Industry: Aviation (Recent report: Link)



Recommendation	BUY	AIRPORT CORPORAT		IETNAM (UPCOM: AC	(V)
Current price (VND):	68,200	Date:	11/13/2020	Shareholder structure	
Target price TA	80,000	Outstanding Shares (Million)	2.177	State Capital Managemer	95.4%
FA target price in 2021	87,600	Capitalization (bil VND)	143.464	Committee	1.0%
<u>Upside</u>	<u>28.4%</u>	Average liquidity for 6 months:	116,140	VINACAPITAL INVESTMENT	0.4%
		% Foreign float 0.00 PYN ELITE FUND		PYN ELITE FUND	0.2%
				KOREA INVESTMENT MGM	

Industry Analyst:

Pham Quang Minh minhpq@bsc.com.vn

Technical Analyst:

Nguyen Tien Duc <u>ducnt@bsc.com.vn</u> Target price (VND): 80,000 VND Stop-Loss Price (VND): 57,440

CP price comparison table and VN-Index



P/E and VN index comparison table



Valuation

We recommend BUY for ACV stock with a target price of VND 87,600, +28.4% from the 11/12/2020 price based on FCFF method with a discount of WACC = 9.3%.

Forecast of business performance

BSC forecasts that ACV's 2020 revenue and NPAT are estimated at VND 7,959 billion (-57% yoy) and VND 1,875 billion (-77 % yoy) respectively, with the view that international passenger volume is still less positive and Domestic passenger volume maintained its recovery momentum at the end of the year.

Investment thesis

- ACV will be the biggest beneficiary when the aviation industry (i) recovers from 2021, (ii) grows positively in the long term, thanks to its large scale - managing 22/25 airports.
- Financial resources are abundant, with cash, and short-term financial investments accounting for 57% of total assets.

Catalyst

- The scheme of assigning ACV to manage, use and exploit aviation infrastructure assets is expected to be approved soon.
- ACV is assigned as the investor of Component 3 project with investment capital
 4.15 billion USD (accounting for 90% of total investment capital in phase 1)
- Listing on HOSE exchange.

Business environment

- International passenger sales are still less positive due to the lack of flight routes.
 Domestic passenger sales recovered positively in July (+150% MoM), thanks to
 (i) Tourism stimulus policy, (ii) Airlines expanding new domestic routes.
- Outlook for 2021: The domestic market will continue to recover due to the continued control of the epidemic, the international market will reopen flight routes due to the trend of "Air demand".

Financial results & business update

9M/2020 business results decreased compared to the same period due to (i) international routes have not recovered, (ii) air service fees have been reduced.
 9M/2020 revenue reached VND 6,083 billion (-55% yoy), EAT reached VND 1,366 billion (-77% yoy).

COMPANY UPDATE REPORT 11/13/2020 – UPCOM: ACV



 Financial revenue reached VND 579 billion, which is a factor to offset operating expenses.

	2019	2020F	Peer	VN-Index		2018	2019	2020F	
PE (x)	19.8	76.7	54.9	14.7	Revenue	16,123	18,329	7,959	
PB (x)	4.4	3.9	1.4	2.0	Gross profit	7,828	9,334	1,569	
PS (x)	8.9	18.0	4.2	1.5	Profit after tax	6.185	8,214	1.875	
ROE (%)	22%	5%	5%	13.3	EPS	2.835	3.767	860	
ROA (%)	14%	3%	6%	2.4	EPS growth	51%	33%	-77%	
EV/ EBITDA (x)	12.0	25.1	20.3	14.0	Net Debt/Equity	49%	41%	42%	



INDUSTRY UPDATE Q3/2020

AIRLINES - HOME MARKET RECOVERY

International passenger volume is less positive. In the third quarter, airlines launched 2 international flights, but they stopped later due to incomplete immigration procedures. In the fourth quarter, the recovery of the international market was still poor (estimated at +20,000 international passengers compared to Q3) due to (i) international flights with limited frequency and limited entry (ii) spending self-sufficiency costs and isolation procedures are barriers.

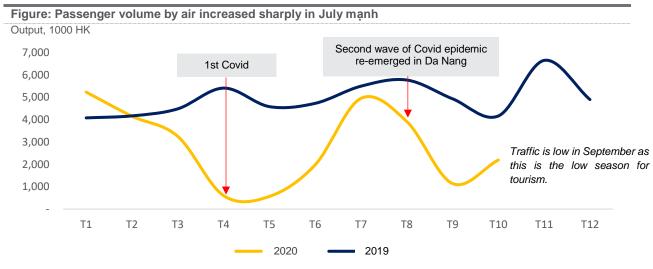
Table: List of routes proposed to reopen in Q4.

Flight route	Airline operating	Number of trips/week
Flights operated by Vietnam Airlines		
HCMC - Guangzhou	HVN	1
HCMC/ Hanoi - Japan	HVN, VJC	2
HCMC/ Hanoi - Seoul	HVN, VJC	2
HCMC/ Hanoi - Taipei	-	2
HCMC/ Hanoi - Cambodia	HVN	1
HCMC/ Hanoi - Laos	HVN	1
Flights operated by foreign airlines		
Incheon – Ho Chi Minh City/ Hanoi	Korean Air, Asiana	2
Guangzhou – Ho Chi Minh City	China Southern	1
Japan – Ho Chi Minh City, Hanoi	Japan Airlines, All Nippon Airways	1*
Taipei – Ho Chi Minh City, Hanoi	China Airlines, Eva Air	1*

*Note: Flight/week/flight route

Source: compiled by BSC Research

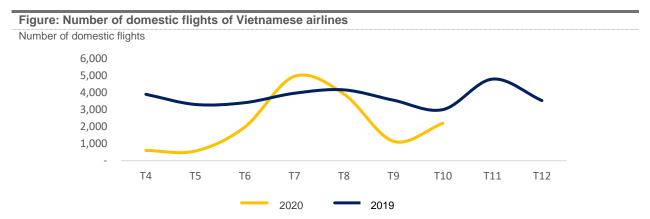
Domestic passenger volume recovered positively in July (+150% MoM), thanks to (i) tourism stimulus policy, (ii) airlines expanding new domestic routes, helping to increase the number of passengers. However, BSC noted that the risk of disease recurrence in Vietnam may affect the industry in the near future. In the fourth quarter, BSC forecasts that domestic passenger volume will continue to recover thanks to (i) lower fares than before the epidemic (ii) high travel demand in the last month of the year.



Source: General Statistics Office, compiled by BSC Research



The number of domestic flights in T7 exceeded BSC's estimate in the same period.BSC realizes that airlines are actively opening more domestic routes when the international segment is still facing difficulties. Since May, VJC has opened 8 more domestic routes, HVN 22 more domestic routes, Bamboo Airways 5 more domestic routes. With the current trend, BSC assesses that in the fourth quarter, the number of domestic flights operated by airlines will be equivalent to the same period in 2019.



BSC assumes that the number of domestic flights accounts for about 70% of the total number of flights operated by Vietnamese airlines in 2019

Source: Civil Aviation Authority of Vietnam, compiled by BSC Research, estimated

The exploitation capacity of Tan Son Nhat and Noi Bai ports decreased by 30-35% due to upgrading and renovating routes. The capacity of Tan Son Nhat decreased from 44 flights/hour to 32 flights/hour and Noi Bai reduced from 32 flights/hour to 29 flights/hour. BSC assesses that domestic flights are still not satisfied because the international route network has not yet recovered. Flight capacity will be gradually improved from Q1/2021 when the construction period of step 1 of the projects is completed.

OUTLOOK 2021 – INTERNATIONAL MARKET IS BACK

BSC forecasts that domestic passenger volume will increase by 12%, equivalent to the growth rate of 2019, thanks to (i) the epidemic situation continues to be well controlled, (ii) the demand for domestic travel is fully recovered.

BSC believes that the reopening of international routes will be more positive in 2021 thanks to:

(1) Positive vaccine information, which is expected to help control the disease better. Many countries have recorded positive test results. In Vietnam, the vaccine, researched by Nanogen Pharmaceutical Biotechnology Joint Stock Company, is expected to be applied to humans in T11. BSC expects the commercialization process to take place in 2H/2021.

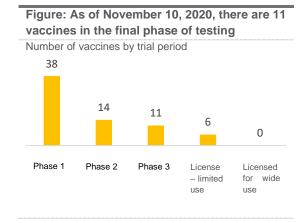


Table: Updated some vaccines of major countries, in which Spuntnik is effective at Stage 3 to 90%.

Nation	Name of Vaccine	Progress
Russia	Sputnik 5	Completed Phase 1, 2, abandoned Phase 3 and commercialized in Russia in T11
America	Pfizer, BioNTech	Completion of phase 3, expected commercialization in 2021 (if licensed)
China	Sinovac, Ad5	Commercialized in China T10
Brother	AstraZeneca	Pause at Stage 3



Source: The NewYork Times, compiled by BSC Research

(2) Even if the vaccine progress is slower than expected by BSC, the trend of "Air Bridge" will help restore international flight routes partially. Air bridge is a model of reopening flight routes between countries that are safe from the epidemic, and closed to countries that have not yet controlled the epidemic. This is a solution to help the aviation industry reopen partially and staggered when the recovery situation in the world is uneven. BSC expects that barriers to entry in Vietnam will be gradually removed in 2021.

Table: Vietnam belongs to the group of countries that establish air bridges due to disease safety.

nation	The country resumes flights	Estimated time of flight service for tourists
Vietnam	Korea, Japan, China, Cambodia, Laos, Taiwan	Not available yet
Japan	China, Taiwan, Australia, New Zealand, Singapore, Vietnam, Korea, Malaysia	April 2021
China	Thailand, Cambodia, Greece, Denmark, Sweden, Canada (Countries connected to Beijing airport)	Not available yet
Korea	USA, Canada, UK	Not available yet
Malaysia	Brunei, Singapore, Korea, Japan, Australia, New Zealand	Opened to tourists under the medical examination category
Singapore	New Zealand, Brunei, Australia, Vietnam	Not available yet
		Source: compiled by BSC Research

BSC believes that Australia, Northeast Asia, and Southeast Asia will be the markets where Vietnam will establish aviation demand in 2021, because these are well-controlled areas.

Figure: Australia, Southeast Asia, Northeast Asia have lower numbers of Covid-19 infections than the rest of the region in the 14 days before 11/11/2020



Source: Google news, compiled by BSC Research

BSC develops 3 scenarios to recover the international route network from Australia, Northeast Asia and Southeast Asia. BSC's opinion on the right time to open international routes to tourists is Q3/2021. Accordingly, the number of international tourist passengers to Vietnam in 2021 is expected to reach 4.9 million, equivalent to 33% compared to the number in 2019, corresponding to the forecast of international passenger volume through ACV's port network to reach 8 million guests.



OUTSTANDING Scenarios for INTERNATIONAL FLIGHT RECOVERY

	The level of recovery compared to 2019				pared	Growth prospect 2022 - 25
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2021	
Good Scenario: Ro	ute re	opens	to tour	ists from	Q2/202	1
Number of tourist international airports (million)		1.7	2.6	3.7	8.0	The number of international tourist arrivals grew at 28%, equivalent to the growth rate in the period 2015-19 thanks to:
% compared to 2019		50%	70%	85%	53%	(1) Asia controls the epidemic well, Air Bridge is effective.(2) Demand for international travel is back as it was before the epidemic.
Base scenario: Rou	ıte re	opens	to touri	sts from (Q3/2021	
Number of tourist international airports (million)			1.8	3.1	4.9	The number of international tourist destinations grew at 20%, not achieving the growth rate in the period 2015-19 with the view that:
% compared to 2019			50%	70%	33%	(1) Asia controls the epidemic, Aviation is effective but slow due to the negotiation process between countries.(2) The slow growth of international tourism due to the Covid epidemic has affected people's psychology.
Bad scenario: Fligh	nt rou	tes rec	pen to	tourists fi	rom Q4	/2021
Number of tourist international airports (million) % compared to				2.2 50%	2.2	The number of international tourist arrivals grew at 12%, a sharp decrease compared to the growth rate in the 2016-19 period with the view that: (1) Some countries in Asia have re-emerged, causing disruption to the reopening process.
2019						paragraph. (2) The demand for international tourism recovers slowly.



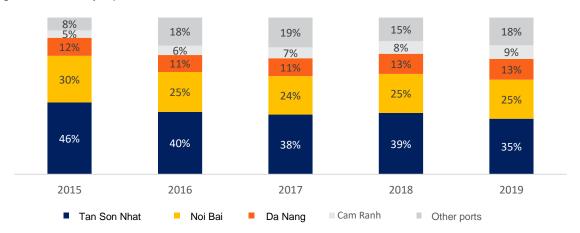
INVESTMENT THESIS

ARTICLE 1: ACV will be the biggest beneficiary when the aviation industry (i) recovers from 2021, (ii) grows positively in the long term, thanks to its large scale - managing 22/25 airports.

ACV will still be the largest airport operator in Vietnam. ACV currently manages 22 airports in Vietnam, including Tan Son Nhat and Noi Bai ports managed by ACV, accounting for 60% of total passenger volume through the entire port network. Airports tend to be socialized. However, ACV's near-monopoly position will remain in the next 2-3 years when the airport is transferred (i) on a small scale, (ii) in small quantities.

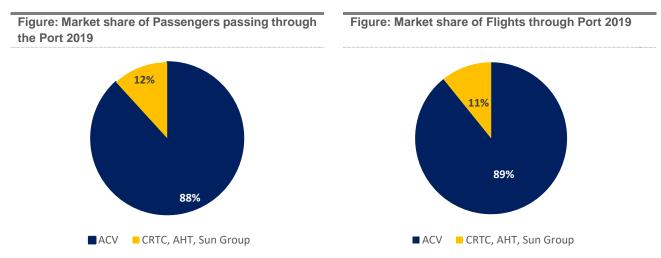
Figure: Passenger volume through Tan Son Nhat and Noi Bai airports - belonging to the group of airports managed by ACV - accounted for 60% of the total throughput of the port network in 2019

Passenger market share by airport, %



Source: BSC Research compiled, estimated

Compared to other airport operators, ACV outperforms in terms of passenger and flight capacity.BSC believes that this is a factor that helps ACV fully enjoy the benefits when the aviation industry recovers from 2021.



Note: AHT – Da Nang International Terminal Investment and Operation Joint Stock Company, CRTC – Cam Ranh International Terminal Joint Stock Company.

Source: ACV Annual Report, compiled by BSC Research, estimated

ACV's positive recovery prospects in the near future are supported by:



(1) International passenger volume in 2021 will reach 8 million passengers, equal to 30% of the international passenger volume in 2019, contributing 10% of ACV's revenue, with BSC's expectation that the reasonable time for Vietnam to exploit tourists is from Q3/2021. Domestic passenger volume continued to recover, reaching 74 million passengers, equivalent to the volume in 2019. Accordingly, ACV revenue in 2021 will reach VND 14,685 billion (+85% yoy), equal to 82% of revenue. revenue in 2019. EAT reached 6,718 billion dong (+258% yoy), equal to 80% of 2019 NPAT.

BASIC Scenario - Route reopens to tourists from Q3/2021

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
SLHK through ACV port (HK million)	61	82	103	119	137	156
-International	5	8	19	22	27	32
-Inland	56	74	84	96	110	124
Revenue	7,959	14.685	18,400	20,996	23,993	27,288
Gross profit	1,569	7,282	10,434	12,638	15,182	18,478
Profit after tax	1.875	6,718	9,283	11,159	13,302	16,049

Good Scenario - Route reopens to tourists from Q2/2021

				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
SLHK through million)	ACV	port	(HK	61	87	108	126	148	173
-International				5	13	23	30	38	49
-Inland				56	74	84	96	110	124
Revenue				7,959	15,531	19,177	22,240	25,885	30.069
Gross profit				1,569	8,000 won	11,094	13,694	16,787	20,889
Profit after tax				1.875	7,276	9,794	11,976	14,544	17,916

Bad Scenario - Flight routes reopen to tourists from Q4/2021

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
SLHK through ACV port (HK	61	78	97	111	126	142
million)						
-International	5	4	13	14	16	18
-Inland	56	74	84	96	110	124
Revenue	7,959	13.930	17,429	19,659	22,196	24,917
Gross profit	1,569	6.641	9,610	11,503	13,657	16,421
Profit after tax	1.875	6,220	8,646	10,281	12,122	14.456

(2) Vietnam's aviation industry still has a lot of room for long-term growth:BSC finds that the size of ACV's revenue is not commensurate with the size of passenger volume because (i) The proportion of international passengers in Vietnam is low compared to the region, (ii) The aviation infrastructure system is still limited, so non-aviation services have not been fully exploited. BSC expects the trend of socialization to help improve port infrastructure and improve revenue per passenger unit.





Passenger output, million people

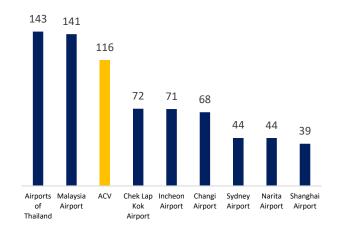
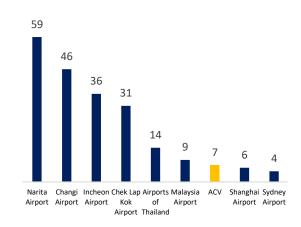


Figure: Revenue/passenger unit in 2019

Revenue/passenger, USD

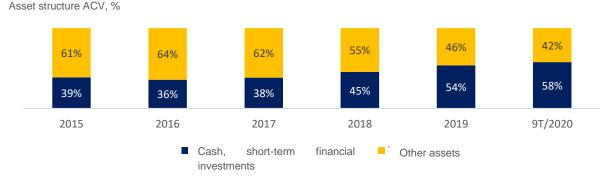


Source: BSC Research

ARTICLE 2: Abundant financial resources, with cash, short-term financial investments accounting for 57% of total assets.

Cash source, short-term financial investment increased, and a stable source of income. Since (i) port operation does not require large working capital costs, (ii) airport investment is funded by the state budget, ACV is able to maintain cash and investment. short-term financial investment is high, estimated to bring about 2,378 billion dong of deposit interest in the period of 2021.

Figure: The ratio of money, short-term financial investment / total assets tends to increase gradually from 39% in 2015 to 58% in 2020



Source: BSC Research

Financial resources are still guaranteed with the expansion plan of Tan Son Nhat T3 terminal with an investment of VND 11,000 billion. Currently, the T3 Tan Son Nhat terminal project has been approved by the Prime Minister, assigned to ACV as the investor, is expected to deploy in Q2/2021 and complete in Q3/2023. According to BSC estimates, the annual investment in station construction is about VND 2,700 - 5,500 billion, equal to 40-50% of the annual operating cash flow. However, with the accumulated cash from business activities, BSC believes that ACV has enough resources to execute the above projects.

CATALYST

(1) The scheme to assign ACV to manage, use and exploit aviation infrastructure assets is expected to be approved soon. The current upgrade is slow due to (i) ACV has to wait for approval from the Government for major repair items, (ii) Limited from the State budget.



In case of successful transfer of airport assets, BSC assesses that ACV's long-term growth potential is greater than in the period of 2015 -2019 thanks to (i) faster progress of the airport repair project, (ii) The efficiency of airport management is higher because the investment activities are actively implemented by ACV.

(2) ACV is assigned as the investor of Component 3 Project with investment capital = 4.15 billion USD (accounting for 90% of total investment capital in phase 1)

ACV is expected to need to raise \$2.6 billion from credit. In 2019, the Company worked with 12 credit institutions with a total proposed value of USD 5 billion, loan term of 15 years, interest rate of 5.5-6%. However, BSC has not included in the forecast due to lack of complete information.

(3) Plan to change HOSE

The biggest barriers to floor transfer are (i) the airport management mechanism, (ii) the equitization process has not been completed. BSC expects the earliest time for ACV to switch floors is Q3/2021 after information about the airport is expected to be announced in T11, equitization issues are expected to be completed in Q1/2021.

BUSINESS UPDATE Q3/2020

ACV – PROFIT DECREASE AFTER THE PASSION

9M/2020 business results decreased compared to the same period last year due to (i) international routes have not recovered, (ii) air service fees have been adjusted down. 9M/2020 revenue reached VND 6,083 billion (-55% yoy), EAT reached VND 1,366 billion (-77% yoy). In which, revenue from aviation and non-aviation services decreased by -57% yoy and -36% yoy, respectively.

Table: Business results in Q3, 9M/2020 ACV

Business results (billion VND)	Q3/202 0	Q3/201 9	% Change	9M/202 0	9M/201 9	% Change
GROUND REVENUE	1.443	4.591	-69%	6.083	13,500	-55%
Airline service	1.061	3,667	-71%	4.678	10,793	-57%
Non-Aeronautical Services	288	559	-48%	1.014	1,580	-36%
Sales Service	94	365	-74%	432	1.127	-62%
Other	-	-		-	-	
Cost of goods sold	(1,402)	(2,179)	-36%	(4,869)	(6,502)	-25%
GROSS PROFIT	41	2.412	-98%	1.214	6,998	-83%
Financial revenue	579	573	first%	1.682	1.397	-20%
Financial expenses	(287)	(29)	884%	(714)	(486)	47%
- Interest expenses	(25)	(25)	0%	(72)	(73)	-first%
Profit from affiliates	37	83	-56%	108	318	-66%
Selling expenses	(28)	(90)	-68%	(123)	(278)	-56%
Management costs	(185)	(212)	-13%	(502)	(658)	-24%
PROFIT FROM BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	156	2.737	-94%	1.665	7,292	-77%
Other income, net	0	(first)	-172%	7	6	26%
EBT	156	2.737	-94%	1.672	7,298	-77%
NPAT	139	2,207	-94%	1.366	5,908	-77%

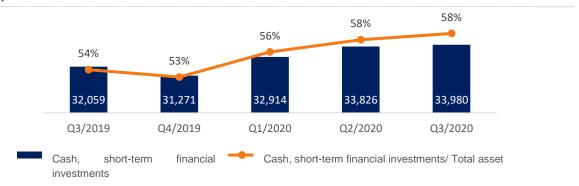
Source: ACV Financial Statements, BSC Research



COGS decreased in Q3/2020 down 36% yoy, mainly from reducing depreciation expense as some assets have been depreciated. BSC estimates Q3 depreciation expense in cost structure to be VND595 billion (-40% yoy).

Financial revenue (revenue) in Q3/2020 reached VND 579 billion, which is a factor to offset operating expenses. ACV's financial revenue mainly comes from bank deposit interest and is a stable source of profit. We forecast that in Q4/2020, ACV will record more than VND 500 billion from DTTC.

Figure: The ratio of money and short-term financial investment increased from 53% in Q1/2020 to 58% in Q3/2020.



Source: ACV Financial Statements, BSC Research

FORECAST OF BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

Year 2020 - Domestic market recovery

BSC forecasts business results for 2020, ACV's revenue and NPAT in 2020 are estimated at VND 7,959 billion (-57% yoy), and VND 1,872 billion (-77 % yoy), respectively. equivalent EPS = 858. Our forecast is based on:

- (1) Domestic passenger volume continued to recover, reaching 56 million passengers (-25% yoy), international passenger volume reaching 5 million passengers (-83% yoy), most of which were recorded from the time before the outbreak.
- (2) Prices for air services and space leasing services are adjusted down for the period T3-T9.

Year 2021 - Expectations to reopen international routes

We forecast 2021 revenue will reach VND 14,685 billion (+85% yoy), NPAT will reach VND 6,718 billion (+258% yoy). With the expectation that (i) the international flight network will reopen in Q3/2021, (ii) Asian countries will continue to control the epidemic well, BSC has a surplus:

- International passenger volume reached 8 million passengers, equal to 30% of the volume in 2019 due
 to the resumption of international flight network in Asia. Domestic passenger volume is comparable to
 2019 output.
- (2) Prices of aviation services and space leasing services were adjusted by BSC to 2019 levels.
- (3) The T3 Tan Son Nhat terminal project has been started, with a forecast investment of VND 2,700 billion in 2021.

VALUATION

We recommend **BUY** ACV shares with a target price of VND 87,600/share (+28.4% compared to the closing price on 11/12/2020), based on FCFF method with WACC discount = 9.3%. Assumptions about Long Thanh

COMPANY UPDATE REPORT 11/13/2020 – UPCOM: ACV



airport project and Noi Bai T2 terminal expansion project have not been officially included in our valuation due to insufficient information. Other assumptions are updated by us below.



Board:

2%
2.75%
0.9
10.5%
12.2%
2.8%
19%
9.3%

Board:

Calculation by FCFF. method	
Calculating FCFF	
Value of cash flow from 2020F -2023F	30,967
Value of the final value	217.563
+ Cash, cash equivalents, short-term financial	
investment	34,092
+ Long-term financial investment	3.119
- Debts	(15,361)
- Minority interests	(57)
Equity value	190.715
Number of shares (million)	2.177
Stock price	87,600
*GTHT: Present value	

Source: BSC forecast

Summary of scenarios

BASIC Scenario -

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Passenger volume through ACV port (HK million)	61	82	103	119	137	156
-International	5	8	19	22	27	32
-Inland	56	74	84	96	110	124
Revenue	7,959	14.685	18,400	20,996	23,993	27,288
Gross profit	1,569	7,282	10,434	12,638	15,182	18,478
Profit after tax	1.875	6,718	9,283	11,159	13,302	16,049
Valuation (VND)		87,600				

Source: BSC forecast

Good script

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Passenger volume through ACV port (HK million)	61	87	108	126	148	173
international	5	13	23	30	38	49
inland	56	74	84	96	110	124
Revenue	7,959	15,531	19,177	22,240	25,885	30.069
Gross profit	1,569	8,000	11,094	13,694	16,787	20,889
		won				
Profit after tax	1.875	7,276	9,794	11,976	14,544	17,916
Valuation (VND)		96,400				

Bad scenario:

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Passenger volume through ACV	61	78	97	111	126	142
port (HK million)						
-International	5	4	13	14	16	18
-Inland	56	74	84	96	110	124
Revenue	7,959	13.930	17,429	19,659	22,196	24,917
Gross profit	1,569	6.641	9,610	11,503	13,657	16,421
Profit after tax	1.875	6,220	8,646	10,281	12,122	14.456
Valuation		79.800				



APPENDIX

Second										
Cost of profit (8,200) (8,956) (8,304) 1,569 7,282 Change in working capital 142 (30) (30) (30) (80) (90) (90) (80) (80) (80) (90) (90) (1,00)	,						2018	2019	2020F	2021F
Gross profit 7,828 (379) 9,334 (319) (1919) (288) (289) Change in working capital (329) (142 (309) (329) (329) (289) (289) Correcting profitions (370) (379) (289) (379) Correcting profitions 6,609 (379) 7,948 (329) (329) Correcting profitions 6,609 (379) 7,948 (329) (329) Correcting profitions (360) (379) (379) (370) (379) (370) (379) (370) (379) (370) (370) (370) (370) (370) (370) (370) (370) (370) (370) (370) (370) (370) (370) (370) (370) (3	Net Revenue	16,123	18,329	7,959	14.685	(Loss)/EAT	6.173	8,201	1.872	6.707
Selling opensees (349) (379) (191) (280) Other adjustments (1,677) (2,93) (1,70) (2,70) 2,700	Cost of goods sold	(8,296)	(8,995)	(6,390)	(7,403)	Depreciation and amortization	3,880	3,920	4.636	2,809
Management costs	Gross profit	7,828	9,334	1,569	7,282	Change in working capital	142	` '	(336)	(660)
Operatical profit/loses 6.600 s 1,930 s 1,930 s 1,930 s 2,359 s 2,359 s 1,940 s 1,94	Selling expenses	(340)	(379)	(191)	(288)	Other adjustments	(1,677)	(2,993)	(1,673)	(2,600)
Financial revenue 1,363 1,920 2,399 2,522 Fined asset investment (2,007) (1,524) (1,500) (2,707) (2,777)	Management costs	(878)	(1,006)	(741)	(845)	CF from business activities	7,936	9,066	4.502	6.267
Final case penses 756 114 157 158 15	Operating profit/loss	6.609	7,948	637	6,148					
Interest expenses 16,5 16,6 17,5 1		1.363	1,920	2,359	2.523	Fixed asset invesment	(2,007)	(1,954)	(1,600)	(2,000)
Profit from CTLDILK	Financial expenses	(756)	(104)	(843)	(542)	Other investment	(4,728)	(5,285)	359	(477)
Characteristic Char	Interest expenses	(95)	(96)	(96)	(ninety-four)	CF from Investment Council	(6,735)	(7,239)	(1,241)	(2,477)
Profit aefore tax	Profit from CTLD/LK	336	383	156	173					
Corporate income tax (1,433) (1,432) (4,434) (1,588) Other revenue (first) (2,11c) (2,440) (2,240) Profit after tax 6,185 8,214 1,875 6,718 CF from financing activities (1,875) (2,14c) (2,24d)	Other profit/loss	65	9	9	4	Dividend	(1,959)	(1,959)	(1,959)	(1,959)
Pofit after tax NPAT - Owners 6.185 (3) (13) (13) (13) (13) (14) 6.718 (14) (15) (15) (14) C from financing activities (14) (15) (15) (15) (15) (15) (15) (15) (15	Profit before tax	7,618	10.156	2.318	8,306	Cash from net borrowing	85	(155)	(480)	(240)
NPAT - Owners (13) (13) (13) (13) (13) (14) (2ash & cash equivalent at the beginning of the period (cF during the period at the beginning of the period (cF during the period at the beginning of the period (cF during the period at the beginning of the period (cF during the period (cF during the period at the beginning of the period (cF during the period at the beginning of the period (cF during the period at the beginning of the period (cF during the period at the beginning of the period (cF during the period (cF during the period at the beginning of the period (cF during the period at the beginning of the period at the beginning of the period at the beginning of the period at the period a	Corporate income tax	(1,433)	(1,942)	(443)	(1,588)	Other revenue	(first)	(2)	-	-
NPAT - Parent Corporation 6.173 8.201 1.872 6.707 at the beginning of the period at the depair of the period at the depotency at the period at the depotency at the period at the depotency at the depotency at the period at the period of the year at the end of the year at the year at the year at the year at the	Profit after tax	6.185	8,214	1.875	6,718	CF from financing activities	(1,875)	(2,116)	(2,440)	(2,200)
Part Parent Corporation S.173 S.201 S.202 S.202 C.	NPAT - Owners	(13)	(13)	(3)	(11)					
Significant NND) 2018 2019 2020F 2021F Radios (%) 2018 (seas) 350 1,170 2,726 2021F Radios (%) 2018 2019 2020F 2021F Radios (%) 2018 2019 2020F 2021F 2021F Radios (%) 2018 2019 2020F 2021F Radios (%) 2018 2019 2021F 2021F Radios (%) 2018 2019 2021F 2018 2021F 2021F Radios (%) 2018 2018 2021F 2	NPAT - Parent Corporation	6.173	8,201	1.872	6.707	•	1.314	638	350	1,170
Statistic Stat	EPS	2.835	3.767	860	3.081	CF during the year	(675)	(289)	821	1,590
SK (Billion VND) 2018 2019 2020F 2018 2019 2020F 2021F Ratios (%) 2018 2019 2020F 2021F Cash and cash equivalents 638 350 1,170 2,760 Solvency Current ratio 4.1 5.7 13.6 9.7 Account receivables 6,156 5,361 2,396 4.452 Quick ratio 4.0 5.6 13.5 9.6 Other current assets 287 166 89 120 Capital structure 40% 37% 33% 32% Current asset 31.281 37.291 36,738 43.534 Debt/ Total asset 4.9% 7.9% 33% 32% Long-term receivables 18.47 16,345 11.709 8.901 Debt/ Equity 40% 50% 40%						Cash & cash equivalent	639	350	1 170	2.760
Cash and cash equivalents 638 350 1,170 2,760 Solvency Short term investment 23,730 30,922 32,922 35,922 Current ratio 4.1 5.7 13.6 9.7 Account receivables 6,156 5,561 2,396 4.452 Quick ratio 4.0 5.6 13.5 9.6 Inventory 469 493 161 280 100 Current assets 287 166 89 120 Capital structure 20 31.281 37.291 36,738 43.534 Debt/ Total asset 43% 37% 33% 32% Long-term receivables 321 37.05 305 305 Debt/ Total asset 43% 37% 33% 32% Long-term receivables 321 13,60 3.119 3,291 Dept/ Total asset 43% 37% 33% 32% Long-term investment 2,806 2,485 2,465 4,465 Dept/ Total asset 56 53 40 43 <						at the end of the year	030	330	1,170	2,760
Short term investment 23,730 30,922 32,922 35,922 Current ratio 4.1 5.7 13.6 9.7 Account receivables 6,156 5,361 2,396 4.452 Quick ratio 4.0 5.6 13.5 9.6 Inventory 469 4493 161 280 Capital structure 7.0 5.0 3.0 3.0 2.0 Capital structure 438 3.7 3.0 3.0 3.0 2.0 2.0 4.0 5.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 2.0 2.0 4.0 <th>BS (Billion VND)</th> <th>2018</th> <th>2019</th> <th>2020F</th> <th>2021F</th> <th>Ratios (%)</th> <th>2018</th> <th>2019</th> <th>2020F</th> <th>2021F</th>	BS (Billion VND)	2018	2019	2020F	2021F	Ratios (%)	2018	2019	2020F	2021F
Account receivables 6,156 5,361 2,396 4.452 Quick ratio 4.0 5.6 13.5 9.6 Inventory 469 433 161 280 Capital structure Current asset 31.281 36,738 36,738 43.534 Debt/ Total asset 43% 37% 33% 32% Long-term receivables 321 305 305 305 Debt/Equity 43% 58% 49% 47% Long-term asset in progress 592 865 2.465 4,465 Operational capacity 21 20 9 14 Under term investment 2,806 2,963 3.11 3,991 Depty Formational capacity 21 20 9 14 Under term investment 2,806 2,968 1,14 17,239 20 20 9 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 <td>Cash and cash equivalents</td> <td>638</td> <td>350</td> <td>1,170</td> <td>2,760</td> <td>Solvency</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Cash and cash equivalents	638	350	1,170	2,760	Solvency				
Current assets 267 166 289 249. 269 269 249. 269 249. 269 249. 269 249. 269 269 269.	Short term investment	23,730	30,922	32,922	35.922	Current ratio	4.1	5.7	13.6	9.7
Current assets 267 3168 89 120 Capital structure 31.281 37.291 36.738 43.534 Debt/ Total asset 43% 37% 33% 32% 24% 2	Account receivables	6,156	5,361	2,396	4.452	Quick ratio	4.0	5.6	13.5	9.6
Current asset 31.281 37.291 36.738 43.534 Debt/ Total asset 43% 37% 33% 32% Long-term receivables 321 305 305 305 Debt/ Equity 74% 58% 49% 47% Tangible asset 18,447 16,345 11,709 8,901 Debt/ Equity 74% 58% 49% 47% Long-term investment 2,908 865 2,465 4,465 Operational capacity 21 20 9 9 14 Other non-current asset 178 407 242 277 Days of inventory 21 20 9 14 Non-current asset 178 407 242 277 Days of receivables 56 5 40 248 Non-current asset 22,344 4078 60,73 Profit rate 49% 51% 20% 50% Other lead set 7,533 6.278 2,467 4.048 Profit after tax 38% 45% 24%	Inventory	469	493	161	280					
Characterian receivables 321 305 3	Other current assets	287	166	89	120	Capital structure				
Tangible asset 18,447 16,345 11,709 8,901 Long-term asset in progress 592 865 2,465 4,465 Operational capacity Long-term investment 2,806 2,963 3,119 3,291 Days of inventory 21 20 9 14 Other non-current assets 178 407 242 277 Days of receivables 56 53 40 43 Non-current asset 22,344 20,885 17.841 17,239 Profit rate Total asset 53,625 58,765 54,579 60,773 Profit rate Short-term debt 15,62 2,678 4,048 Profit after tax 38 45% 20% 50% Other short-term debts 15,043 14,760 14,762 ROA twelfth 49% 51% 26% 46% Total current liabilities 7,684 6,518 2,708 4,507 ROB 40 10 14% 46% 10% 10% 10% 10%	Current asset	31.281	37,291	36,738	43.534	Debt/ Total asset	43%	37%	33%	32%
Long-term asset in progress 592 865 2.465 4,465 Operational capacity Long-term investment 2,806 2,963 3.119 3,291 Days of inventory 21 20 9 14 Other non-current assets 178 407 242 277 Days of receivables 56 53 40 43 Non-current asset 22,344 20,885 17.841 17,239 Frofit rate 53,625 58,176 54,579 60,773 Profit rate Short-term debt 151 240 240 458 Gross profit 49% 51% 20% 50% Other short-term debts 7,533 6.278 2.467 4.048 Profit after tax 38% 45% 24% 46% Ching-term debts 15,043 14,762 4.507 ROE 20% 22% 5% 16% Other long-term debts 15,155 14,901 14,900 Growth 17% 14% 5% Total liabilities 22,839	Long-term receivables	321	305	305	305	Debt/Equity	74%	58%	49%	47%
Long-term investment 2,866 2,963 3.119 3,291 Days of inventory 21 20 9 14 Other non-current assets 178 407 242 277 Days of receivables 56 53 40 43 Non-current asset 22,344 20,885 17.841 17,239 Profit rate Total asset 53,625 58,176 54,579 60,773 Profit rate Short-term debt 151 240 240 458 Gross profit 49% 51% 20% 50% Other short-term debts 7,533 6.278 2.467 4.048 Profit after tax 38% 45% 24% 46% Total current liabilities 7,684 6.518 2.708 4.507 ROE 20% 22% 5% 16% Ching-term debt 15,153 14,911 142 142 142 14 14 142 142 14 14 14 142 14 14 14 14	Tangible asset	18,447	16,345	11,709	8,901					
Other non-current assets 178 407 242 277 Days of receivables 56 53 40 43 Non-current asset 22,344 20,885 17.841 17,239 Profit rate Total asset 53,625 58,176 54,579 60,773 Profit rate Short-tern debt 151 240 240 458 Gross profit 49% 51% 20% 50% Other short-tern debts 7,533 6.278 2.467 4.048 Profit after tax 38% 45% 24% 46% Total current liabilities 7,684 6.518 2.708 4.507 ROE 20% 22% 5% 16% Long-tern debt 15,043 14,760 15,121 14.758 ROA twelfthm 14% 3% 11% Other long-term debts 15,155 14,901 15,222 14,900 Growth 17% 14% -57% 85% Total liabilities 21,515 14,901 15,970 19,406	Long-term asset in progress	592	865	2.465	4,465	Operational capacity				
Non-current asset 22,344 20,885 17.841 17,239 Total asset 53,625 58,176 54,579 60,773 Profit rate Short-term debt 151 240 240 458 Gross profit 49% 51% 20% 50% Other short-term debts 7,533 6.278 2.467 4.048 Profit after tax 38% 45% 24% 46% Total current liabilities 7,684 6.518 2.708 4.507 ROE 20% 22% 5% 16% Long-term debt 15,043 14,760 14,752 ROA twelfth 14% 24% 46% Other long-term debts 111 141 142 142 14 14 142 14 14 14 142 14 <td>Long-term investment</td> <td>2,806</td> <td>2,963</td> <td>3.119</td> <td>3,291</td> <td>Days of inventory</td> <td>21</td> <td>20</td> <td>9</td> <td>14</td>	Long-term investment	2,806	2,963	3.119	3,291	Days of inventory	21	20	9	14
Total asset 53,625 58,176 54,579 60,773 Profit rate Short-term debt 151 240 240 458 Gross profit 49% 51% 20% 50% Other short-term debts 7,533 6.278 2.467 4.048 Profit after tax 38% 45% 24% 46% Total current liabilities 7,684 6.518 2.708 4.507 ROE 20% 22% 5% 16% Long-term debts 111 141 141 142 14.758 ROA twelfth% 14% 3% 11% Other long-term debts 111 141 142 142 142 14	Other non-current assets	178	407	242	277	Days of receivables	56	53	40	43
Short-term debt 151 240 240 458 Gross profit 49% 51% 20% 50% Other short-term debts 7,533 6.278 2.467 4.048 Profit after tax 38% 45% 24% 46% Total current liabilities 7,684 6.518 2.708 4.507 ROE 20% 22% 5% 16% Long-term debt 15,043 14,760 15,121 14.758 ROA twelfth% 14% 3% 11% Other long-term debts 111 141 142 142 142 142 14% 14% 3% 11% 11% 14% 14% 14% 14% 3% 11% 11% 14% 24% 24%	Non-current asset	22,344	20,885	17.841	17,239					
Other short-term debts 7,533 6.278 2.467 4.048 Profit after tax 38% 45% 24% 46% Total current liabilities 7,684 6.518 2.708 4.507 ROE 20% 22% 5% 16% Long-term debt 15,043 14,760 15,121 14.758 ROA twelfth% 14% 3% 11% Other long-term debts 111 141 142 142 142 142 14% 14% 14% 3% 11% 11% 14% </td <td>Total asset</td> <td>53,625</td> <td>58,176</td> <td>54,579</td> <td>60,773</td> <td>Profit rate</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Total asset	53,625	58,176	54,579	60,773	Profit rate				
Total current liabilities 7,684 6.518 2.708 4.507 ROE 20% 22% 5% 16% Long-term debt 15,043 14,760 15,121 14.758 ROA twelfth% 14% 3% 11% Other long-term debts 111 141 142 142 142 147 14% 24% 88% 14,76% 14% 14% 14% 14% 14% 14% 14% 14% 14% 14% 14% 14% 14% <	Short-term debt	151	240	240	458	Gross profit	49%	51%	20%	50%
Long-term debt 15,043 14,760 15,121 14.758 ROA twelfth% 14% 3% 11% Other long-term debts 111 144 142 142 142 142 147 1490 <	Other short-term debts	7,533	6.278	2.467	4.048	Profit after tax	38%	45%	24%	46%
Other long-term debts 111 141 142 142 142 142 142 142 142 142 142 143 143 1444 144 144 144 144	Total current liabilities	7,684	6.518	2.708	4.507	ROE	20%	22%	5%	16%
Total non-current liabilities 15,155 14,901 15,262 14,900 Growth Total liabilities 22,839 21,419 17,970 19,406 GDP growth 17% 14% -57% 85% Paid-in Capital 21,772 21,772 21,772 EBIT Growth 42% 33% -76% 248% Capital surplus 15 15 15 15 EBT growth 43% 33% -77% 258% Retained earnings 6.397 8,885 8,172 10,908 EPS growth 51% 33% -77% 258% Other equity 2,550 6.032 6.594 8,606 8,606 8,606 8,606 8,606 8,606 8,606 8,606 9,606 9,606 9,606 9,77%	Long-term debt	15,043	14,760	15,121	14.758	ROA	twelfth%	14%	3%	11%
Total liabilities 22,839 21,419 17,970 19,406 GDP growth 17% 14% -57% 85% Paid-in Capital 21,772 21,772 21,772 EBIT Growth 42% 33% -76% 248% Capital surplus 15 15 15 15 EBT growth 43% 33% -77% 258% Retained earnings 6.397 8,885 8,172 10,908 EPS growth 51% 33% -77% 258% Other equity 2,550 6.032 6.594 8,606	Other long-term debts	111	141	142	142					
Paid-in Capital 21,772 21,772 21,772 EBIT Growth 42% 33% -76% 248% Capital surplus 15 15 15 15 EBT growth 43% 33% -77% 258% Retained earnings 6.397 8,885 8,172 10,908 EPS growth 51% 33% -77% 258% Other equity 2,550 6.032 6.594 8,606	Total non-current liabilities	15,155	14,901	15,262	14,900	Growth				
Capital surplus 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 EBT growth 43% 33% -77% 258% Retained earnings 6.397 8,885 8,172 10,908 EPS growth 51% 33% -77% 258% Other equity 2,550 6.032 6.594 8,606 8,606 41,366	Total liabilities	22,839	21,419	17,970	19,406	GDP growth	17%	14%	-57%	85%
Retained earnings 6.397 8,885 8,172 10,908 EPS growth 51% 33% -77% 258% Other equity 2,550 6.032 6.594 8,606 Minority interest 53 53 57 66 Total Equity 30.786 36.757 36.609 41,366 Total resource 53,625 58,176 54,579 60,773	Paid-in Capital	21,772	21,772	21,772	21,772	EBIT Growth	42%	33%	-76%	248%
Other equity 2,550 6.032 6.594 8,606 Minority interest 53 53 57 66 Total Equity 30.786 36.757 36.609 41,366 Total resource 53,625 58,176 54,579 60,773	Capital surplus	15	15	15	15	EBT growth	43%	33%	-77%	258%
Minority interest 53 53 57 66 Total Equity 30.786 36.757 36.609 41,366 Total resource 53,625 58,176 54,579 60,773	Retained earnings	6.397	8,885	8,172	10,908	EPS growth	51%	33%	-77%	258%
Minority interest 53 53 57 66 Total Equity 30.786 36.757 36.609 41,366 Total resource 53,625 58,176 54,579 60,773	=									
Total Equity 30.786 36.757 36.609 41,366 Total resource 53,625 58,176 54,579 60,773		53	53	57	66					
Total resource 53,625 58,176 54,579 60,773	Total Equity	30.786	36.757	36.609	41,366					
Outstanding shares (million) 2.177 2.177 2.177 2.177	Total resource	53,625	58,176	54,579	60,773					
	Outstanding shares (million)	2.177	2.177	2.177	2.177					

Source: BSC Research.

Disclosure

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