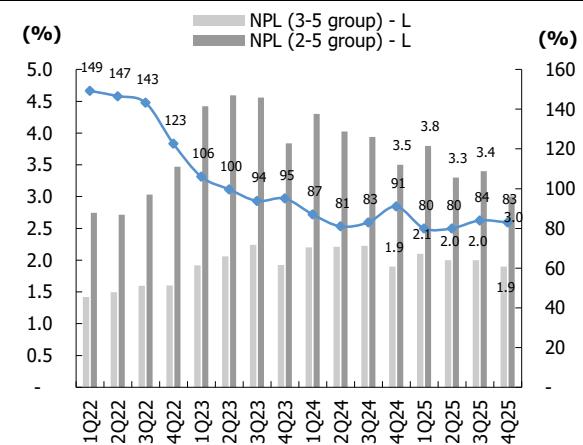


Note:
Source: FiinproX, KIS Research

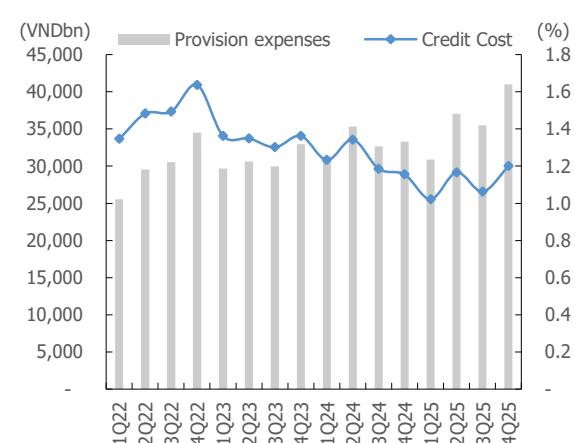
Figure 15. 2025 non-interest incomes growth by banking group

Note: SOCBs: State-owned commercial banks
 Source: FinproX, banks, KIS Research

4. Controlled non-performing loans

Figure 16. NPL (group 2-5, 3-5)

Note: Aggregated number of 27 listed banks
 Source: FinproX, KIS Research

Figure 17. Provision expenses and credit costs

Note: Aggregated number of 27 listed banks
 Source: FinproX, KIS Research

Prior to the broad-based decline in NPL ratios across 15 out of 27 banks in late 2025, asset quality had plateaued for three consecutive quarters. This stabilization preceded a recovery triggered by strengthening macroeconomic conditions. NPL (3-5 group)/ (2-5 group) (aggregated 27 banks) experienced from 1.9%/3.5% in 4Q24 to 2.0%/3.0% in 4Q25. CTG and VCB among SOCBs reduced non-performing loans. VPB, ACB, VIB, TPB in retail banking groups declined their NPL ratios, while STB rose in NPLs. Among wholesale banking groups, TCB, MBB, and SHB diminished their non-performing loans, while HDB, LPB, SSB, MSB, and OCB raised their NPLs.

VCB, ABB, ACB, TCB, and CTG maintained top-tier asset quality, reporting among the lowest NPL ratios in the industry, thanks to their strong customer bases and prudent credit disbursements. Credit costs (27 listed banks) declined from 1.2% in 2024 to 1.1% in 2025. The loan loss coverage ratio declined from 91% in 4Q24 to 83% in 4Q25. VCB,

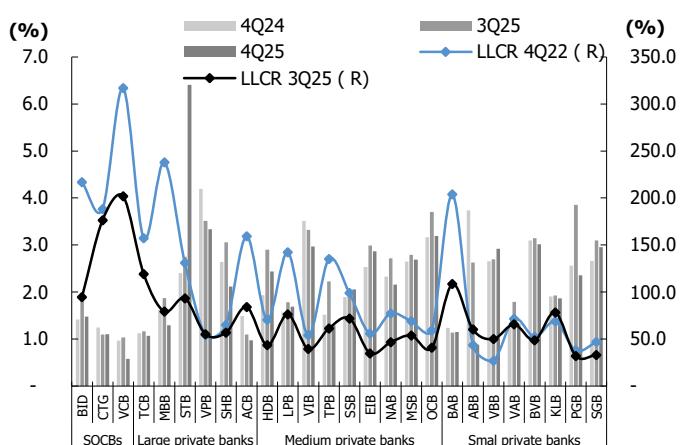
NPLs could continue to control

CTG, and TCB sustained their loan loss coverage ratios above 100%.

NPLs could continue to improve in 2026 thanks to the more favourable business environment. Risk provision expenses could not cause pressure for banks amid the NPL cooldown. This could result from 1) the legalization of Decree 42/2017/QH14 on collateral seizure, which helps to strengthen bad debt resolution and manage effectively non-performing loans by shortening the time to process collaterals, and 2) favourable market conditions for liquidity.

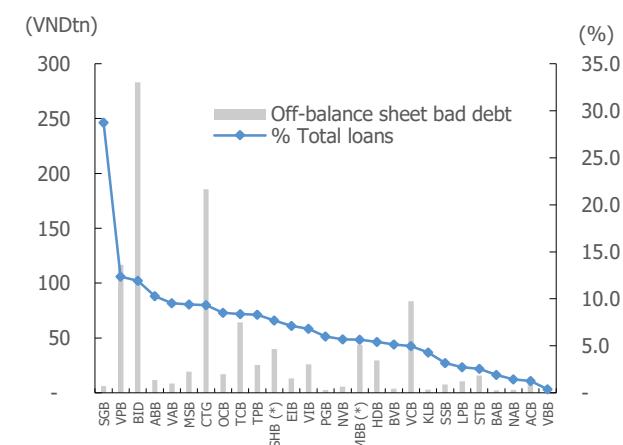
SOCBs and major private lenders are expected to face diminished pressure compared to their peers, thanks to their asset quality controls and superior NPL management. Conversely, banks with significant off-balance sheet exposure—such as SGB, VPB, BID, and others—stand to gain the most from accelerated debt resolution. Successful recoveries in these segments could provide a meaningful boost to their bottom lines.

Figure 18. Non-performing loans and LLCR



Note:
Source: FiinproX, KIS Research

Figure 19. Off-balance sheet bad debt



Note:
Source: Banks, KIS Research

5. Banking Earnings forecast, valuation, and risks

In 2025, the net profit (aggregated 27 banks) grew 18.9%yoY thanks to high credit growth (19%yoY), recovery of banking services, bad debt collection, and controlled operating and provision expenses.

In 2026F, credit growth is expected to remain robust (16%-18%), fueled by a broad-based recovery in demand from both corporate and retail segments in line with a strengthening economy. Looking ahead, the government is expected to channel credit toward priority sectors, production & business, and large-scale national infrastructure projects. These contribute to higher credit demand in the coming period. Other integrated banking services could recover related to payments and bancassurance. 2026F NIM could maintain a stable rate or slightly decline. NPL ratios could moderate in 2026, driven by a robust macroeconomic environment and refined legal frameworks streamlining the debt resolution process. We forecast that the banking industry's profits could grow at a double-digit rate for 2026F.

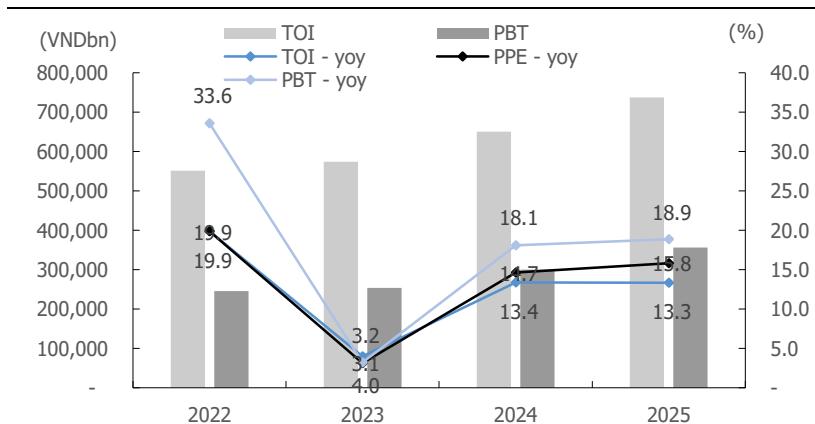
Sustain double-digit growth

Valuation: As of 05 Feb 2026, the banking industry's P/B valuation is trading at 1.65x, which represents an attractive level relative to its five-year historical average of 1.72x.

Favourable stocks: Defensive stocks (BID, VCB, ACB), growth-oriented and dynamic stocks (MBB, TCB, HDB, VPB).

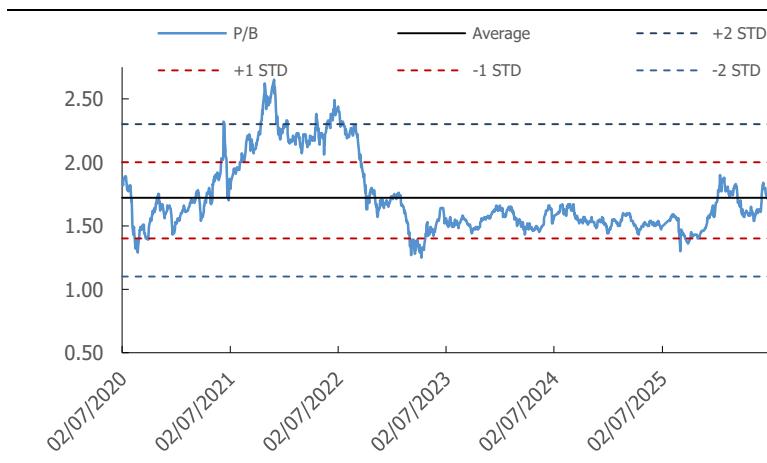
Downside risks: Adverse movements in macroeconomic variables, including inflation, exchange rates, interest rates and the real estate market downward could impact credit growth, net interest margin, fee incomes, and non-performing loans.

Figure 20. Aggregated 2025 performance (27 banks)



Source: FinproX, KIS Research

Figure 21. Banking industry's P/B valuation



Source: FinproX, KIS Research

Company Analysis

| | |
|--------------------------|------------|
| BIDV (HOLD) | BID |
| Vietcombank | VCB |
| Vietinbank | CTG |
| Techcombank | <u>TCB</u> |
| Military Commercial Bank | MBB |
| Vietnam Prosperity Bank | VPB |

Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam (BID)

HOLD (Rerating), TP VND57,000

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| VNIndex (Feb 07, pt) | 1,755 |
| Stock price (Feb 07, VND) | 51,400 |
| Market cap (USD mn) | 13,899 |
| Shares outstanding (mn) | 7,021 |
| 52-Week high/low (VND) | 55,000/32,093 |
| 6M avg. daily turnover (USD mn) | 11.36 |
| Free float / Foreign ownership (%) | 20.4/17.3 |
| Major shareholders (%) | |
| SBV | 79.56 |
| KEB Hana Bank | 14.74 |

| Yr to | TOI | PPE | NP | EPS | BPS | PE | PB | ROA | ROE | DY |
|-------|----------|----------|----------|-------|--------|------|-----|-----|------|-----|
| Dec | (VND bn) | (VND bn) | (VND bn) | (VND) | (VND) | (x) | (x) | (%) | (%) | (%) |
| 2022A | 69,480 | 46,765 | 18,086 | 3,173 | 18,278 | 16.4 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 19.0 | - |
| 2023A | 73,013 | 47,932 | 21,505 | 2,937 | 18,361 | 17.7 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 19.4 | - |
| 2024A | 81,061 | 53,094 | 25,140 | 2,843 | 17,919 | 18.3 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 19.5 | - |
| 2025A | 91,325 | 60,860 | 29,957 | 3,402 | 21,238 | 15.3 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 19.5 | 0.9 |
| 2026F | 102,687 | 68,801 | 34,153 | 4,349 | 27,352 | 13.2 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 17.3 | - |

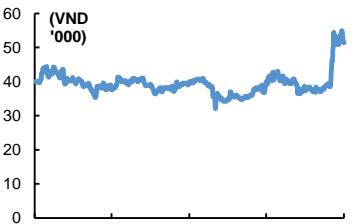
Source: Company data, KIS Research

Note: NP and EPS attributed to controlling interest

Steady growth

| Performance | 1M | 6M | 12M |
|-----------------|-----|-----|------|
| Absolute (%) | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Rel. to VNI (%) | 0.3 | 0.2 | -0.1 |

Stock price



(VND '000)

Feb-24 Aug-24 Feb-25 Aug-25 Feb-:

Strong growth in 2025. 2025 PAT rose by +19.1%yoY to VND30,483bn, mainly thanks to maintained credit activities (+9.2%yoY), and other incomes (+163.5%yoY) from bad debt recovery. Operating expenses (+8.9%yoY, CIR of 34.5% in 2024 vs 33.4% in 2025) and Provision risk expenses (8.9%yoY) were controlled. Total credit rose by +15.3%YTD in 2025, equivalent to 15.5%YTD in 2024. NIM declined slightly from 2.38% in 2024 to 2.17% in 2025. Meanwhile, service incomes and investment activities in 2025 slumped year-over-year. 2025 completed 118% of the 2025 target.

Impressive business results in 4Q25: 4Q25 PAT rose by +45.3%yoY to VND11,543bn, thanks to strong growth from credit activities, bad-debt recovery, and a significant decrease in provision expenses (-11.2%yoY) from a high base. Meanwhile, service incomes, FX, and investment activities were down from the same period.

3Q25 NPLs (3-5 group)/ (2-5 group) declined slightly again from 1.9%/3.4% in 3Q25 to 1.5%/2.8% in 4Q25. Loan loss coverage ratio (LLCR) rose from 95% in 3Q25 to 100% in 4Q25.

| BID's performance | (VNDbn, %) | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| | 4Q25 | qoq | yoY | 2025 | yoY | 2026F | yoY | Consensus |
| Total income | 30,183 | 42.7 | 14.3 | 91,325 | 12.7 | 102,687 | 12.4 | 96,116 |
| Interest income | 19,247 | 26.9 | 23.1 | 63,357 | 9.2 | 73,836 | 16.5 | |
| NIM | 2.6 | | | 2.2 | | 2.2 | | |
| Non-interest income | 10,936 | 82.8 | 1.6 | 27,968 | 21.3 | 28,852 | 3.2 | |
| Operating expenses | 9,818 | 33.1 | 2.7 | 30,465 | 8.9 | 33,887 | 11.2 | |
| CIR | 32.5 | | | 33.4 | (3.3) | 33.0 | | |
| PPE | 20,365 | 47.8 | 20.9 | 60,860 | 14.6 | 68,801 | 13.0 | |
| Provision | 6,135 | (0.8) | (11.2) | 22,997 | 8.9 | 25,381 | 10.4 | |
| EBT | 14,230 | 87.4 | 43.2 | 37,863 | 18.4 | 43,420 | 14.7 | 39,725 |
| Net profit | 11,543 | 89.6 | 45.3 | 30,483 | 19.1 | 34,753 | 14.0 | |
| Net attri profit | 11,409 | 91.6 | 46.1 | 29,957 | 19.2 | 34,153 | 14.0 | |

Source: Banks, Bloomberg, KIS research

2026F: Maintain the recovery: Credit growth in 2026 could be maintained at 15%yoY. The key drivers include FDI, public investment, mortgage, and consumers. NIM in 2026 could improve year-over-year, thanks to controlled COF and improving asset yields. Non-performing loans could target below 1.5%. Provision costs in 2026 could increase to maintain the loan loss coverage ratio.

According to the management, Credit growth in 2026 could rise by 15% - 16%, in

line with the limits assigned by SBV. Capital mobilization will be aligned with funding requirements to ensure liquidity safety and efficiency. The NPL ratio shall be maintained at below 1.5%, while PBT 2026 targets a growth rate of 10%.

A HOLD rating: We revise our recommendation from BUY to HOLD rating with target price of VND57,000 (a 11% upside as of 05 Feb 2026) for 2025 by using a residual approach (50%) and P/B method (50%). The bank plans to issue 3.84% of its charter capital via private placement. This targets a long-term, large-scale, strategic orientation. However, the bank acknowledges that the market supply is high, leading to competition in private placements with VCB and from IPO activities.

Risks: Slower-than-expected revival of economic growth and competitive pressure related to non-interest incomes could hinder our projections.

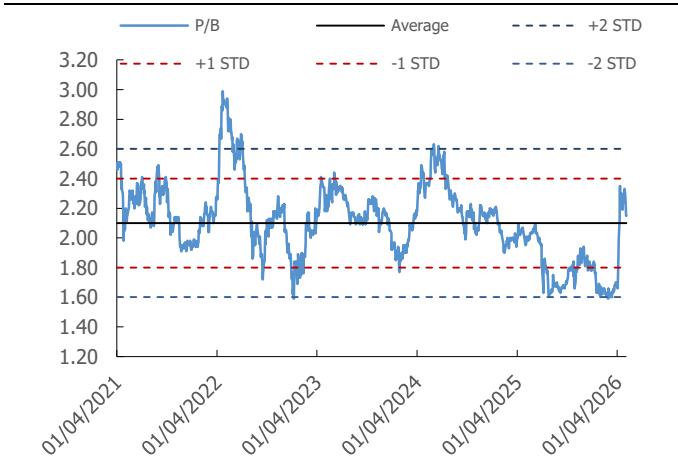
Cost of equity

| Items | % |
|-------------------------|------|
| Beta (x) | 1.0 |
| Risk free rate (%) | 4.2 |
| Equity risk premium (%) | 8.4 |
| Cost of equity (%) | 12.4 |

Bended valuation

| Metrics | Implied price | Weight | Weight |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--------|--------|
| PB | 56,280 | 50% | 28,140 |
| Residual approach | 57,734 | 50% | 28,867 |
| BID's target share price | | | 57,007 |

Historical P/B valuation



Source: fiinpro X, Banks, KIS research

Valuation approach

| 1. Residual approach | 2026F | 2027F | 2028F | 2029F | 2030F |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Net attrib profit | 34,153 | 39,903 | 44,652 | 55,934 | 58,766 |
| Equity | 197,580 | 233,499 | 273,495 | 324,219 | 376,459 |
| ROE | 18% | 18% | 17% | 19% | 17% |
| Cost of equity (%) | 12.4% | 12.4% | 12.4% | 12.4% | 12.4% |
| Residual income | 13,399 | 15,502 | 15,815 | 22,158 | 18,725 |
| Discount factor | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| PV of FCF | 13,399 | 13,798 | 12,529 | 15,624 | 11,752 |
| Inter-growth (%) | 7.0 | | | | |
| Perpetual-growth (%) | 3.0 | | | | |
| Terminal value | | 170,226 | | | |
| Total value | | 405,374 | | | |
| Outstanding shares | | 7,021 | | | |
| Price (VND/shr) (A) | | 57,734 | | | |
| FY 26 TP | 57,734 | | | | |
| 2. P/B multiple approach | | | | | |
| BVPS (VND) | | 28,140 | | | |
| Fair PB (x) | | 2.0x | | | |
| FY 26TP | 56,280 | | | | |

2025 Outlook

The Growth Story Continues

| Balance sheet | | (VNDtn) | | | | Income statement | | (VNDtn) | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---------|-------|-------|-------|------------------------------------|--|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | 2024A | 2025A | 2026F | 2027F | | | 2024A | 2025A | 2026F | 2027F |
| Total assets | | 2,761 | 3,331 | 3,741 | 4,208 | Total operating income | | 81 | 91 | 103 | 122 |
| Gross IEAs | | 2,719 | 3,269 | 3,674 | 4,126 | Net interest income | | 58 | 63 | 74 | 94 |
| Loans and corp bonds | | 2,062 | 2,377 | 2,734 | 3,144 | Interest income | | 138 | 155 | 182 | 217 |
| Household | | | | | | Interest cost | | 80 | 92 | 108 | 123 |
| Corporate | | | | | | Non-interest income | | 23 | 28 | 29 | 28 |
| Dep't and loans to FIs | | 434 | 642 | 692 | 715 | Net commission income | | 12 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Dep't to SBV and G-bond | | 224 | 250 | 248 | 268 | Gains on investment securities | | 6 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| VAMC bond | | - | - | - | - | Other non-interest income | | 5 | 13 | 14 | 12 |
| NIEAs | | 82 | 98 | 102 | 112 | Provision for credit losses | | 21 | 23 | 25 | 31 |
| Others | | 51 | 60 | 65 | 70 | Net operating revenue | | 60 | 68 | 77 | 91 |
| Total liabilities | | 2,616 | 3,157 | 3,538 | 3,968 | SG&A | | 28 | 30 | 34 | 40 |
| Deposits | | 1,953 | 2,223 | 2,535 | 2,890 | Employee benefits | | - | - | - | - |
| Debentures | | 199 | 225 | 258 | 294 | Pre-provision earnings | | 53 | 61 | 69 | 82 |
| Dep't and loans from FIs | | 245 | 430 | 451 | 473 | Earnings before tax | | 32 | 38 | 43 | 51 |
| Loans from Gov't and SBV | | 168 | 219 | 230 | 241 | Tax | | 6 | 7 | 9 | 10 |
| Other liabilities | | 51 | 60 | 65 | 70 | Tax rate (%) | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total equities | | 145 | 174 | 203 | 240 | Continuing operations profit | | 20 | 25 | 21 | 30 |
| Controlling interests | | 139 | 168 | 198 | 233 | Reversals of written-off loans | | 5 | 5 | 14 | 11 |
| Capital stock | | 69 | 70 | 70 | 70 | Net profit | | 26 | 30 | 35 | 41 |
| Capital surplus | | 15 | 19 | 19 | 19 | Net profit of controlling interest | | 25 | 30 | 34 | 40 |
| Other reserves | | 16 | 34 | 38 | 43 | | | | | | |
| Retained earnings | | 39 | 45 | 71 | 102 | | | | | | |
| OCI | | (0) | 0 | (1) | (1) | | | | | | |
| Minority interest | | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | | | | | | |

Key financial data

| | 2024A | 2025A | 2026F | 2027F |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Profitability and efficiency (%) | | | | |
| ROE | 19.5 | 19.5 | 18.7 | 18.5 |
| ROA | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| NIM | 2.38 | 2.16 | 2.17 | 2.46 |
| Asset yield | 5.67 | 5.29 | 5.35 | 5.67 |
| Cost of fund | 3.42 | 3.24 | 3.30 | 3.34 |
| Cost-income ratio | 34.5 | 33.4 | 33.0 | 33.0 |
| Credit cost | 1.10 | 1.04 | 0.99 | 1.06 |
| Growth (%) | | | | |
| Net profit of controlling interest | 16.9 | 19.2 | 14.0 | 16.8 |
| Pre-provision earnings | 10.8 | 14.6 | 13.0 | 19.2 |
| Credit growth | 15.5 | 15.3 | 15.0 | 15.0 |
| Total assets | 20.0 | 20.7 | 12.3 | 12.5 |
| Asset quality (%) | | | | |
| NPL ratio | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| NPL coverage ratio | 133.7 | 99.9 | 108.2 | 81.2 |
| Loan to deposit | 87.4 | 83.7 | 85.3 | 86.9 |
| Capital adequacy (%) | | | | |
| CAR ratio | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| CET1 ratio | | | | |
| Tier 1 ratio | | | | |

Valuation

| | 2024A | 2025A | 2026F | 2027F |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Per share (VND, adj.) | | | | |
| BPS | 17,919 | 21,238 | 28,140 | 33,255 |
| EPS | 2,843 | 3,402 | 4,349 | 5,116 |
| DPS | - | 450 | - | - |
| Valuation (x) | | | | |
| PB | 2.9 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| PE | 18.3 | 15.3 | 11.9 | 10.1 |
| P/PPE | 7.6 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 4.4 |
| Dividend yield (%) | - | 0.9 | - | - |
| Dividend payout ratio (%) | - | - | - | - |
| ROE analysis (%) | | | | |
| ROE | 19.5 | 19.5 | 18.7 | 18.5 |
| Leverage(x) | 19.1 | 19.2 | 18.4 | 17.6 |
| IEAs to total assets | 96.7 | 96.4 | 96.5 | 96.4 |
| Net income to IEAs | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Net interest income to IEAs | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| Non-interest income to IEAs | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Credit cost to IEAs | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| SG&A to IEAs | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 |

Vietcombank (VCB)

HOLD (Rerating), TP VND76,300

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| VNIndex (Feb 07, pt) | 1,755 |
| Stock price (Feb 07, VND) | 65,100 |
| Market cap (USD mn) | 20,950 |
| Shares outstanding (mn) | 8,356 |
| 52-Week high/low (VND) | 76,000/52,120 |
| 6M avg. daily turnover (USD mn) | 19.12 |
| Free float / Foreign ownership (%) | 25.2/21.1 |
| Major shareholders (%) | |
| SBV | 74.8 |
| Mizuho | 15.0 |

| Yr to | TOI | PPE | NP | EPS | BPS | PE | PB | ROA | ROE | DY |
|-------|----------|----------|----------|-------|--------|------|-----|-----|------|-----|
| Dec | (VND bn) | (VND bn) | (VND bn) | (VND) | (VND) | (x) | (x) | (%) | (%) | (%) |
| 2022A | 68,083 | 46,832 | 29,899 | 3,275 | 16,223 | 21.3 | 4.3 | 1.9 | 24.4 | 0.0 |
| 2023A | 67,723 | 45,809 | 33,033 | 2,991 | 17,070 | 23.3 | 4.1 | 1.8 | 21.7 | 0.0 |
| 2024A | 68,578 | 45,551 | 33,831 | 3,728 | 23,799 | 18.7 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 18.4 | 0.0 |
| 2025A | 72,358 | 47,205 | 35,178 | 2,601 | 18,209 | 26.8 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 16.5 | 0.6 |
| 2026F | 83,807 | 56,151 | 39,691 | 4,429 | 32,074 | 15.7 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 16.0 | 0.0 |

Source: Company data, KIS Research

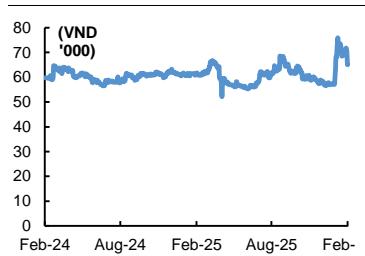
Note: NP and EPS attributed to controlling interest

Keep a steady rhythm

Performance

| | 1M | 6M | 12M |
|------------------|-----|------|------|
| Absolute (%) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Rel. to VNI (%p) | 0.1 | -0.1 | -0.3 |

Stock price



Source: Bloomberg

Moderate growth in 2025. 2025 PAT rose slightly by +4.0%yoY to VND35,198bn, thanks to credit activities (5.9%yoY), strong FX activities, bad debt recovery, and a decrease in provision expenses. Meanwhile, service incomes dropped sharply by -32.4% from domestic payment, trade finance, and banking. Credit growth rose +15.3% YTD in 2025, higher than +14%YTD in 2024. Lower NIM (2.88% in 2024 vs 2.65% in 2025) resulted from lower lending rates for supporting economic growth and awaiting the segment recovery with higher yields. 2025 earnings results completed 101% of the 2025 target.

Net profit in 4Q25 stayed flat by +0.7%yoY to VND8,634bn. Net interest income rose by +16.8%yoY, driven by high credit growth and improving NIM from 2.61% in 3Q25 to 2.74% in 4Q25. The provision expenses rose sharply from a low base. NPLs (3-5 group)/(2-5 group) declined from 1.03%/1.31% in 3Q25 to 0.58%/0.74% in 4Q25, leading to a higher LLCR from 202% in 3Q25 to 259% in 4Q25.

VCB's Performance

| | 4Q25 | qoq | yoY | 2025 | yoY | 2026F | yoY | 2026F | yoY |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| Total income | 19,172 | 6.2 | 8.3 | 72,358 | 5.5 | 83,807 | 15.8 | 84,250 | 16.4 |
| Interest income | 16,170 | 10.3 | 16.8 | 58,674 | 5.9 | 66,421 | 13.2 | | |
| NIM | 2.7 | | | 2.6 | | 2.7 | | | |
| Non-interest income | 3,003 | (11.6) | (22.4) | 13,683 | 3.9 | 17,387 | 27.1 | | |
| Operating expenses | 7,438 | 23.2 | 5.6 | 25,152 | 9.2 | 27,656 | 10.0 | | |
| CIR | 39 | | | 35 | | 33 | (5.1) | | |
| PPE | 11,735 | (2.3) | 10.0 | 47,205 | 3.6 | 56,151 | 19.0 | | |
| Provision | 848 | 9.3 | 2,721.4 | 3,185 | (3.9) | 6,509 | 104.4 | | |
| EBT | 10,887 | (3.1) | 1.7 | 44,020 | 4.2 | 49,642 | 12.8 | 51,980 | 18.1 |
| Net profit | 8,634 | (4.3) | 0.7 | 35,198 | 4.0 | 39,713 | 12.8 | | |
| Net attri profit | 8,630 | (4.3) | 0.7 | 35,178 | 4.0 | 39,691 | 12.8 | | |

Source: Banks, Bloomberg, KIS Research estimates

A steady rhythm in 2026F. With improving economic prospects in 2026F, retail recovery, and enhanced public investment could maintain high credit demand (15%-16%). A recovery in fee incomes from domestic and export activities, and the banca could improve fee incomes. VCB could improve its net interest margin thanks to improving asset yields for mid- & long-term loan recovery. Besides, VCB could not bear the pressure for risk provision expenses like other banks.

According to the management, the credit balance could grow at least 16% and a maximum of 20% across all segments. NPL and LLCR could maintain below 1.5% and 150-200%, respectively. Meanwhile, 2026 profit growth is targeted at 5-

10%oy.

A HOLD rating. We revise our recommendation from BUY to HOLD rating with a target price of VND76,300 for 2026 (a 11.5% upside as of 05 Feb 2029). This is based on a residual approach (50%) and the P/B method (50%). We believe a target P/B of 3.0x is justified, aligning with its five-year historical average and commanding a premium over its peers. This valuation is underpinned by the bank's resilient risk profile and superior, high-quality earnings.

Private placement (6.5% of charter capital) could be implemented in 2026, depending on favorable market conditions, according to management.

Risks: Slower-than-expected revival of economic growth and competitive pressure related to non-interest income could hinder our projections.

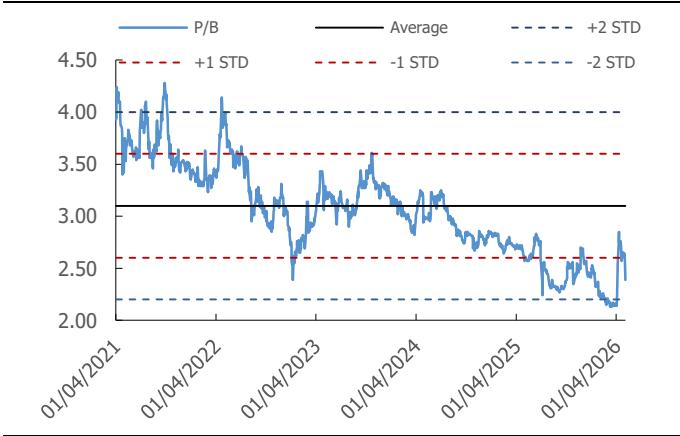
Cost of equity

| Items | % |
|-------------------------|------|
| Beta (x) | 0.9 |
| Risk free rate (%) | 4.2 |
| Equity risk premium (%) | 8.4 |
| Cost of equity (%) | 11.7 |

Bended valuation

| Metrics | Implied price | Weight | Weight |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--------|--------|
| PB | 96,223 | 50% | 46,112 |
| Residual approach | 56,534 | 50% | 28,267 |
| BID's target share price | | | 76,379 |

Historical P/B valuation



Source: finpro X, Banks, KIS research

Valuation approach

| 1. Residual approach | 2026F | 2027F | 2028F | 2029F | 2030F |
|----------------------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Net attrib profit | 39,691 | 43,914 | 51,501 | 58,738 | 67,222 |
| Equity | 268,003 | 311,917 | 363,419 | 422,156 | 489,378 |
| ROE | 16.0% | 15.1% | 15.3% | 15.0% | 14.8% |
| Cost of equity (%) | 11.7% | 11.7% | 11.7% | 11.7% | 11.7% |
| Residual income | 13,493 | 13,048 | 15,578 | 16,883 | 18,602 |
| Discount factor | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| PV of FCF | 13,493 | 11,701 | 12,526 | 12,174 | 12,028 |
| Inter-growth (%) | 7.0% | | | | |
| Perpetual-growth (%) | 3.0% | | | | |
| Terminal value | 195,024 | | | | |
| Total value | 472,383 | | | | |
| Outstanding shares | 8,356 | | | | |
| Price (VND/shr) (A) | 56,534 | | | | |
| FY 26 TP | 56,534 | | | | |

| 2. P/B multiple approach | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| BVPS (VND) | |
| Fair PB (x) | |
| FY 26TP | 96,223 |

2025 Outlook

The Growth Story Continues

| Balance sheet | | (VNDtn) | | | | Income statement | | (VNDtn) | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---------|-------|-------|-------|------------------------------------|--|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | 2023A | 2024A | 2025A | 2026F | | | 2023A | 2024A | 2025A | 2026F |
| Total assets | | 1,839 | 2,085 | 2,442 | 2,644 | Total operating income | | 68 | 69 | 72 | 84 |
| Gross IEAs | | 1,818 | 2,062 | 2,405 | 2,608 | Net interest income | | 54 | 55 | 59 | 66 |
| Loans and corp bonds | | 1,281 | 1,460 | 1,683 | 1,949 | Interest income | | 108 | 94 | 105 | 126 |
| Household | | | | | | Interest cost | | 55 | 38 | 46 | 60 |
| Corporate | | | | | | Non-interest income | | 14 | 13 | 14 | 17 |
| Dep't and loans to FIs | | 396 | 463 | 611 | 556 | Net commission income | | 11 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Dep't to SBV and G-bond | | 141 | 139 | 111 | 103 | Gains on investment securities | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| VAMC bond | | - | - | - | - | Other non-interest income | | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| NIEAs | | 56 | 56 | 66 | 68 | Provision for credit losses | | 5 | 3 | 3 | 7 |
| Others | | 35 | 33 | 28 | 32 | Net operating revenue | | 63 | 65 | 69 | 77 |
| Total liabilities | | 1,671 | 1,887 | 2,214 | 2,376 | SG&A | | 22 | 23 | 25 | 28 |
| Deposits | | 1,396 | 1,515 | 1,673 | 1,900 | Employee benefits | | 12 | 12 | - | - |
| Debentures | | 20 | 24 | 27 | 31 | Pre-provision earnings | | 46 | 46 | 47 | 56 |
| Dep't and loans from FIs | | 214 | 235 | 321 | 337 | Earnings before tax | | 41 | 42 | 44 | 50 |
| Loans from Gov't and SBV | | 2 | 78 | 160 | 68 | Tax | | 8 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Other liabilities | | 40 | 35 | 34 | 40 | Tax rate (%) | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total equities | | 168 | 199 | 227 | 268 | Continuing operations profit | | 31 | 30 | 31 | 36 |
| Controlling interests | | 168 | 199 | 227 | 268 | Reversals of written-off loans | | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Capital stock | | 56 | 56 | 84 | 84 | Net profit | | 33 | 34 | 35 | 40 |
| Capital surplus | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | Net profit of controlling interest | | 33 | 34 | 35 | 40 |
| Other reserves | | 23 | 27 | 37 | 47 | | | | | | |
| Retained earnings | | 85 | 111 | 102 | 132 | | | | | | |
| OCI | | (0) | (0) | (0) | 1 | | | | | | |
| Minority interest | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |

Key financial data

| | 2023A | 2024A | 2025A | 2026F |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Profitability and efficiency (%) | | | | |
| ROE | 21.7 | 18.4 | 16.5 | 16.0 |
| ROA | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.56 |
| NIM | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.66 |
| Asset yield | 6.1 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 5.06 |
| Cost of fund | 3.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.64 |
| Cost-income ratio | 32.4 | 33.6 | 34.8 | 33.0 |
| Credit cost | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.36 |
| Growth (%) | | | | |
| Net profit of controlling interest | 10.5 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 12.8 |
| Pre-provision earnings | -2.2 | -0.6 | 3.6 | 19.0 |
| Credit growth | 10.7 | 14.0 | 15.3 | 15.8 |
| Total assets | 1.4 | 13.4 | 17.1 | 8.3 |
| Asset quality (%) | | | | |
| NPL ratio | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| NPL coverage ratio | 230.3 | 223.3 | 258.8 | 253.0 |
| Loan to deposit | 79.6 | 82.8 | 83.9 | 86.5 |
| Capital adequacy (%) | | | | |
| CAR ratio | 12.2 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 13.4 |
| CET1 ratio | | | | |
| Tier 1 ratio | | | | |

Valuation

| | 2023A | 2024A | 2025A | 2026F | |
|------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Per share (VND, adj.) | | | | | |
| BPS | | 17,070 | 23,799 | 18,209 | 32,074 |
| EPS | | 2,991 | 3,728 | 2,601 | 4,429 |
| DPS | | 0 | 0 | 450 | 0 |
| Valuation (x) | | | | | |
| PB | | 4.1 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 2.2 |
| PE | | 23.3 | 18.7 | 26.8 | 15.7 |
| P/PPE | | 15.0 | 12.8 | 18.4 | 10.4 |
| Dividend yield (%) | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| Dividend payout ratio (%) | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.6 | 0.0 |
| ROE analysis (%) | | | | | |
| ROE | | 21.7 | 18.4 | 16.5 | 16.0 |
| Leverage(x) | | 10.9 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 9.9 |
| IEAs to total assets | | 97.0 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.5 |
| Net income to IEAs | | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Net interest income to IEAs | | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Non-interest income to IEAs | | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Credit cost to IEAs | | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| SG&A to IEAs | | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 |

Vietinbank (CTG)

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| VNIndex (Feb 07, pt) | 1,755 |
| Stock price (Feb 07, VND) | 37,400 |
| Market cap (USD mn) | 11,188 |
| Shares outstanding (mn) | 7,767 |
| 52-Week high/low (VND) | 41,500/23,182 |
| 6M avg. daily turnover (USD mn) | 21.20 |
| Free float / Foreign ownership (%) | 35.5/25.5 |
| Major shareholders (%) | |
| SBV | 64.5 |
| MUFG Bank | 19.7 |

| NON-RATED | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|--------|------|------|-----|------|-----|--|
| Yr to | TOI | PPE | NP | EPS | BPS | PE | PB | ROA | ROE | DY | |
| Dec | (VND bn) | (VND bn) | (VND bn) | (VND) | (VND) | (x) | (x) | (%) | (%) | | |
| 2021A | 53,157 | 35,971 | 14,089 | 2,932 | 19,198 | 12.8 | 1.95 | 1.0 | 16.0 | 2.1 | |
| 2022A | 64,117 | 44,922 | 16,924 | 3,522 | 22,231 | 10.6 | 1.69 | 1.0 | 16.9 | - | |
| 2023A | 70,548 | 50,105 | 19,904 | 3,706 | 23,119 | 10.1 | 1.62 | 1.0 | 17.2 | - | |
| 2024A | 81,909 | 59,363 | 25,348 | 4,720 | 27,293 | 7.9 | 1.37 | 1.2 | 18.7 | - | |
| 2025A | 87,295 | 60,744 | 34,591 | 4,454 | 22,818 | 8.4 | 1.64 | 1.4 | 21.4 | 1.2 | |

Source: Company data, KIS Research

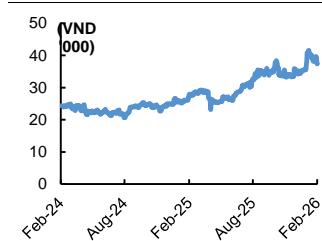
Note: NP and EPS attributed to controlling interest

Hold a growth momentum

Performance

| | 1M | 6M | 12M |
|------------------|-----|-----|------|
| Absolute (%) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Rel. to VNI (%p) | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 |

Stock price



Source: Bloomberg

Exponential growth. 2025 PAT rose by +36.8%yoY to VND34,857bn, thanks to a moderate growth of total operating incomes and a significant decrease in risk provision expenses (-37.3%yoY). As planned, other income from bad-debt collection rose significantly by 19.9%yoY to VND10,095bn. Non-performing loans NPLs (3-5 group)/(2-5 group) rose from 1.2%/2.6% in 2024 to 1.1%/2.0% in 2025. 2025 completed 128% of the 2025 target.

4Q24: PAT rose by +12.4%yoY to VND11,094bn, thanks to maintained credit activities (10.0%yoY), service incomes (37%yoY) from a low base, other income from bad-debt recovery (+17%yoY), and a significant decrease in risk provision expenses (-86%yoY).

Credit growth: Credit growth rose by +15.58%YTD in 2025, higher than 16.75% in 2024. Credit growth was driven by all segments, including FDI (+12%YTD), Retail loans (+19.5%YTD), large corporate (+12.0%YTD), and SME (+16.8%YTD). NIM declined from 2.94% in 2024 to 2.67% in 2025 due to lower asset yields.

CTG's performance

| | 4Q25 | qoq | yoY | 2024 | 2025 | yoY | Consensus |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| | | | | | | | 2026F |
| Total income | 23,425 | 4.1 | 10.1 | 81,909 | 87,295 | 6.6 | 100,625 |
| Interest income | 17,960 | 4.6 | 10.1 | 62,403 | 66,453 | 6.5 | |
| NIM | 2.7 | | | 2.9 | 2.7 | | |
| Non-interest income | 5,465 | 2.6 | 9.9 | 19,506 | 20,842 | 6.8 | |
| Operating expenses | 9,162 | 52.2 | 39.3 | 22,546 | 26,551 | 17.8 | |
| CIR | 39.1 | | | 27.5 | 30.4 | | |
| PPE | 14,262 | (13.4) | (3.0) | 59,363 | 60,744 | 2.3 | |
| Provision | 351 | (94.0) | (85.8) | 27,599 | 17,298 | (37.3) | |
| EBT | 13,911 | 31.1 | 13.6 | 31,764 | 43,446 | 36.8 | 47,820 |
| Net profit | 11,094 | 30.3 | 12.4 | 25,483 | 34,857 | 36.8 | |
| Net attri profit | 11,053 | 30.8 | 12.9 | 25,348 | 34,591 | 36.5 | |

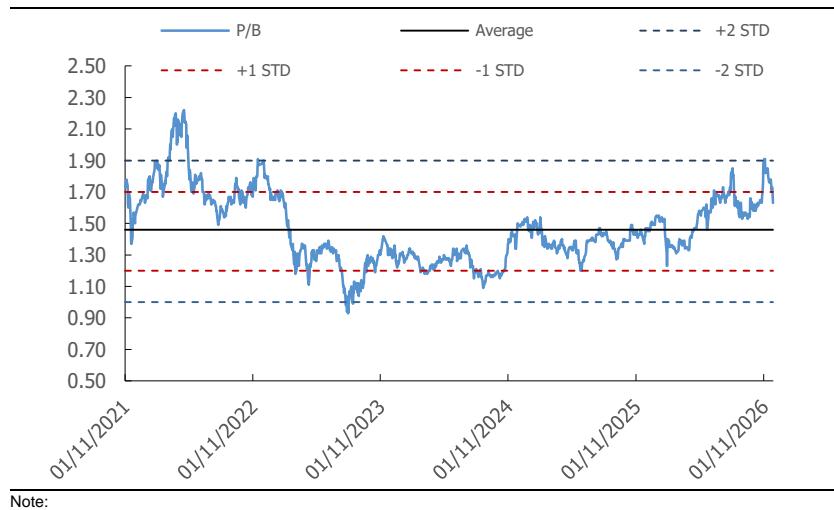
Source: Banks, Bloomberg, KIS Research estimates

2026F: Growth momentum. Credit growth in 2026 could sustain its momentum (15%-16%), underpinned by all segments. NIM could stay flat or even improve, thanks to controlled COF and improved asset yields for a higher proportion of medium and long-term loans. Provision costs in 2026 could rise slightly with maintained NPLs (below 1.8%) and high LLCR (above 100%). Bad-debt recovery in 2026 could continue to contribute to the bottom line.

Valuation: CTG is trading at a forward P/B (End-2026) of 1.68x as of 05 Feb 2026, lower than the 5-year historical average of 1.46x.

Risks: Slower-than-expected revival of economic growth, a significant decrease in net interest margin, and higher-than-expected non-performing loans.

P/B historical data



Note:
Source: FiinproX, KIS Research

2025 Outlook

The Growth Story Continues

| Balance sheet | | (VNDtn) | | | | Income statement | | (VNDtn) | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---------|-------|-------|-------|------------------------------------|--|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | 2022A | 2023A | 2024A | 2025A | | | 2022A | 2023A | 2024A | 2025A |
| Total assets | | 1,809 | 2,033 | 2,385 | 2,768 | Total operating income | | 64 | 71 | 82 | 87 |
| Gross IEAs | | 1,728 | 1,976 | 2,351 | 2,718 | Net interest income | | 48 | 53 | 62 | 66 |
| Loans and corp bonds | | 1,280 | 1,478 | 1,726 | 1,995 | Interest income | | 105 | 133 | 124 | 143 |
| Household | | | | | | Interest cost | | 57 | 80 | 62 | 77 |
| Corporate | | | | | | Non-interest income | | 16 | 18 | 20 | 21 |
| Dep't and loans to FIs | | 339 | 381 | 510 | 585 | Net commission income | | 9 | 11 | 11 | 9 |
| Dep't to SBV and G-bond | | 109 | 117 | 115 | 138 | Gains on investment securities | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| VAMC bond | | - | - | - | - | Other non-interest income | | 7 | 6 | 8 | 10 |
| NIEAs | | 111 | 85 | 72 | 85 | Provision for credit losses | | 24 | 25 | 28 | 17 |
| Others | | 30 | 28 | 38 | 36 | Net operating revenue | | 40 | 45 | 54 | 70 |
| Total liabilities | | 1,701 | 1,908 | 2,238 | 2,589 | SG&A | | 19 | 20 | 23 | 27 |
| Deposits | | 1,249 | 1,411 | 1,606 | 1,794 | Employee benefits | | | | | |
| Debentures | | 91 | 115 | 152 | 174 | Pre-provision earnings | | 45 | 50 | 59 | 61 |
| Dep't and loans from FIs | | 212 | 307 | 278 | 420 | Earnings before tax | | 21 | 25 | 32 | 43 |
| Loans from Gov't and SBV | | 105 | 22 | 154 | 145 | Tax | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 |
| Other liabilities | | 44 | 53 | 47 | 57 | Tax rate (%) | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total equities | | 108 | 125 | 148 | 178 | Continuing operations profit | | 15 | 18 | n.a | n.a |
| Controlling interests | | 107 | 124 | 147 | 177 | Reversals of written-off loans | | 2 | 2 | n.a | n.a |
| Capital stock | | 58 | 64 | 64 | 88 | Net profit | | 17 | 20 | 25 | 35 |
| Capital surplus | | - | - | - | | Net profit of controlling interest | | 17 | 20 | 25 | 35 |
| Other reserves | | 49 | 55 | 55 | 79 | | | | | | |
| Retained earnings | | (16) | (13) | 3 | (22) | | | | | | |
| OCI | | 16 | 19 | 26 | 32 | | | | | | |
| Minority interest | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |

Key financial data

| | 2022A | 2023A | 2024A | 2025A |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Profitability and efficiency (%) | | | | |
| ROE | 17.0 | 17.2 | 18.7 | 21.4 |
| ROA | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| NIM | 3.05 | 2.93 | 2.94 | 2.67 |
| Asset yield | 6.67 | 7.33 | 5.87 | 5.74 |
| Cost of fund | 3.72 | 4.54 | 3.07 | 3.25 |
| Cost-income ratio | 29.9 | 29.0 | 27.5 | 30.4 |
| Credit cost | 1.97 | 1.82 | 1.72 | 0.93 |
| Growth (%) | | | | |
| Net profit of controlling interest | 20.1 | 17.6 | 27.4 | 36.5 |
| Pre-provision earnings | 24.9 | 11.5 | 18.5 | 2.3 |
| Credit growth | 12.1 | 15.5 | 16.8 | 15.6 |
| Total assets | 18.1 | 12.4 | 17.4 | 16.0 |
| Asset quality (%) | | | | |
| NPL ratio | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| NPL coverage ratio | 185.9 | 167.2 | 174.7 | 158.8 |
| Loan to deposit | 86.4 | 82.8 | 85.8 | 84.3 |
| Capital adequacy (%) | | | | |
| CAR ratio | 8.98 | 9.31 | 9.54 | 9.0 |
| CET1 ratio | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| Tier 1 ratio | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |

Valuation

| | 2022A | 2023A | 2024A | 2025A |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Per share (VND, adj.) | | | | |
| BPS | 22,231 | 23,119 | 26,098 | 27,752 |
| EPS | 3,522 | 3,706 | 3,638 | 4,322 |
| DPS | - | 450 | | |
| Valuation (x) | | | | |
| PB | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| PE | 10.6 | 10.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 |
| P/PPE | 4.0 | 4.0 | 12.7 | 13.7 |
| Dividend yield (%) | - | - | - | - |
| Dividend payout ratio (%) | - | - | - | - |
| ROE analysis (%) | | | | |
| ROE | 17.0 | 17.2 | 18.7 | 21.4 |
| Leverage(x) | 16.8 | 16.3 | 16.2 | 15.5 |
| IEAs to total assets | 94.0 | 95.9 | 97.0 | 97.0 |
| Net income to IEAs | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Net interest income to IEAs | 2.8 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Non-interest income to IEAs | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Credit cost to IEAs | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| SG&A to IEAs | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 |

Military Commercial JSC (MBB)

BUY, TP VND37,200

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| VNIndex (Feb 07, pt) | 1,755 |
| Stock price (Feb 07, VND) | 37,400 |
| Market cap (USD mn) | 11,188 |
| Shares outstanding (mn) | 7,767 |
| 52-Week high/low (VND) | 41,500/23,182 |
| 6M avg. daily turnover (USD mn) | 21.20 |
| Free float / Foreign ownership (%) | 35.5/25.5 |
| Major shareholders (%) | |
| Viettel | 12.1 |
| SCIC | 8.1 |

| Yr to | TOI | PPE | NP | EPS | BPS | PE | P/B | ROA | ROE | DY |
|-------|----------|----------|----------|-------|----------|------|-----|-----|------|-----|
| Dec | (VND bn) | (VND bn) | (VND bn) | (VND) | (VND bn) | (x) | (x) | (x) | (%) | (%) |
| 2022A | 45,593 | 30,777 | 17,483 | 3,659 | 16,751 | 12.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 25.6 | - |
| 2023A | 47,306 | 32,393 | 20,677 | 3,691 | 17,786 | 12.8 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 23.9 | 1.9 |
| 2024A | 55,413 | 38,406 | 22,634 | 3,995 | 21,135 | 11.8 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 21.5 | 1.9 |
| 2025A | 67,693 | 48,012 | 26,779 | 3,146 | 16,901 | 15.0 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 21.1 | 1.1 |
| 2026F | 79,968 | 56,777 | 31,109 | 3,619 | 19,933 | 7.3 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 20.6 | - |

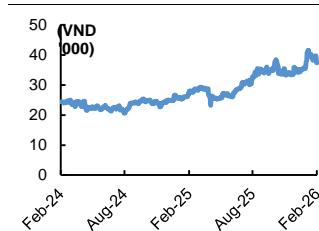
Source: Company data, KIS Research

Note: NP and EPS attributed to controlling interest

Performance

| | 1M | 6M | 12M |
|------------------|-----|-----|------|
| Absolute (%) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Rel. to VNI (%p) | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 |

Stock price



Source: Bloomberg

Sustainable growth

Strong growth in 2025. 4Q25 PAT rose by +39.5%yoY to VND8,903bn thanks to a significant increase in credit activities (+30.6%yoY), service incomes (+78%yoY), other incomes from bad-debt recovery (+31%yoY), lower provision expenses (-32.7%yoY). 2025 PAT/PBT jumped by +19.3%yoY/18.9%yoY to VND27,383bn/ VND34,268bn, fulfilling 108% of the 2025 target.

Consolidated NPL (3-5 group)/(2-5 group) rose from 1.6%/3.2% in 4Q24 to 1.3%/2.2% in 4Q25 resulted from parent banks and M-credit. Parent bank's NPL (3-5 group)/(2-5 group) slightly declined from 1.4%/2.3% in 4Q24 to 1.1%/1.7% in 4Q25.

High credit growth in 2025. Credit growth rose by +36.7%YTD in 2025, higher than 24.7% in 2024. Corporate loans (+45.1%YTD) and retail (+32.1%YTD) drove total credit growth rather than corporate bonds (-30.2%YTD). NIM declined slightly from 4.43% in 2024 to 4.22% in 2025.

MBB's performance

| | 4Q25 | qoq | yoY | 2025 | yoY | 2026F | yoY | Consensus | 2026F | yoY |
|-------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-----|
| Total income | 19,528 | 25.2 | 17.9 | 67,693 | 22.2 | 79,968 | 18.1 | 80,244 | 18.5 | |
| Interest income | 14,555 | 12.0 | 30.6 | 51,610 | 25.4 | 62,863 | 21.8 | | | |
| NIM | 4.16 | | | 4.2 | | 3.8 | | | | |
| Non-interest income | 4,973 | 90.8 | (8.3) | 16,083 | 12.8 | 17,104 | 6.4 | | | |
| Operating expenses | 6,229 | 37.1 | 18.7 | 19,681 | 15.7 | 23,191 | 17.8 | | | |
| CIR | 31.9 | 9.5 | | 29.1 | | 29.0 | | | | |
| PPE | 13,298 | 20.3 | 17.5 | 48,012 | 25.0 | 56,777 | 18.3 | | | |
| Provision | 2,169 | (42.9) | (32.7) | 13,744 | 43.5 | 17,013 | 23.8 | | | |
| EBT | 11,129 | 53.5 | 37.5 | 34,268 | 18.9 | 39,764 | 16.0 | 40,052 | 16.9 | |
| Net profit | 8,903 | 53.5 | 39.5 | 27,383 | 19.3 | 31,811 | 16.2 | | | |
| Net attri Profit | 8,763 | 57.3 | 39.4 | 26,779 | 18.3 | 31,109 | 16.2 | | | |

Source: Banks, Bloomberg, KIS Research estimates

2026F: Sustainable earnings growth. Credit growth in 2026 could remain at a high rate of 31% yoy, driven by both retail and corporate. MBB could continue to expand its loan portfolio to the retail segment, diversify its SME and large corporate, and approach the FDI segment. NIM in 2026 could stay flat or slightly decrease due to the higher cost of funds. Service fee could maintain double-digit growth, thanks to payments, brokerage, and Banca. The Loan Loss Coverage Ratio (LLCR) could be maintained at 100%, and NPLs could decrease compared to this year.

According to the management, the 2026 growth target could reach at least 15% with high credit growth of 35%, NPL below 1.5%, CIR below 29%, and ROE

above 21%.

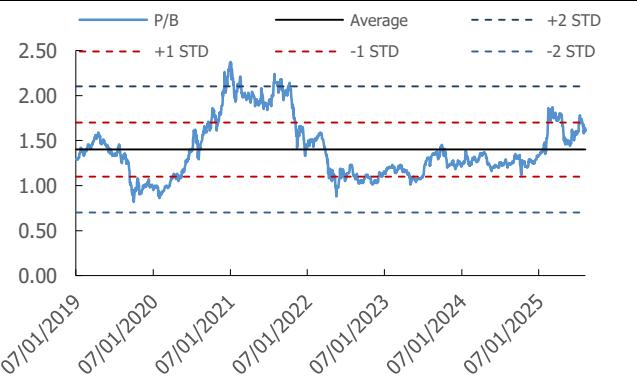
Valuation: Our target price for MBB is VND 37,200 per share, implying a 37% upside as of 30 Jan 2026. The fair value is estimated as an average of residual income (50%) and PB multiple valuation (50%). We believe MBB could maintain its top performance in the industry in the coming years thanks to its solid expansion in credit activities and enhanced integrated banking services for the growth momentum.

Risks: The resurgence of non-performing loans (NPLs) and a significant pressure on NIM could weigh on bank profits.

| Cost of equity | |
|-------------------------|------|
| Items | % |
| Beta (x) | 1.3 |
| Risk free rate (%) | 4.2 |
| Equity risk premium (%) | 8.4 |
| Cost of equity (%) | 14.8 |

| Bended valuation | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--------|--------|
| Metrics | Implied price | Weight | Weight |
| PB | 25,912 | 50% | 12,956 |
| Residual approach | 48,545 | 50% | 24,273 |
| BID's target share price | | | 37,229 |

Historical P/B valuation



Source: FiinproX, Bank, KIS Research

| Valuation approach | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. Residual approach | 2026F | 2027F | 2028F | 2029F | 2030F |
| Net attrib profit | 31,109 | 34,898 | 43,639 | 54,912 | 69,829 |
| Equity | 160,556 | 193,277 | 234,473 | 286,315 | 352,305 |
| ROE | 21% | 20% | 20% | 21% | 22% |
| Cost of equity (%) | 14.2% | 14.2% | 14.2% | 14.2% | 14.2% |
| Residual income | 11,751 | 12,067 | 16,155 | 21,570 | 29,115 |
| Discount factor | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| PV of FCF | 11,751 | 10,514 | 12,265 | 14,268 | 16,781 |
| Inter-growth (%) | 7.0% | | | | |
| Perpetual-growth (%) | 3.0% | | | | |
| Terminal value | 189,319 | | | | |
| Total value | 391,033 | | | | |
| Outstanding shares | 8,055 | | | | |
| Price (VND/shr) (A) | 48,545 | | | | |
| FY 26 TP | 48,545 | | | | |

| 2. P/B multiple approach | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| BVPS (VND) | |
| Fair PB (x) | |
| FY 26TP | 25,912 |

| Balance sheet | | (VNDbn) | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 2023A | 2024A | 2025A | 2026F |
| Total assets | | 944,954 | 1,128,801 | 1,615,764 | 1,919,899 |
| Gross IEAs | | 887,754 | 1,019,921 | 1,476,130 | 1,846,503 |
| Loans and corp bonds | | 693,526 | 826,444 | 1,138,818 | 1,491,388 |
| Household | | | | | |
| Corporate | | | | | |
| Dep't and loans to FIs | | 85,336 | 124,424 | 235,913 | 253,946 |
| Dep't to SBV and G-bond | | 108,891 | 69,053 | 101,399 | 101,169 |
| VAMC bond | | - | - | - | - |
| NIEAs | | 69,361 | 121,191 | 153,203 | 95,562 |
| Others | | 12,161 | 12,311 | 13,569 | 22,166 |
| Total liabilities | | 848,242 | 1,011,741 | 1,473,741 | 1,752,754 |
| Deposits | | 567,533 | 714,154 | 921,368 | 1,197,689 |
| Debentures | | 126,463 | 128,964 | 187,236 | 215,584 |
| Dep't and loans from FIs | | 102,610 | 112,963 | 251,930 | 264,331 |
| Loans from Gov't and SBV | | 9 | 8,156 | 47,475 | - |
| Other liabilities | | 51,628 | 47,504 | 65,732 | 75,150 |
| Total equities | | 96,711 | 117,060 | 142,023 | 167,145 |
| Controlling interests | | 92,738 | 112,149 | 136,136 | 160,556 |
| Capital stock | | 52,141 | 53,063 | 80,550 | 80,550 |
| Capital surplus | | 869 | 1,304 | 1,304 | 1,304 |
| Other reserves | | 14,122 | 16,925 | 21,502 | 25,700 |
| Retained earnings | | 25,560 | 40,718 | 32,577 | 53,002 |
| OCI | | 46 | 138 | 202 | - |
| Minority interest | | 3,973 | 4,911 | 5,886 | 6,588 |

| Income statement | | (VNDbn) | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| | | 2023A | 2024A | 2025A | 2026F |
| Total operating income | | 47,306 | 55,413 | 67,693 | 79,968 |
| Net interest income | | 38,684 | 41,152 | 51,610 | 62,863 |
| Interest income | | 69,143 | 69,062 | 89,088 | 117,091 |
| Interest cost | | 30,459 | 27,910 | 37,478 | 54,227 |
| Non-interest income | | 8,622 | 14,261 | 16,083 | 17,104 |
| Net commission income | | 5,295 | 6,368 | 8,336 | 9,617 |
| Gains on investment securities | | 899 | 4,612 | 2,433 | 2,154 |
| Other non-interest income | | 2,428 | 3,281 | 5,314 | 5,333 |
| Provision for credit losses | | 6,087 | 9,577 | 13,744 | 17,013 |
| Net operating revenue | | 41,219 | 45,837 | 53,950 | 62,955 |
| SG&A | | 14,913 | 17,007 | 19,681 | 23,191 |
| Employee benefits | | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| Pre-provision earnings | | 32,393 | 38,406 | 48,012 | 56,777 |
| Earnings before tax | | 26,306 | 28,829 | 34,268 | 39,764 |
| Tax | | 5,252 | 5,878 | 6,885 | 7,953 |
| Tax rate (%) | | 20.0 | 20.4 | 20.1 | 20.0 |
| Continuing operations profit | | 19,343 | 20,500 | 23,241 | 31,811 |
| Reversals of written-off loans | | | | | |
| Net profit | | 21,054 | 22,951 | 27,383 | 31,811 |
| Net profit of controlling interest | | 20,677 | 22,634 | 26,779 | 31,109 |

Key financial data

| | 2023A | 2024A | 2025A | 2026F |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Profitability and efficiency (%) | | | | |
| ROE | 24.5 | 22.1 | 21.6 | 21.0 |
| ROA | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| NIM | 5.16 | 4.43 | 4.22 | 3.85 |
| Asset yield | 9.2 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.2 |
| Cost of fund | 4.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.5 |
| Cost-income ratio | 31.5 | 30.7 | 29.1 | 29.0 |
| Credit cost | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Growth (%) | | | | |
| Net profit of controlling interest | 18.3 | 9.5 | 18.3 | 16.2 |
| Pre-provision earnings | 5.3 | 18.6 | 25.0 | 18.3 |
| Credit growth | 40.5 | 19.2 | 37.8 | 31.0 |
| Total assets | 29.7 | 19.5 | 43.1 | 18.8 |
| Asset quality (%) | | | | |
| NPL ratio | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| NPL coverage ratio | 117.0 | 92.2 | 93.7 | 124.7 |
| Loan to deposit | 90.9 | 89.6 | 88.1 | 92.9 |
| Capital adequacy (%) | | | | |
| CAR ratio | 10.8 | 11.8 | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| CET1 ratio | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| Tier 1 ratio | 9.7 | 10.1 | 26.7 | 23.7 |

Valuation

| | 2023A | 2024A | 2025A | 2026F |
|------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| Per share (VND, adj.) | | | | |
| BPS | 9,981 | 11,861 | 9,485 | 19,933 |
| EPS | 2,071 | 2,242 | 1,766 | 3,619 |
| DPS | 500 | 500 | 300 | - |
| Valuation (x) | | | | |
| PB | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 1.3 |
| PE | 12.8 | 11.8 | 15.0 | 7.3 |
| P/PPE | 7.6 | 6.5 | 7.9 | 3.8 |
| Dividend yield (%) | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.1 | - |
| Dividend payout ratio (%) | 13.5 | 12.5 | 9.5 | - |
| ROE analysis (%) | | | | |
| ROE | 24.5 | 22.1 | 21.6 | 21.0 |
| Leverage(x) | 9.8 | 9.6 | 11.4 | 11.5 |
| IEAs to total assets | 92.8 | 89.4 | 90.6 | 95.1 |
| Net income to IEAs | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| Net interest income to IEAs | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| Non-interest income to IEAs | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Credit cost to IEAs | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| SG&A to IEAs | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.3 |

Vietnam Prosperity Bank (VPB)

| NON-RATED | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|----------|----------|----------|--------|----------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|
| | Yr to | TOI | PPE | NP | EPS | BPS | PE | P/B | ROA | ROE | DY |
| | Dec | (VND bn) | (VND bn) | (VND bn) | (VND) | (VND bn) | (x) | (x) | (x) | (%) | (%) |
| VNIndex (Feb 07, pt) | 1,755 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stock price (Feb 07, VND) | 26,800 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Market cap (USD mn) | 8,189 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shares outstanding (mn) | 7,934 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 52-Week high/low (VND) | 38,650/15,529 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6M avg. daily turnover (USD mn) | 34.86 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Free float / Foreign ownership (%) | 91.8/25. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major shareholders (%) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sumitomo Mitsui Banking | 15.01 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ngo Chi Dung | 12.4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2025A | 74,654 | 56,023 | 23,990 | 3,024 | 21,163 | 9.3 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 14.9 | 3.6 | |

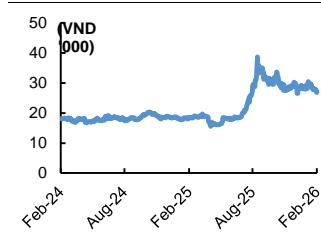
Source: Company data, KIS Research

Note: NP and EPS attributed to controlling interest

Performance

| | 1M | 6M | 12M |
|-----------------|------|------|-----|
| Absolute (%) | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.5 |
| Rel. to VNI (%) | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.1 |

Stock price



Source: Bloomberg

Vigorous growth momentum

Strong profit growth in 2025: Consolidated 2025 PAT rallied +52%yoY to VND24,355bn mainly thanks to higher net interest incomes (+19.5%yoY) with strong credit growth of 35.1%, non-interest incomes (21.4%), and risk provision expenses (-9.0%yoY). the business result completed 121% of the 2025 target. An increase in non-interest incomes resulted from across segments: Services incomes, trading securities, and other incomes. Meanwhile, the operating expenses rose by +29.9%yoY, increasing CIR from 23.0% in 2024 to 25.0% in 2025. Consolidated net interest margin declined from 6.44% in 2024 to 5.85% in 2025.

Driven by parent bank and other subsidiaries. Parent's profit (2025 PAT: VND21,106bn, up +44.1%yoY), driven by high credit growth (36.1%yoY), other incomes from bad-debt recovery (+65.9%yoY), lower risk provision expenses (-18.1%yoY). Parent's NPLs (3-5 group)/(2-5 group) declined from 4.2%/10.5% in 2024 to 3.3%/6.6% in 2025. FEC's profit rose strongly by +19%yoY thanks to controlled non-performing loans and profit returned to positive results throughout 4 quarters in 2025. FEC's NPLs (3-5 group)/(2-5 group) fell from 14%/25% in 2024 to 17%/10% in 2025. Impressive profit growths in 2025 from Vpbank securities and OPES rose by 267%yoY and 35%yoY, respectively.

VPB's performance (VNDbn, %)

| | 4Q25F | qoq | yoY | 2025 | yoY | Consensus | |
|-------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | | | | | | 2026F | yoY |
| Total income | 22,416 | 11.3 | 27.0 | 74,654 | 19.9 | 86,754 | 16.2 |
| Interest income | 16,767 | 11.3 | 27.1 | 58,663 | 19.5 | | |
| NIM | 6.2 | 7.9 | (5.7) | 5.9 | | | |
| Non-interest income | 5,648 | 11.3 | 26.9 | 15,991 | 21.4 | | |
| Operating expenses | 5,924 | 33.8 | 56.3 | 18,630 | 29.9 | | |
| CIR | 26 | 20.2 | 23.0 | 25.0 | | | |
| PPE | 16,491 | 5.0 | 19.0 | 56,023 | 16.9 | | |
| Provision | 6,262 | (4.3) | (18.7) | 25,399 | (9.0) | | |
| EBT | 10,229 | 11.6 | 66.3 | 30,625 | 53.0 | 33,431 | 9.2 |
| Net profit | 8,118 | 10.2 | 61.1 | 24,355 | 52.3 | | |
| Net attri Profit | 7,957 | 9.4 | 72.3 | 23,990 | 52.0 | | |

Source: Banks, Bloomberg, KIS Research

Keep momentum growth in 2026F. 2026F profit could continue to grow at a double-digit rate thanks to the maintained high credit growth for parent company and margin lending. Fe-credit could continue to have profitable performance with better-quality loans. Non-performing loans could keep control, resulting

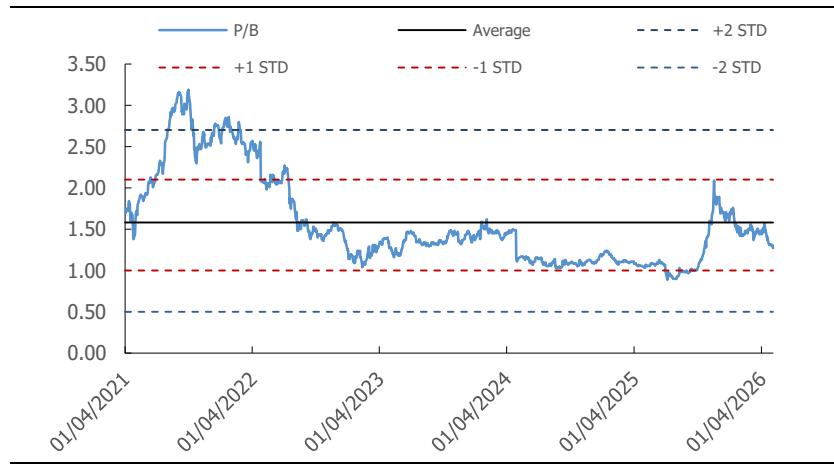
from consumption and mortgage recovery.

According to the management, VPB plan to grow strongly consolidated profit with rate of 35% to VND41,240bn. all subsidiaries's profit could rally at high rates: 30%yoY to VND34,240bn for Parent bank, 93%yoY to VND1,179bn for FE credit, 44%yoY to VND6,453bn for VPBankS, and 47%yoY to VND936bn for OPES. NPL for Parent bank could controlled below 2.5% according to Circular 11.

Attractive valuation. VPB is trading at fw PB (end-2026) of 1.29 as of 05 Feb 2025, lower than the 5-year historical average (1.58x), implying a 22% upside. VPB could keep the growth momentum amid the better business environment.

Risks: The unfavorable real estate market conditions for credit disbursement and higher interest rate could affect on the bottom line.

P/B historical data



Note:
Source: FinproX, KIS Research

| Balance sheet | | (VNDbn) | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| | | 2022A | 2023A | 2024A | 2025A |
| Total assets | | 631,013 | 817,567 | 923,848 | 1,260,150 |
| Gross IEAs | | 573,531 | 746,080 | 919,139 | 1,220,993 |
| Loans and corp bonds | | 470,143 | 598,076 | 724,681 | 975,707 |
| Household | | | | | |
| Corporate | | | | | |
| Dep't and loans to FIs | | 58,534 | 104,663 | 145,213 | 196,798 |
| Dep't to SBV and G-bond | | 44,853 | 43,341 | 49,245 | 48,488 |
| VAMC bond | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NIEAs | | 67,788 | 85,559 | 19,965 | 55,893 |
| Others | | 10,306 | 14,072 | 15,256 | 16,736 |
| Total liabilities | | 527,511 | 677,771 | 776,572 | 1,079,874 |
| Deposits | | 303,151 | 442,368 | 485,667 | 628,045 |
| Debentures | | 63,700 | 47,787 | 66,976 | 107,121 |
| Dep't and loans from FIs | | 140,296 | 156,379 | 201,767 | 295,216 |
| Loans from Gov't and SBV | | 1,929 | 4,118 | 6 | 15 |
| Other liabilities | | 18,434 | 27,119 | 22,157 | 49,477 |
| Total equities | | 103,502 | 139,796 | 147,275 | 180,276 |
| Controlling interests | | 96,838 | 134,631 | 141,905 | 167,903 |
| Capital stock | | 67,434 | 79,339 | 79,339 | 79,339 |
| Capital surplus | | 0 | 23,993 | 23,993 | 23,991 |
| Other reserves | | 12,652 | 12,233 | 14,566 | 18,603 |
| Retained earnings | | 16,752 | 19,066 | 24,008 | 45,970 |
| OCI | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minority interest | | 6,664 | 5,164 | 5,370 | 12,372 |

Key financial data

| | 2022A | 2023A | 2024A | 2025A |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Profitability and efficiency (%) | | | | |
| ROE | 17.1 | 17.9 | 6.1 | 14.6 |
| ROA | 2.4 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 2.3 |
| NIM | 8.2 | 8.3 | 6.3 | 6.4 |
| Asset yield | 12.5 | 12.7 | 10.5 | 10.1 |
| Cost of fund | 4.1 | 4.4 | 6.6 | 4.4 |
| Cost-income ratio | 24.2 | 24.4 | 28.0 | 23.0 |
| Credit cost | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.2 |
| Growth (%) | | | | |
| Net profit of controlling interest | 7.9 | 39.3 | -55.2 | 187.4 |
| Pre-provision earnings | 21.5 | 30.1 | -18.0 | 33.8 |
| Credit growth | 20.0 | 21.5 | 27.2 | 21.2 |
| Total assets | 30.6 | 15.3 | 29.6 | 13.0 |
| Asset quality (%) | | | | |
| NPL ratio | 4.6 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 4.2 |
| NPL coverage ratio | 60.9 | 54.4 | 52.1 | 56.2 |
| Loan to deposit | 104.6 | 112.4 | 104.3 | 109.1 |
| Capital adequacy (%) | | | | |
| CAR ratio | 14.9 | 17.07 | 15.5 | 16.6 |
| CET1 ratio | | | | |
| Tier 1 ratio | | | | |

| Income statement | | (VNDbn) | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| | | 2022A | 2023A | 2024A | 2025A |
| Total operating income | | 57,797 | 49,739 | 62,255 | 74,654 |
| Net interest income | | 41,021 | 38,175 | 49,080 | 58,663 |
| Interest income | | 62,200 | 76,557 | 80,112 | 101,259 |
| Interest cost | | 21,179 | 38,383 | 31,031 | 42,596 |
| Non-interest income | | 16,776 | 11,565 | 13,175 | 15,991 |
| Net commission income | | 5,820 | 6,406 | 6,954 | 7,679 |
| Gains on investment securities | | 372 | 633 | 843 | 1,606 |
| Other non-interest income | | 10,584 | 4,526 | 5,378 | 6,706 |
| Provision for credit losses | | 22,461 | 24,994 | 27,903 | 25,399 |
| Net operating revenue | | 35,336 | 24,745 | 34,352 | 49,255 |
| SG&A | | 14,116 | 13,941 | 14,340 | 18,630 |
| Employee benefits | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pre-provision earnings | | 43,681 | 35,798 | 47,915 | 56,023 |
| Earnings before tax | | 21,220 | 10,804 | 20,013 | 30,625 |
| Tax | | 4,311 | 2,310 | 4,026 | 6,270 |
| Tax rate (%) | | 20.3 | 21.4 | 20.1 | 20.5 |
| Continuing operations profit | | 13,163 | 5,999 | 10,412 | 18,644 |
| Reversals of written-off loans | | 3,746 | 2,495 | 5,575 | 5,710 |
| Net profit | | 16,909 | 8,494 | 15,987 | 24,355 |
| Net profit of controlling interest | | 18,168 | 9,974 | 15,779 | 23,990 |

Valuation

| | 2022A | 2023A | 2024A | 2025A |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Per share (VND, adj.) | | | | |
| BPS | 14,745 | 16,969 | 17,886 | 21,163 |
| EPS | 1,589 | 884 | 2,541 | 3,024 |
| DPS | 0 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 500 |
| Valuation (x) | | | | |
| PB | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| PE | 17.5 | 31.4 | 10.9 | 9.2 |
| P/PPE | 6.3 | 6.2 | 4.6 | 3.9 |
| Dividend yield (%) | 0.0 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Dividend payout ratio (%) | 0.0 | 113.1 | 39.4 | 16.5 |
| ROE analysis (%) | | | | |
| ROE | 17.9 | 6.1 | 14.6 | 15.5 |
| Leverage(x) | 6.1 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 7.0 |
| IEAs to total assets | 89.4 | 89.7 | 97.9 | 95.6 |
| Net income to IEAs | 2.7 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Net interest income to IEAs | 7.2 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 4.8 |
| Non-interest income to IEAs | 2.9 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Credit cost to IEAs | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.1 |
| SG&A to IEAs | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.5 |

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