

OIL & GAS SECTOR UPSTREAM AND MIDSTREAM: POSITIVE OUTLOOK

Research & Market Strategy Department

acbs_phantich@acbs.com.vn

www.acbs.com.vn

| OIL & GAS SECTOR – 2H2026 | 1

The logo for ACBS, consisting of the letters 'ACBS' in a bold, blue, sans-serif font. The letter 'C' is stylized with a yellow circle inside it.

➤ **In 2026, high crude oil prices due to the Middle East conflict are expected to have a divergent impact on the domestic oil and gas industry:**

The high oil prices caused by the Middle East conflict have had a positive impact on the business results of oil and gas companies in Q1 2026. Regarding the oil price outlook for 2026, Brent crude oil prices are expected to gradually adjust downwards towards the end of 2026 as the conflict subsides, fluctuating below \$90/barrel. This remains a high base compared to the average oil price of 2025, thus creating a divergent outlook for oil and gas companies in 2026. Specifically:

- **Upstream:** High oil prices are likely to remain high in the medium term due to geopolitical risks that are unlikely to be resolved quickly, creating favorable conditions for the early implementation of upstream projects. In Vietnam, 2026 is a key year for accelerating domestic exploration and production projects to address the issue of dwindling reserves. The biggest growth drivers this year come from the implementation of large-scale projects such as Block B – O Mon and Lac Da Vang. In addition, the utilization rate of jackup drilling rigs in Southeast Asia continues to remain high at around 90%, along with rig day-rate exceeding US\$100,000 per day, which are positive factors for upstream businesses.
- **Midstream:** High oil prices help gas distribution businesses increase revenue and profits. PV GAS expects growth from (1) increased production due to increased gas power generation, and (2) increased gas selling prices. According to Power Development Plan VIII, PV GAS is boosting its liquefied natural gas (LNG) business to compensate for the decline of old gas fields, while preparing infrastructure to be ready to receive gas from Block B from 2027 onwards.
- **Downstream:** In Vietnam, demand for petroleum products is projected to grow by over 8% per year based on economic growth. However, the Middle East conflict could lead to supply chain disruptions during periods of tension, causing petroleum import costs to increase and profit margins to decrease. In addition, in the case of prolonged high petroleum prices, travel demand may decrease. In addition, the risk of having to make provisions for high-priced inventory also poses a threat to gasoline retailers if oil prices suddenly fall due to an improvement in the conflict situation.

Stock	Book value Q1.2026	EPS TTM	P/E TTM	P/B TTM	P/S TTM	ROE TTM	ROA TTM	Dividend yield 2025	Target price	Recommendation
PVS	30,269	3,781	10.7	1.3	0.6	13.1%	5.0%	1.7%	49,400	BUY
PVB	21,020	3,557	7.9	1.3	0.6	17.8%	6.8%	0.0%	34,800	BUY
PVD	30,914	2,139	15.6	1.1	1.5	7.1%	4.3%	0.0%	40,500	BUY
GAS	28,677	4,808	17.4	2.9	1.4	17.3%	12.6%	2.2%	102,800	BUY
BSR	13,729	2,612	11.6	2.2	1.0	21.5%	14.5%	1.0%	36,200	BUY
OIL	10,691	892	17.2	1.4	0.1	8.6%	2.0%	1.6%	16,700	OUTPERFORM
PLX	19,993	1,400	28.5	2.0	0.2	7.0%	1.9%	3.0%	49,600	OUTPERFORM

The P/E, P/B, and P/S ratios are calculated based on market prices as of 15/05/2026

➤ Tensions in the Strait of Hormuz – a crucial route for global oil and gas transportation – had a positive impact on the business results of local oil and gas companies in Q1 2026:

Segment	Upstream	Middle stream	Downstream
Stock	PVS, PVB, PVD	GAS	BSR, PLX, OIL
Q1.2026 impact	Positive	Positive	Positive

Information

The direct impact of tensions in the Middle East on the domestic upstream oil and gas sector is negligible. Production activities continue as normal.

The context of sustained high crude oil prices creates favorable conditions for: (1) accelerating the approval and implementation of upstream projects, and (2) promoting the expansion of fuel storage systems, thereby strengthening national energy security.

As a result, the backlog of upstream businesses is expected to continue to grow strongly in the coming period.

The domestic gas transportation network (including Cuu Long, Nam Con Son, and PM3 Ca Mau) remains stable due to its independence from cross-border pipelines.

However, imports of LNG and LPG from the Middle East – which account for approximately 35% of GAS's total business – are under significant pressure from rising shipping costs and extended delivery times.

In terms of business performance, the midstream segment benefited in Q1 2026 from rising selling prices.

In Q1 2026, escalating military tensions led to a surge in global oil refining crack spreads. Additionally, petroleum distribution companies benefited from higher selling prices due to the premium held on low-priced inventory.

As a result, profit margins for oil refining and distribution companies expanded, leading to strong profit growth in Q1 2026.

For PLX, net profit after tax in Q1 2026 was negative VND 662 billion due to a significant increase in provisions to VND 6,512 billion caused by fluctuating oil prices. This provision may be temporary and dependent on oil price movements. If this provision is excluded, PLX's Q1 2026 profit would have increased by over 20 times.

Impact of Hormuz Tension on Vietnam's Oil and Gas Industry

Tension in the Strait of Hormuz creates a multi-dimensional impact on Vietnam's oil and gas industry. While high oil prices boost upstream investment and short-term profits for refineries, risks in transportation costs and supply chain disruption for imported crude oil are present challenges.

Upstream and Midstream Segments

Accelerating upstream project progress



High sustained oil prices create conditions for rapid project approval and reserve expansion.

Stable domestic transportation, difficulties with imports



The domestic pipeline network is safe, but shipping freight costs and delivery times are increasing significantly.

Risk of midstream supply chain disruption



Prolonged tension directly threatens the ability to maintain stable imported energy resources.

Downstream Segment and Systemic Risks

Refinery profit margin (Crack Spread) soaring



Refineries like Dung Quat and Nghi Son benefit significantly from short-term profits.

Prioritizing meeting domestic demand



Refining and petrochemical plants focus on maximum output to ensure domestic energy security.

Challenges from foreign imported crude oil



Risk of input material shortage directly threatens the refinery's operational capacity.

Impact and Risk Comparison

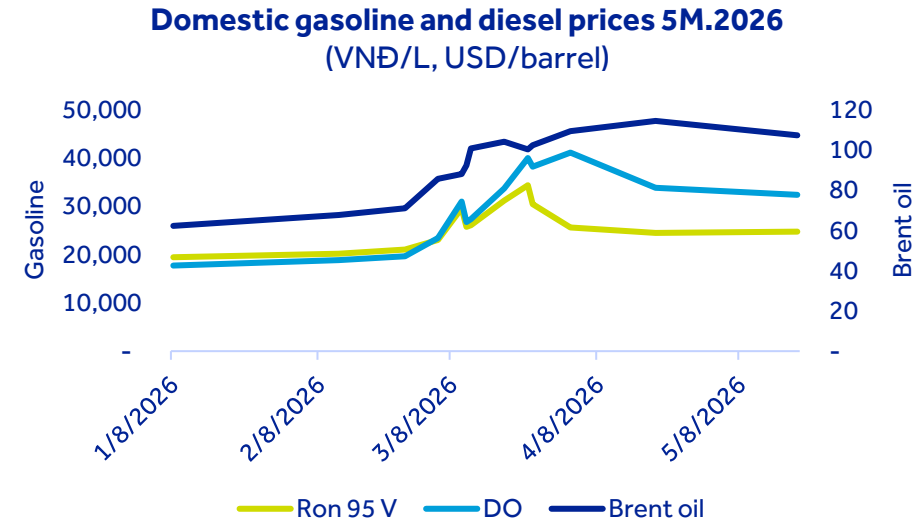
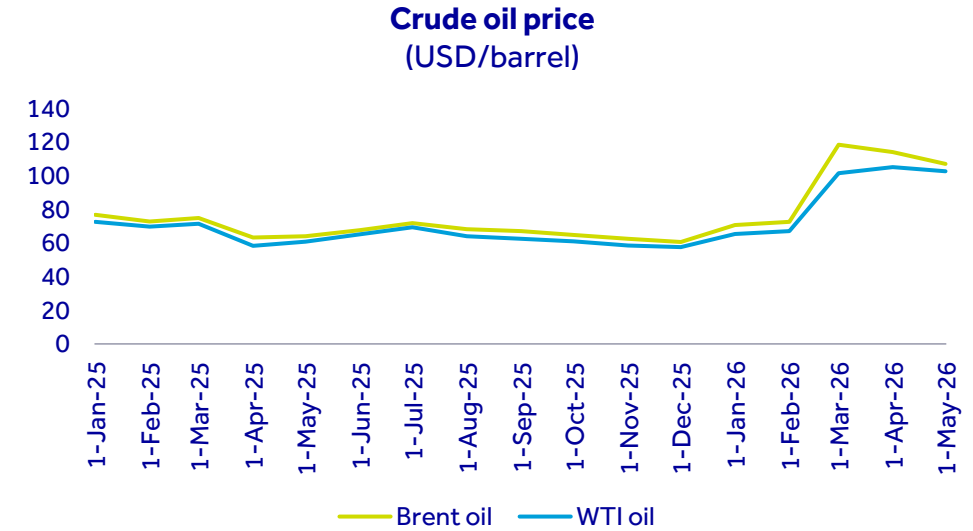
Segment	Short-term impact	Long-term risk
Midstream	Benefits from higher sales prices	Supply chain disruption
Downstream	Increased profit (crack spread)	Shortage of imported crude oil

Source: NangluongVietnam, ACBS

CRUDE OIL PRICES REMAIN HIGH DUE TO MIDDLE EAST CONFLICT

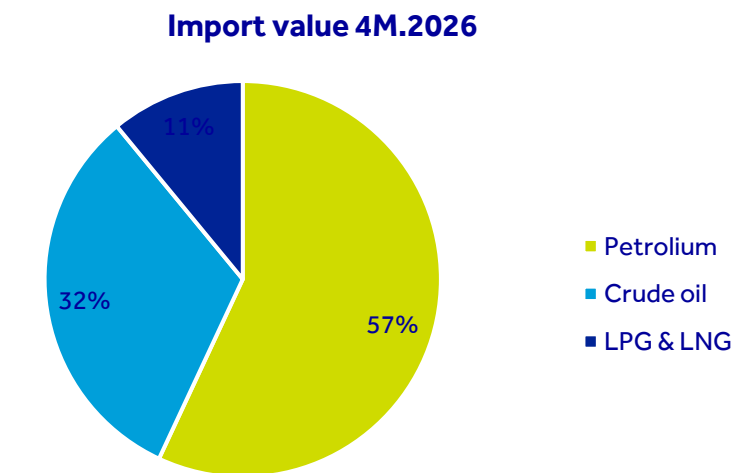
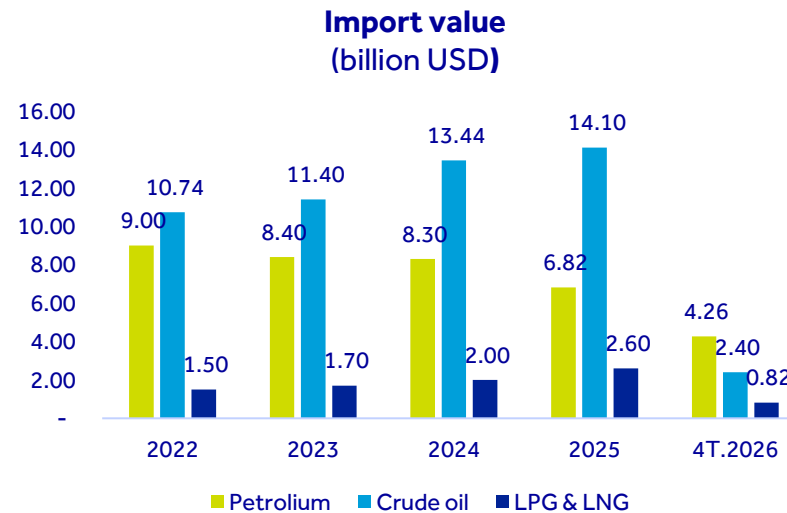
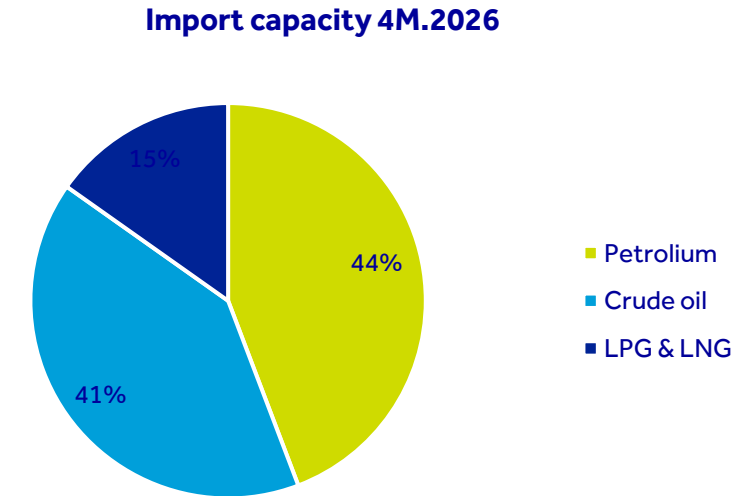
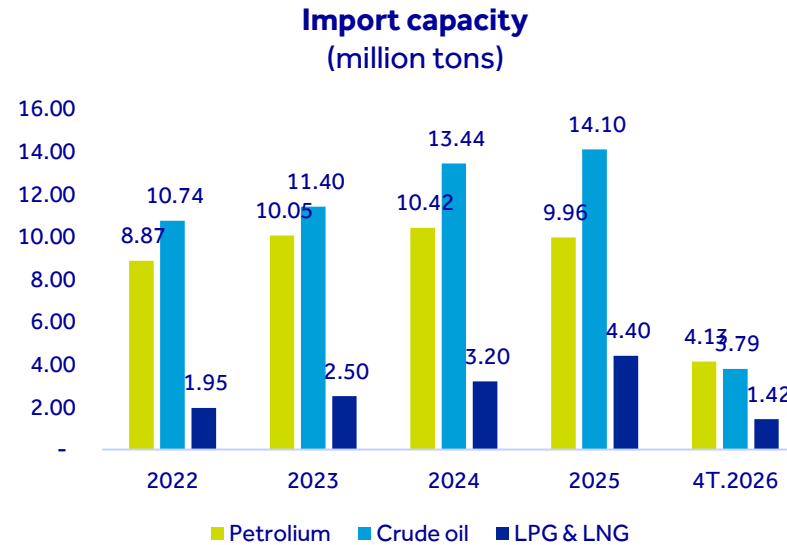
- **Oil prices remain at high levels for an extended period:** US-Iran tensions, culminating in the blockade of the Strait of Hormuz in late February 2026, created a shock that pushed Brent crude prices from \$66 to a peak of \$122 per barrel. Although prices have now cooled down to around \$100 thanks to agreements, the lack of a long-term peaceful solution continues to maintain instability throughout the region.
- **According to the base-scenario of research organizations, Brent crude prices are expected to gradually adjust downwards** towards the end of 2026 as hostilities subside, fluctuating below \$90 per barrel.

Forecasting sources	Brent oil price forecast (USD)	WTI oil price forecast (USD)	View
EIA	96	87	Supply disruptions in the Middle East resulted in a global output shortfall of more than 9 million barrels per day. Even if ceasefires or shipping routes are restored, the disruption to maritime logistics and the decline in global inventories will continue to keep oil prices high.
Goldman Sachs	85	79	Base scenario: Brent crude oil prices will cool down to an average of \$85 per barrel.
S&P Global	100	95	The US-Iran negotiations, as well as tensions in the Strait of Hormuz, risk prolonging the conflict. Global crude oil flows are expected to recover slowly.



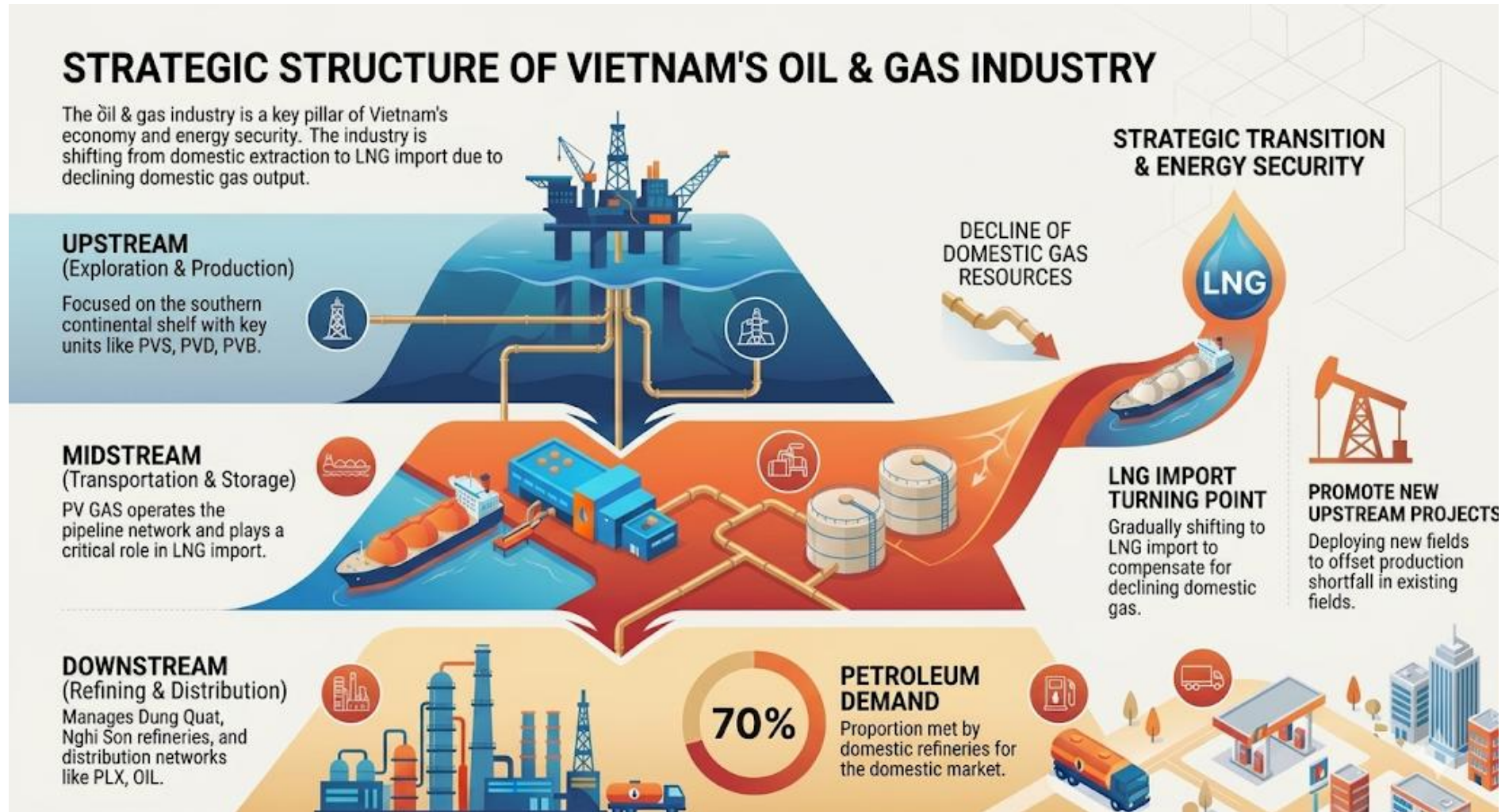
Source: NangluongVietnam, ACBS

- **Import dependence:** Vietnam currently imports over 70% of its crude oil (with the Nghi Son Refinery using 100% imported crude oil), and imports approximately 35% of its gasoline and diesel fuel for domestic consumption.
- **Increasing domestic production:** To cope with the risk of supply disruptions from imports, the Government has requested refineries (Dung Quat, Nghi Son) to increase capacity and expand raw material sources from countries such as Nigeria, Angola, Oman, UAE, and the US to ensure stable operation.
- **Increasing gasoline and diesel reserves:** In the context of tensions leading to the risk of supply chain disruptions, efforts to expand storage capacity (currently only 20-30 days of reserves) and an energy diplomacy strategy are being promoted. Specifically, the government is developing fuel storage facilities at Nghi Son and other locations, with a target of achieving 60-day reserves by 2028 and 90-day reserves by 2030.



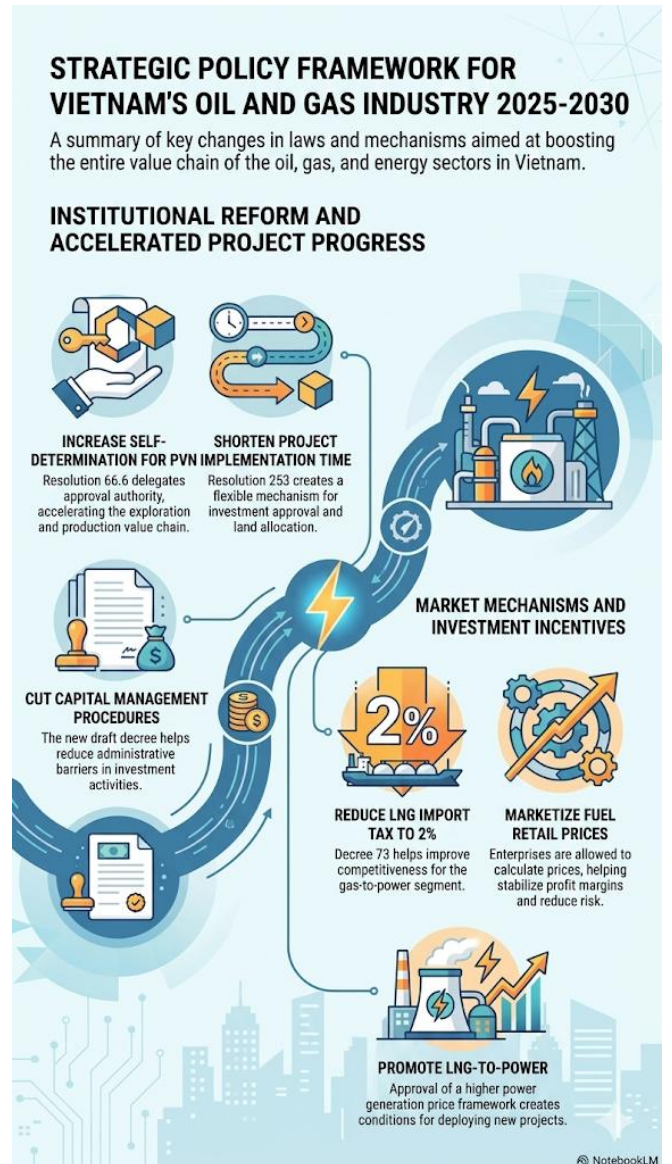
Source: NangluongVietnam, ACBS

- **The oil and gas industry is one of the key pillars of Vietnam's economy,** ensuring national energy security. Listed companies in Vietnam's oil and gas sector are divided into three main segments: Upstream, Midstream, and Downstream.
- **In the national energy strategy and the Power Development Plan VIII, Vietnam has committed to achieving net zero emissions by 2050.** The construction of new coal power plants will gradually be phased out. Gas power (including domestic natural gas and LNG) is identified as a pillar of Vietnam's power system in the next decade. Due to declining domestic oil / gas reserves and the global trend towards green energy, Vietnam is accelerating the development of new gas sources, including:
 - Domestic gas power: promoting domestic projects such as Block B - O Mon and Ca Voi Xanh.
 - LNG power generation: LNG imports are marked by the operation of the Thi Vai LNG storage in 2023, and the Nhon Trach 3 & 4 power plants started operation in 2025. LNG power projects are being accelerated, including upgrades Thi Vai, Son My, Hiep Phuoc, Bac Lieu, and Quang Ninh LNG terminals.



Source: NangluongVietnam, ACBS

- **The Vietnam Oil and Gas Group (Petrovietnam) has changed its name to the Vietnam National Energy and Industry Group.** This change is accompanied by a new strategy, allowing the Group to expand investment from traditional oil and gas to new forms of energy, optimizing financial mechanisms to maintain growth momentum.
- **Support policies for the oil and gas industry:** From 2025 to early 2026, the government has approved several support policies for the industry as follows:
 - **Oil and Gas Law:** Decree No. 66.6/2025/NQ-CP dated October 28, 2025, grants PVN the authority to approve certain aspects of oil and gas operations. Granting PVN greater autonomy will significantly accelerate exploration and production projects, as well as the entire oil and gas value chain, including businesses from exploration and production (E&P), technical services, gas, to distribution in the period 2026–2030.
 - **Electricity pricing and LNG trading mechanism:** Decree No. 1313/QD-BCT approving the LNG power price for 2025 with higher prices will facilitate the acceleration of LNG power projects.
 - **Draft Decree on financial management mechanism for PVN & EVN:** The Ministry of Finance is drafting a Decree that includes streamlining procedures in investment activities and state capital management in enterprises. If approved, this decree will help strengthen the capital mobilization capacity of PVN & EVN, thereby accelerating the implementation of energy projects in the coming period.
 - **Decree on petroleum business:** The draft Decree on petroleum business allows distributors to independently calculate and announce petroleum prices according to market conditions. Simultaneously, it proposes opening up petroleum trading between distributors. This helps stabilize PLX & OIL's profit margins and reduces the risk of profit declines when petroleum prices fall sharply.
 - **Decree 73/2025/ND-CP aims to lower the import tax on LNG from 5% to 2%.** Effective from March 2025, this decree helps reduce costs and enhance the competitiveness of the LNG power generation sector.
 - **Decree 253/2025/QH15 on mechanisms and policies for national energy development** (Effective from March 1, 2026): Creates a flexible mechanism for approving investment policies and land allocation, significantly shortening the implementation time for key energy projects.
- **Gasoline Price Support Policy:**
 - The Middle East conflict has caused significant fluctuations in gasoline prices. Immediately after the conflict broke out, the gasoline price management mechanism was adjusted to be more flexible, allowing the Ministry of Industry and Trade - Ministry of Finance to shorten the processing time when world prices fluctuated sharply. Along with that, the Government has limited sudden price increases by using (1) 8,000 billion VND of the Gasoline Price Stabilization Fund, and (2) reducing gasoline import tax to 0% and extending this policy until the end of June 2026 to support curbing the price increase.



Source: NangluongVietnam, ACBS

➤ **Different prospects across segments:** In Vietnam, the decline in natural gas/oil reserve is posing an urgent challenge regarding the development of new sources and increased LNG imports. The period 2026-2028 is considered the beginning of a new growth cycle for the entire industry, supported by a gradually improving legal framework, progress on the Block B - O Mon project, and the trend of investing in LNG infrastructure according to the Power Development Plan VIII. Upstream businesses have an advantage due to their abundant backlog of contracts. Conversely, while downstream businesses may benefit in the short term, they face significant risks of shrinking profit margins if the conflict continues or oil prices change abruptly.

Segment	Up stream	Middle stream	Down stream
Stock	PVS, PVB, PVD	GAS	BSR, PLX, OIL
Q1.2026 impact	Positive	Positive	Positive (Refining and Petrochemicals) Negative (Petroleum Distribution)

Information	<p>According to S&P Global's forecast, global upstream oil and gas investment will reach approximately US\$800 billion by 2030 (4% annual growth from 2025–2030). In Vietnam, 2026 is the year to accelerate domestic exploration and production projects to address the issue of dwindling reserves. The upstream segment comprises two main areas:</p> <p>Infrastructure construction: Projects such as Block B - O Mon, Lac Da Vang, and Su Tu Trang (Phase 2B) are generating a large backlog of work for the technical services sector. PVN plans to spend VND 175,000 billion on upstream projects during the 2026–2030 period (four times higher than the previous cycle). This abundant workload is expected to create momentum for growth for upstream construction companies such as PVS and PVB.</p> <p>Drilling services: Domestic exploration and production drilling demand is expected to increase sharply, and jack-up rig rental rates in the region remain high at over US\$100,000/day, ensuring high net profit margins. This abundant workload is expected to provide momentum for PVD's oil and gas drilling business.</p>	<p>The Power Development Plan VIII aims for a gas power plant capacity of approximately 37.3 GW by 2030, leading to a gas consumption demand of around 18.8 billion m³. Imported LNG will play a dominant role, accounting for 60–65% (equivalent to 12 billion m³ or 8 million tons/year), while domestic gas will shrink from 85% (in 2024) to only 30–40%.</p> <p>This shift is linked to key LNG projects such as Nhon Trach 3 and Nhon Trach 4 (expected to consume 1 billion m³ of LNG/year), along with core infrastructure projects like Thi Vai LNG (phase 2) and Son My LNG. The acceleration of LNG power is expected to create growth momentum for gas distribution and LNG infrastructure companies like PV GAS.</p>	<p>In Vietnam, the demand for petroleum products is projected to grow by over 8% annually, driven by economic growth. The downstream segment comprises two main areas:</p> <p>Refining and Petrochemicals: Domestic refineries (Dung Quat, Nghi Son) are maintaining maximum capacity to ensure national energy security. Given the ongoing bottlenecks and localized disruptions in the global energy supply chain, the difference between the selling price of products (gasoline, diesel) and the input price of crude oil is expected to remain high for BSR, contributing to the company's business growth.</p> <p>Petroleum Distribution: Large retail businesses (PLX, OIL) directly benefit from the government's amendments to petroleum business regulations. The flexible pricing mechanism, closely aligned with the market, helps these businesses increase their profit margins. However, this group's profit margins will narrow if petroleum prices fluctuate unpredictably.</p>
--------------------	--	--	--

No.	Ticker	The impact of Middle Eastern conflicts on business operations	Evaluation
1	PVS	This group directly benefits from high oil prices.	Opportunity
2	PVB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PVS & PVB benefit from upstream oil and gas construction contracts. High oil prices facilitate faster approval of upstream projects, increasing the backlog for PVS and PVB. For this group, actual profits take 6–12 months to be reflected in financial statements due to the time lag of service contracts. 	
3	PVD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High oil prices facilitate faster approval of upstream projects, boosting oil and gas exploration and production activities. This leads to increased demand for drilling rigs, helping PVD improve rig rental rates and utilization efficiency. 	
4	GAS	<p>GAS's output gas prices are calculated based on a formula pegged to Brent crude oil and fuel oil (FO). Therefore, when oil prices rise, GAS's revenue and profits will grow accordingly. GAS's business segments include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural Gas (>30% of revenue): Domestic natural gas will benefit primarily due to the pricing formula based on Brent crude oil or fuel oil prices. When crude oil prices rise, GAS's gas selling prices, as well as revenue/profit, will increase accordingly. LNG (>10% of revenue): GAS imports 100% of its LNG to compensate for the decline in domestic gas supply. Supply chain disruptions at Hormuz have forced GAS to import at higher prices. However, GAS expects to increase capacity due to the growing demand for LNG power, thus maintaining revenue and profit growth in this segment. LPG (>50% of revenue): Over 70% of GAS's LPG production is imported, partly from the Middle East. Supply chain disruptions have forced GAS to seek alternative sources at higher import prices. However, GAS expects to increase capacity due to growth in domestic and export LPG market share, thus maintaining revenue and profit growth in this segment. 	Opportunity

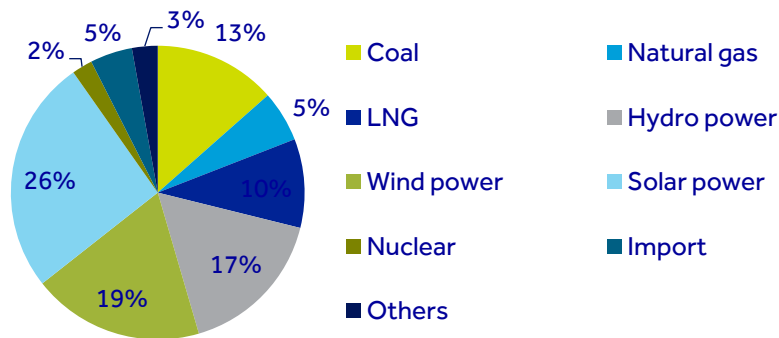
Source: NangluongVietnam, ACBS

N.o	Stock	The impact of Middle Eastern conflicts on business operations	Evaluation
5	BSR	<p>The increase in refined petroleum product prices will help BSR improve its profit margin/crack spread, thereby boosting revenue and profit growth.</p> <p>The Dung Quat Refinery uses 30-35% imported crude oil as a raw material for production – imported from West Africa, the Mediterranean, the US, and the Middle East. Although profit margins may be affected if import costs increase, thanks to the surge in revenue due to high selling prices, BSR expects to achieve positive profit growth in 2026.</p>	Opportunity
6	PLX	<p>Petrolimex's supply mainly comes from two refineries in Vietnam, Dung Quat and Nghi Son (70%), with 30% of production imported primarily from countries in the region such as Singapore, South Korea, and Thailand.</p>	<p>Risk (prolonged war)</p>
7	OIL	<p>Risk of prolonged tension: If oil prices rise too high, the increased cost of importing petroleum products could reduce profit margins. Additionally, high gasoline prices could decrease consumer demand.</p>	

Source: NangluongVietnam, ACBS

➤ The Vietnamese government's economic growth targets will lead to correspondingly high energy consumption (transportation, logistics, manufacturing), with estimated domestic petroleum consumption reaching an 8% annual growth rate over the next 2-3 years. BSR (Binh Son Refinery and Petrochemical) and Nghi Son Refinery supply the majority (over 60%) of domestic petroleum demand. Despite stable domestic production capacity, the domestic petroleum market remains dependent on imports from neighboring countries such as Singapore, South Korea, and Thailand.

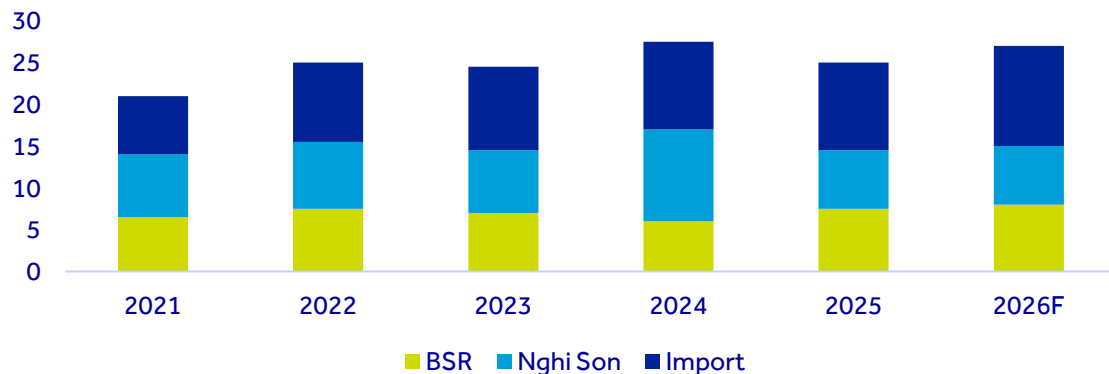
Energy mobilization structure until 2030



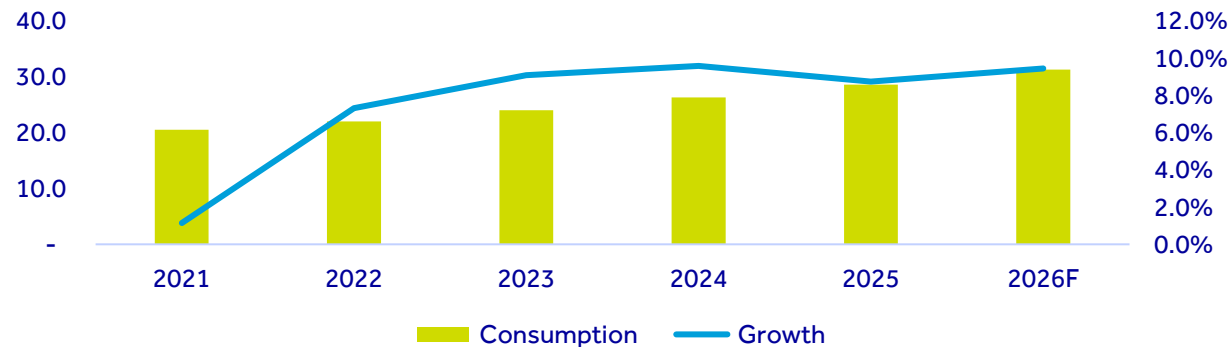
World oil supply/demand forecast (million barrels/day)



Domestic petroleum supply (million tons)



Domestic petroleum consumption (million m3)



Source: NangluongVietnam, ACBS

- **Businesses operating in Vietnam's oil and gas industry are affected by risk factors such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates, domestic oil / gas shortage, and project delays.** Because each business has different operational characteristics, the impact of each risk varies. Below is a table assessing the impact of these risks on businesses in the industry:

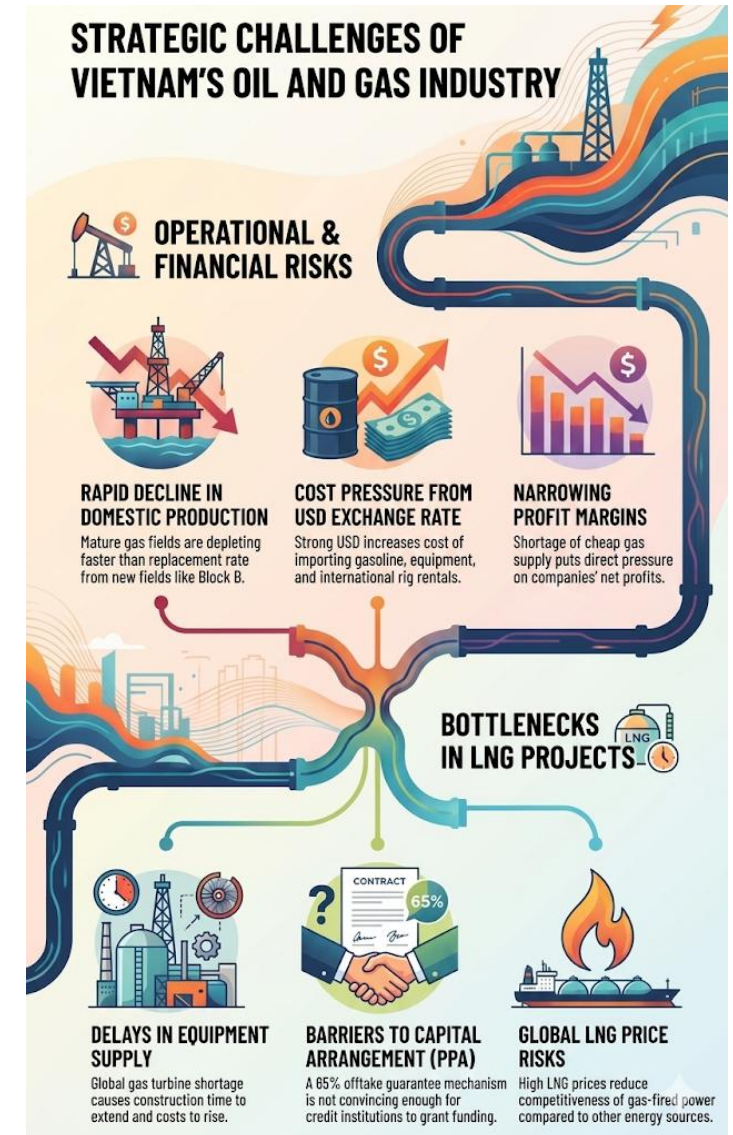
Stock	Risk of reduced domestic oil/gas capacity	Exchange rate risk	Interest rates risk	Risk of project delays
PVS	**	*	*	***
PVB	**	*	*	***
PVD	***	**	**	***
GAS	***	**	**	***
BSR	***	**	*	***
PLX	***	***	*	**
OIL	***	***	*	**

Impact scale:

*: negligible impact

** : impact

***: significant impact



Source: NangluongVietnam, ACBS

Q1.2026 BUSINESS RESULTS

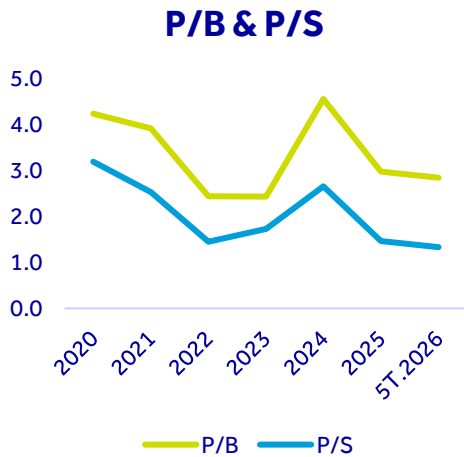
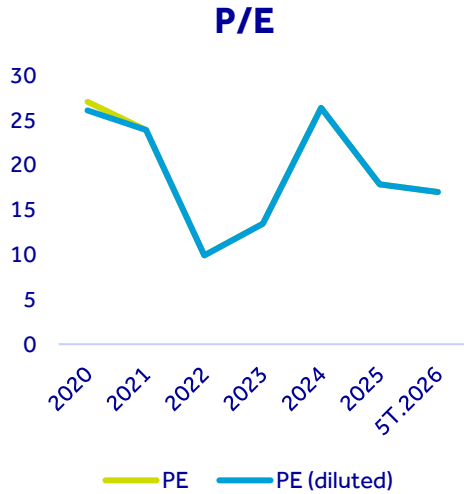
Ticker	% YoY Revenue growth Q1.2026	% YoY NPAT growth Q1.2026	Cash & Deposit/ Total Asset	Cash & Deposit/ Market Cap	Inventory/ Revenue (TTM)	Revenue plan completion	NPAT plan completion	Revenue forecast completion	NPAT forecast completion
PVS	44.7%	25.4%	39.3%	77.5%	8.8%	26%	37%	24%	23%
PVB	193.0%	383.1%	18.9%	50.1%	47.8%	27%	29%	35%	28%
PVD	126.3%	100.3%	10.6%	17.2%	13.0%	30%	37%	28%	27%
GAS	48.1%	6.8%	43.2%	19.1%	2.2%	27%	33%	26%	22%
BSR	44.0%	1972.8%	43.6%	30.3%	13.9%	30%	3,8 lần	29%	146%
OIL	36.8%	1746.5%	41.7%	140.5%	6.9%	30%	87%	27%	98%
PLX	45.4%	-671.9%	26.1%	50.6%	10.6%	31%	N/A	28%	N/A

Source: NangluongVietnam, ACBS

➤ **Updated forecasts and valuations:** The conflict in the Middle East has impacted oil prices, the crude oil supply chain, and petroleum products, thereby affecting the business results of domestic oil and gas companies. Therefore, we updated our forecasts and valuations as follows:

Stock	Previous forecast			New forecast			Forecast gap			View
	Price	2026 Revenue	2026 NPAT	Price	2026 Revenue	2026 NPAT	Price	2026 Revenue	2026 NPAT	
PVS	47,800	36,664	1,929	49,400	40,030	2,197	3.3%	9.2%	13.9%	Rising crude oil prices are driving up upstream construction projects.
PVB	38,800	893	70	34,800	998	92	-10.3%	11.8%	31.4%	
PVD	37,900	11,954	1,115	40,500	12,658	1,199	6.9%	5.9%	7.5%	PVD plans to invest in a new jackup rig in 2026. The company is also expanding its well drilling services segment.
GAS	66,600	113,204	11,513	102,800	168,655	13,735	54.4%	49.0%	19.3%	The demand for gas power is expected to grow in 2026 due to El Niño, with GAS planning for a 12% increase in gas capacity.
BSR	25,300	154,000	5,240	36,200	177,813	12,416	43.1%	15.5%	136.9%	BSR could record high growth in 2026 due to a sharp increase in refining profit margins.
PLX	49,600	353,526	3,688	49,600	353,526	3,688	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Fuel distribution businesses may be negatively impacted by sharp fluctuations in fuel prices.
OIL				16,700	185,008	550	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	

Source: NangluongVietnam, ACBS



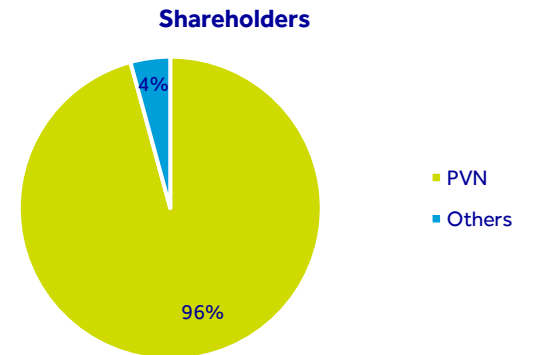
Source: Fiin X, ACBS

➤ **Core business: gas distribution**

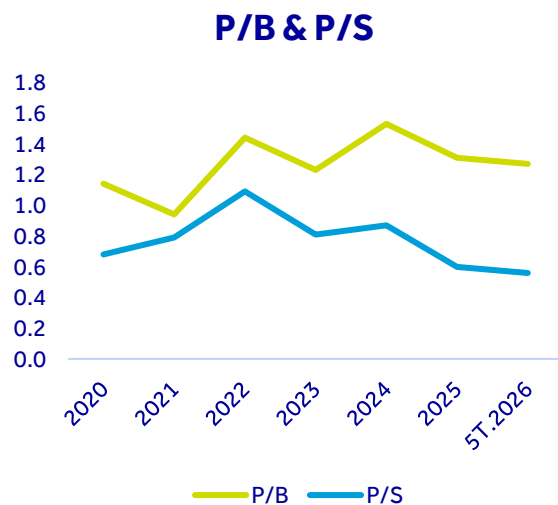
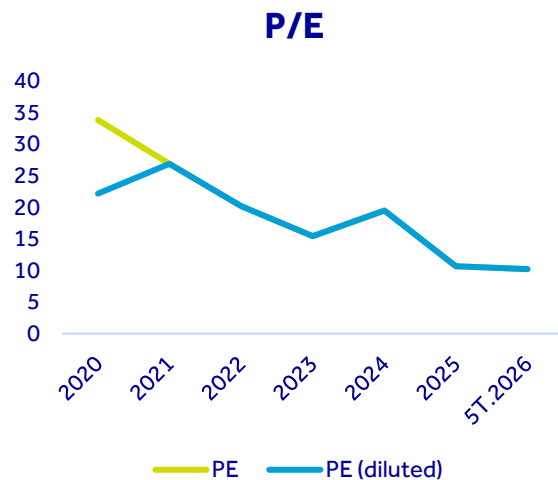
➤ **Investment thesis:**

- For 2026 forecast, GAS revenue is expected reach VND 168,655 billion (+25% yoy) and net profit VND 13,735 billion (+19% yoy). Key points regarding PV GAS's business outlook in 2026 include: (1) Natural gas demand from domestic projects helps stabilize GAS's natural gas consumption, (2) LNG revenue growth as the Nhon Trach 3 & 4 power plant project comes into full operation, and (3) the LPG business is promising thanks to continuous growth in domestic and export demand. Specifically:
 - LNG production growth: According to the Power Development Plan VIII, gas power (including LNG power) is the most important transitional energy source to replace coal power and compensate for the instability of renewable energy. In 2026, GAS may face pressure due to a rapid decline in gas reserve from existing fields, but this will be offset by growth in LNG supply to the Nhon Trach 3 & 4 power plants – expected to reach over 1 million tons of LNG.
 - LPG production remains high: Since 2025, international LPG sales have grown strongly thanks to the Cambodian market. The decision to ban LPG imports from Thailand (effective June 22, 2025) has created opportunities for PV GAS to increase its market share there to 60%-70%. The Cambodian LPG market is projected to grow at a rate of 7% per year until 2030. In addition, GAS expects to increase its domestic LPG market share to 80% due to difficulties faced by small distributors in importing LPG.
 - Boosting gas infrastructure: GAS focuses on building a strategic LNG infrastructure system, including developing major LNG centers in Thi Vai, Son My, Central and Northern Vietnam, along with the implementation of important gas pipelines such as Block B – O Mon and Su Tu Trang Phase 2B.
- Strong financial health: The company maintains a high level of cash and bank deposits, accounting for 43% of total assets. This cash volume creates a safe liquidity buffer, generating a stable cash flow from interest earned on bank deposits.
- Using the discounted cash flow (DCF) method, we value GAS with a target price of VND 102,800/share by the end of 2026. **Rating: BUY**

	2023	2024	2025	2026F	2027F
Net revenue (billion VND)	89,954	103,564	135,129	168,655	173,802
Growth (%)	-11%	15%	30%	25%	3%
Net profit (billion VND)	11,793	10,590	11,572	13,735	14,181
Profit growth (%)	-22%	-10%	9%	19%	3%
EPS (VND)	4,972	4,354	4,786	5,602	5,784
Growth (%)	0%	-12%	23%	5%	3%
ROE (%)	18%	17%	17%	20%	20%
PER	16.0	15.5	12.7	11.8	11.4
EV/EBITDA (x)	10.8	11.7	11.2	9.4	9.0
Dividend yield (%)	4.7%	9.0%	3.2%	5.8%	5.3%



VIETNAM PETROLEUM TECHNICAL SERVICES CORP (PVS, 49.400vnd/share)



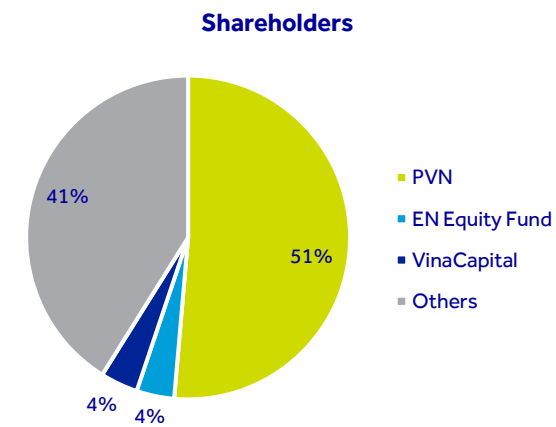
Source: FiinX, ACBS

➤ **Core business: Oil & gas infrastructure construction**

➤ **Investment thesis:**

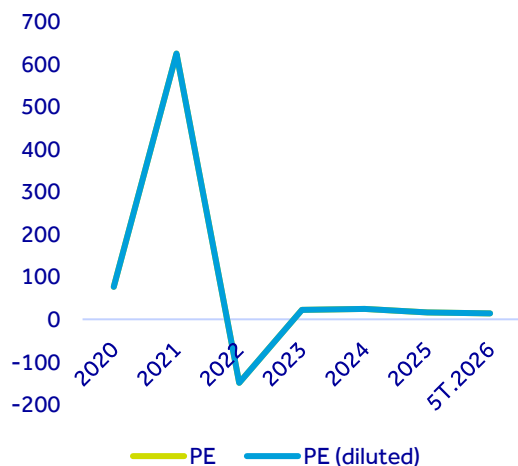
- For 2026 forecast, PVS is expected to reach VND 40,030 billion (+23% yoy) and net profit to reach VND 2,197 billion (+16% yoy). Expected revenue and profit growth will come from the following business segments:
 - Upstream construction segment: 2026 is expected to mark profit growth in the M&C segment with key points including: (1) progress of oil and gas projects such as Block B, Lac Da Vang & Su Tu Trang Phase 2B entering peak phase - Block B is expected to contribute over 45% of revenue in this segment, (2) offshore wind power projects entering peak construction phase - expected to contribute over 30% of revenue in this segment, and (3) the legal framework for offshore wind power is expected to become clearer in 2026.
 - FSO/FPSO segment: PVS's long-term prospects are strengthened by the contract to supply FSO for the Block B – O Mon project. The project is expected to begin commercial operation from the end of 2027 and is anticipated to last throughout the 25-year lifespan of the gas field.
 - Operations and Maintenance (O&M): A strong recovery is projected thanks to the workload carried over from 2025 and new contracts, further strengthening the company's stable cash flow.
- Good financial health: Total assets at the end of Q1 2026 reached VND 40,730 billion, of which cash and bank deposits amounted to VND 16,013 billion (accounting for 39% of total assets). This cash volume creates a safe liquidity buffer, generating stable cash flow from interest on bank deposits.
- Using the discounted cash flow (DCF) method, we value PVS with a target price of VND 49,400/share by the end of 2026. **Rating: BUY**

	2023	2024	2025	2026F	2027F
Net revenue (billion VND)	19,374	23,770	32,556	40,030	41,217
Growth (%)	18%	23%	37%	23%	3%
Net profit (billion VND)	1,060	1,255	1,899	2,197	2,230
Profit growth (%)	1%	18%	51%	16%	2%
EPS (VND)	2,148	2,238	3,560	4,258	4,258
Growth (%)	4%	4%	59%	20%	0%
ROE (%)	8%	9%	12%	12%	11%
PER	20.3	19.4	13.1	10.2	10.2
EV/EBITDA (x)	16.6	16.2	12.3	10.0	10.6
Dividend yield (%)	1.8%	1.8%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%

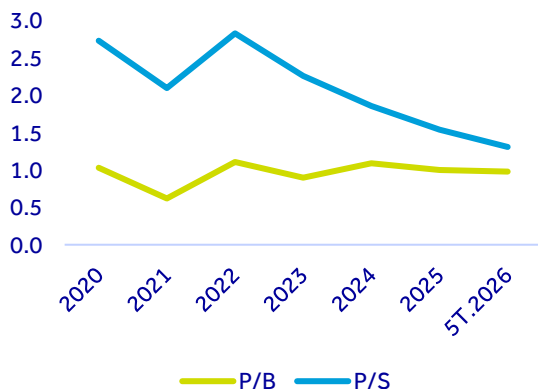


PETROVIETNAM DRILLING (PVD, 40.500vnd/share)

P/E



P/B & P/S



Source: FiinX, ACBS

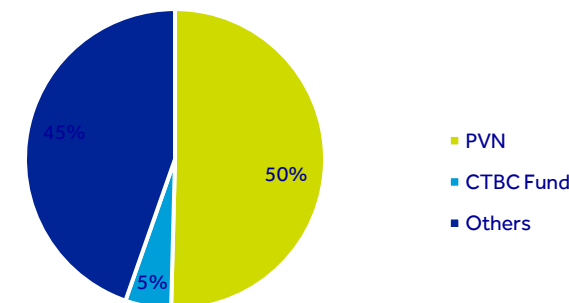
➤ Core business: Oil & gas drilling

➤ Investment thesis :

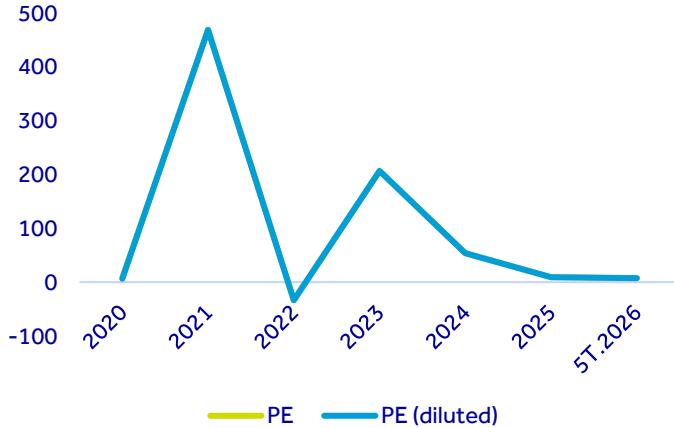
- For 2026 forecast, PVD's revenue is expected to reach VND 12,658 billion (+16% yoy) and net profit to reach VND 1,199 billion (+14% yoy). Expected revenue and profit growth stems from the following points:
 - Drilling contracts: PVD's rigs are fully booked in 2026, with some having contracts extending into 2027-2028. Drilling rig day rates are expected to remain high at approximately USD 95,000-110,000 per day.
 - New drilling rig investment: PVD plans to purchase one new rig in 2026 – PVD X – which will become operational in 2027. Prior to this, the company spent over USD 88 million to acquire the PVD IX jack-up rig, expected to be operational from Q2 2026. Total investment in 2026 is projected to exceed VND 4,200 billion, focusing on adding drilling rigs, investing in technical equipment, and upgrading infrastructure.
 - Drilling well services: Alongside its core drilling rig business, PVD is actively expanding its well drilling technical services. Notably, in its second key market, Malaysia, PVD has signed long-term contracts with Petronas and strategic partners. Simultaneously, an \$8 million well repair equipment (HWU) unit is being invested in, ready for operation by June 2026. With relatively small investment but high profit potential, this segment is expected to continue improving profit margins in the coming years.
- Strong financial health: The company maintains stable cash and bank deposits, accounting for over 10% of total assets. This stable financial health helps PVD meet its debt obligations, and liquidity risks are well controlled.
- Using the discounted cash flow (DCF) method, we value PVD with a target price of VND 40,500/share by the end of 2026. **Rating: BUY**

	2024	2025	2026F	2027F
Net revenue (billion VND)	9,288	10,892	12,658	14,399
Growth (%)	60%	17%	16%	14%
Net profit (billion VND)	698	1,050	1,199	1,256
Profit growth (%)	28%	51%	14%	5%
EPS (VND)	1,000	1,538	2,048	2,145
Growth (%)	23%	54%	33%	5%
ROE (%)	4%	6%	6%	7%
PER	33.0	21.5	16.1	15.4
EV/EBITDA (x)	8.8	6.7	5.8	4.4
Dividend yield (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%

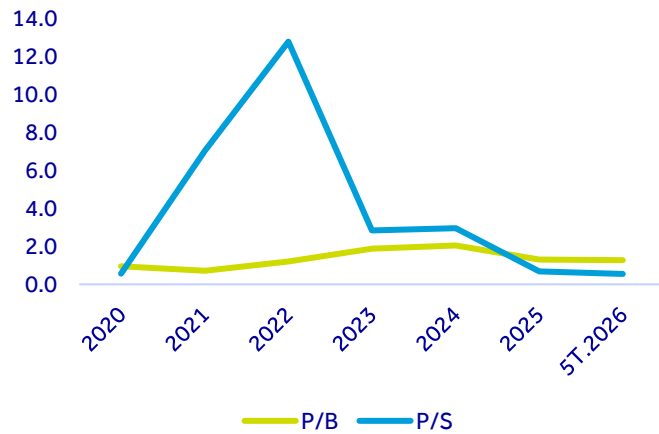
Shareholders



P/E



P/B & P/S



Source: Fiin X, ACBS

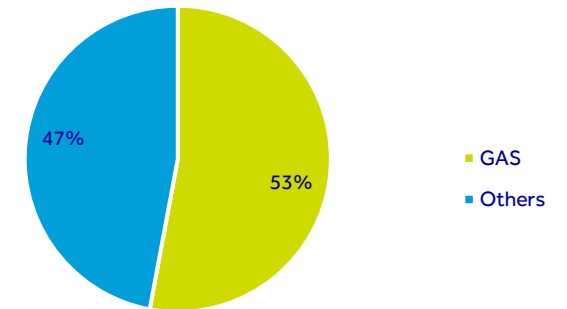
➤ Core business: Oil & gas pipe coating

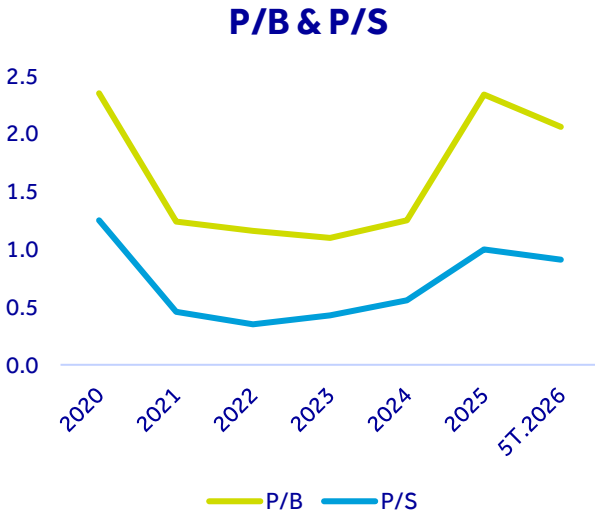
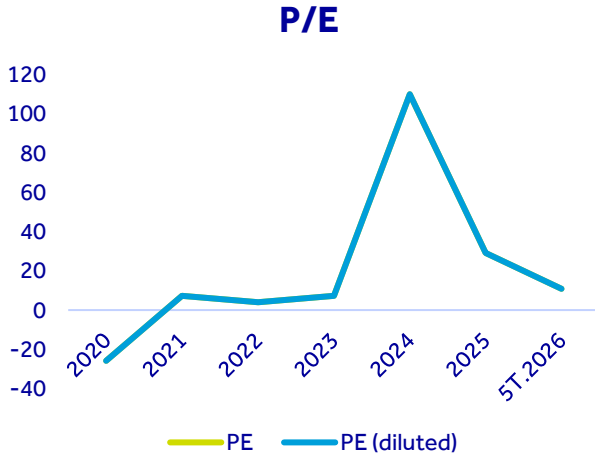
➤ Investment thesis:

- For 2026 forecast, PVB's revenue is expected to reach VND 998 billion (+20% yoy) and net profit to reach VND 92 billion (+49% yoy). Expected revenue and profit growth stems from the following points:
 - Upstream project implementation: The period 2026-2028 is projected to be a growth period for PVB, with the implementation of a series of key national oil and gas projects such as Block B – O Mon, Su Tu Trang Phase 2B, Thien Nga – Hai Au, Dai Hung Nam, and Ca Voi Xanh...
 - Block B – O Mon Project: PVB is the contractor for the 431km gas pipeline project with a total investment of USD 1.2 billion. The company has signed contracts worth over VND 2,500 billion to undertake pipe coating for both onshore and offshore pipelines. Revenue from these contracts is expected to be recognized in the period of 2026-2027.
- Strong financial health: The company maintains a stable amount of cash and bank deposits, accounting for nearly 19% of total assets. PVB maintains a prudent financial policy with low short-term debt.
- Using the discounted cash flow (DCF) method, we value PVB with a target price of VND 34,800/share by the end of 2026. **Rating: BUY**

	2023	2024	2025F	2026F	2027F
Net revenue (billion VND)	244	265	832	998	1,071
Growth (%)	611%	8%	214%	20%	7%
Net profit (billion VND)	3	15	62	92	105
Profit growth (%)	-126%	332%	325%	49%	14%
EPS (VND)	156	673	2,861	4,267	4,856
Growth (%)	-126%	331%	325%	49%	14%
ROE (%)	1%	4%	14%	12%	12%
PER	231.4	53.6	12.6	8.5	7.4
EV/EBITDA (x)	62.9	48.4	7.4	8.0	7.4
Dividend yield (%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Shareholders





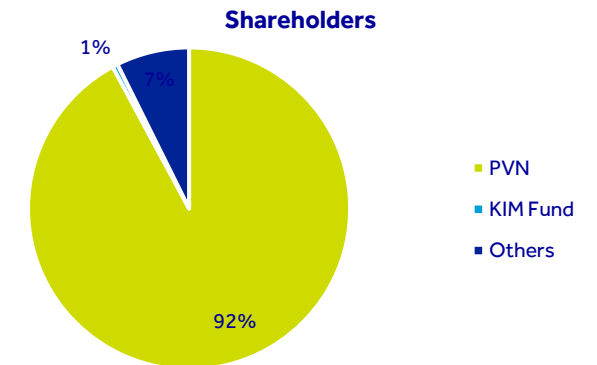
Source: FiinX, ACBS

➤ **Core business: Oil refining**

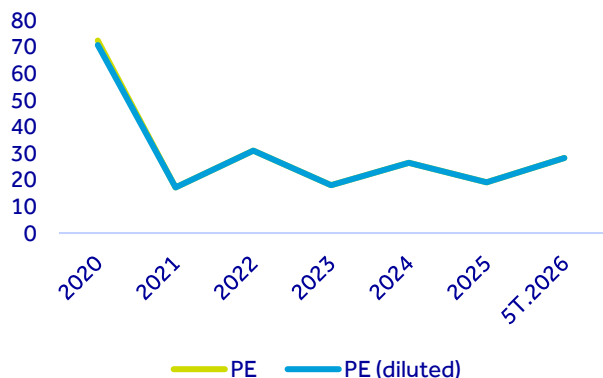
➤ **Investment thesis:**

- For 2026 forecast, BSR's revenue is expected to reach VND 177,813 billion (+26% year-on-year) and net profit to reach VND 12,416 billion (+139% year-on-year). Expected revenue and profit growth stems from the following points:
 - Expanding Crack Spread: Amidst bottlenecks and disruptions in the global energy supply chain, the difference between the selling price of products (gasoline, diesel) and the input crude oil price is expected to remain high for BSR.
 - Input materials: BSR has secured sufficient crude oil to ensure stable operation at 126% efficiency until July 2026, through additional agreements with partners from the US and West Africa. Furthermore, BSR is permitted to retain its entire domestic crude oil production, sufficient to maintain approximately 90% of the plant's capacity (excluding imported oil capacity).
 - Ethanol Production Project: The Central Vietnam Biofuel Plant was restarted in January 2026, currently operating at 50-70% capacity and is expected to reach 100% this year to serve the production of E5 & E10 gasoline.
 - Capacity Upgrade: BSR is focusing on accelerating the progress of the Dung Quat Refinery upgrade project, aiming for completion by the end of 2028. This upgrade will increase the plant's overall capacity from 148,000 to 171,000 barrels of crude oil per day, while also improving output quality.
- Strong Financial Health: The company maintains a high level of cash and bank deposits, accounting for over 43% of total assets. With cash/deposits exceeding VND 46,000 billion in banks, financial revenue provides a stable cash flow for the company.
- Using the discounted cash flow (DCF) method, we value BSR with a target price of VND 36,200/share by the end of 2026. **Rating: BUY**

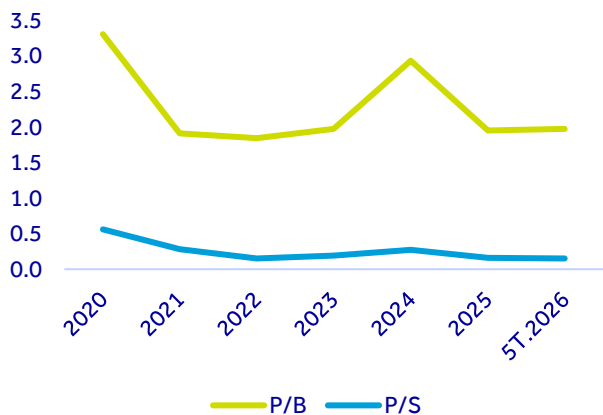
	2023	2024	2025F	2026F	2027F
Net revenue (billion VND)	147,423	123,027	141,578	177,813	168,275
Growth (%)	-12%	-17%	15%	26%	-5%
Net profit (billion VND)	8,593	591	5,189	12,416	6,141
Profit growth (%)	-41%	-93%	778%	139%	-51%
EPS (VND)	2,789	203	1,035	2,540	1,264
Growth (%)	-41%	-93%	410%	145%	-50%
ROE (%)	15%	1%	9%	4%	4%
PER	5.6	77.3	15.2	6.2	12.4
EV/EBITDA (x)	8.7	33.0	13.3	21.6	21.6
Dividend yield (%)	4%	4%	0%	1%	1%



P/E



P/B & P/S



Source: FiinX, ACBS

➤ Core business: Petroleum distribution

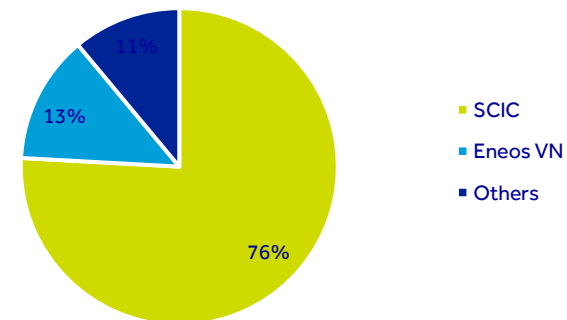
➤ Investment thesis:

- For 2026, we maintain our revenue forecast at VND 353,526 billion (+14.1% yoy) and net profit at VND 3,688 billion (+21.4% yoy). Expected revenue and profit growth stems from the following points:
 - Demand growth: The outlook for the petroleum industry in 2026 is considered positive due to projected domestic consumption growth of 7-8% per year.
 - Input materials: PLX is implementing solutions: (1) maintaining high inventory levels, (2) proactively contacting global suppliers to ensure supply, and (3) working with domestic partners such as BSR (Dung Quat Refinery) and NSR (Nghì Son Refinery) to ensure petroleum supply in 2026. PLX is proactively blending E5 & E10 biofuel to ensure implementation plan in 2026.
 - New projects: PLX has successfully bid for 9 pairs of rest stops on the Eastern North-South Expressway. In addition, PLX is also piloting the construction and overall renovation of 12 existing stores according to the model of service stations for trucks.
- Strong financial health: The company maintains a high amount of cash and bank deposits, accounting for over 26% of total assets. With over 21 trillion VND in deposits and cash equivalents, PLX has sufficient funds to repay all its loans.
- Using the discounted cash flow (DCF) method, we value PLX with a target price of VND 49,600/share by the end of 2026. **Rating:**

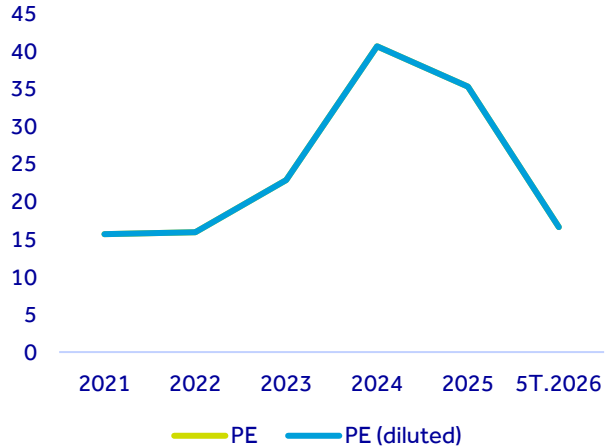
OUTPERFORM

	2023	2024	2025F	2026F	2027F
Net revenue (billion VND)	273,979	284,017	309,924	353,526	360,933
Growth (%)	-10%	4%	9%	14%	2%
Net profit (billion VND)	3,077	3,161	3,038	3,688	3,922
Profit growth (%)	62%	3%	-4%	21%	6%
EPS (VND)	1,455	1,767	1,681	2,060	2,277
Growth (%)	104%	21%	-5%	23%	11%
ROE (%)	11%	11%	10%	12%	12%
PER	39.5	32.5	34.2	27.9	25.3
EV/EBITDA (x)	12.0	12.7	12.7	11.3	11.2
Dividend yield (%)	1.5%	2.8%	2.0%	2.8%	2.8%

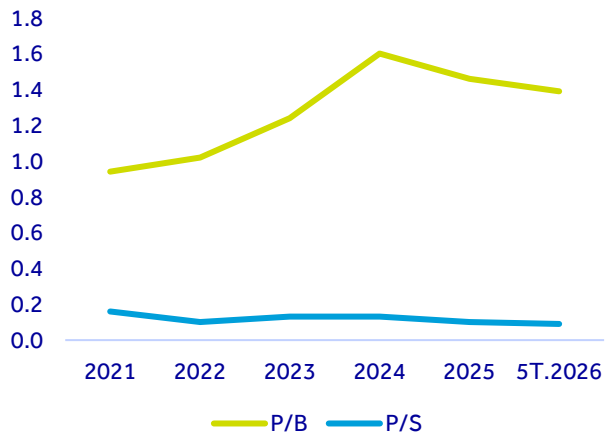
Shareholders



P/E



P/B & P/S



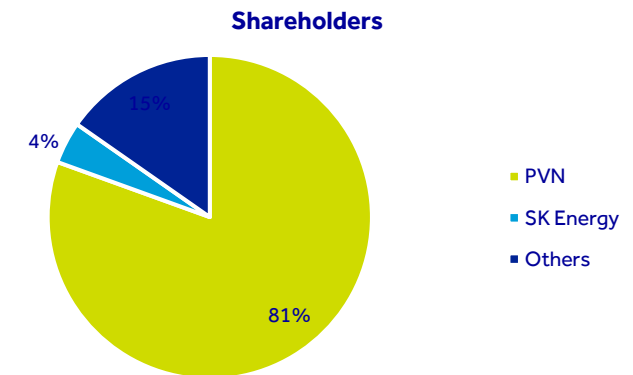
Source: Fiin X, ACBS

➤ Core business: Petroleum distribution

➤ Investment thesis:

- For 2026 forecast, OIL revenue is expected to reach VND 185,008 billion (+23% yoy) and net profit to reach VND 550 billion (+9% yoy). Expected revenue and profit growth stems from the following points:
 - Demand growth: The outlook for the petroleum industry in 2026 is considered positive due to projected domestic consumption growth of 7-8% per year.
 - Input materials: PV OIL has worked with partners BSR (Dung Quat Refinery) and NSR (Nghi Son Refinery) to ensure petroleum supply in 2026, while proactively seeking additional import sources from countries in the region. In addition, OIL is proactively increasing the production of E5 & E10 biofuel to ensure its deployment plan in 2026.
 - Jet A1 aviation fuel: PV OIL is currently boosting the distribution of Jet A1 aviation fuel, and the company expects to be licensed to retail Jet A1 aviation fuel at Tan Son Nhat, Noi Bai, and Phu Quoc airports in 2026.
 - New projects: PVOIL expects to continue achieving growth from its charging station cooperation with Vinfast – which has already partnered with 600 out of 1,000 gas stations. Furthermore, PV OIL will accelerate the deployment of truck rest stops/highway rest stops to optimize profit per gas station.
 - Listed on HOSE: In 2026, PV OIL will complete the provisioning for the Phu Tho biofuel plant project. Subsequently, PV OIL may proceed with the procedures to transfer to the HOSE exchange in 2027.
- Strong financial health: The company maintains a high level of cash and bank deposits, accounting for over 41% of total assets. With abundant bank deposits, OIL can meet its investment capital needs without needing to raise additional capital from shareholders, and also has sufficient capacity to repay all its loans.
- Using the discounted cash flow (DCF) method, we value OIL with a target price of VND 16,700/share by the end of 2026. **Rating: OUTPERFORM**

	2023	2024	2025F	2026F	2027F
Net revenue (billion VND)	102,663	124,460	150,557	185,008	190,678
Growth (%)	-1%	21%	21%	23%	3%
Net profit (billion VND)	621	474	503	550	576
Profit growth (%)	-14%	-24%	6%	9%	5%
EPS (VND)	419	316	343	452	479
Growth (%)	-15%	-25%	9%	32%	6%
ROE (%)	5%	4%	4%	5%	5%
PER	35.3	46.8	43.1	32.7	30.9
EV/EBITDA (x)	59.9	71.7	61.6	60.0	59.4
Dividend yield (%)	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%



APPENDIX 1: UPSTREAM PROJECTS

No.	Project	Capex (billion USD)	Capacity	Developer	Progress	First oil/gas
1	Block B - O Mon	12	107 bn m3	PVN, PVEP, MOECO, PTTEP	The EPCI contracts (CPP platform, accommodation, pipeline) have been assigned to PVS. PVD has plans for a long-term drilling campaign.	2027
2	Ca Voi Xanh	10	150 bn m3	Exxonmobil, PVN	The projected commercial operation date (COD) is expected to be in 2030.	2030
3	Su Tu Trang - 2B	1,5	17 bn m3	Cuu Long JOC, ConocoPhillips, KNOG,...	A framework agreement (HOA) has been signed, finalizing the principles for gas supply. PVS has received the EPCI contract .	2027
4	Bao Vang - Bao Den	1,3	58 bnm3	PVN, Gazprom	COD targets by 2030	2030
5	Ken Bau	N/A	225 bn m3	Eni Vietnam B.V., Essar E&P Limited	Currently under exploration, reserves are expected to be confirmed in 2026.	N/A
6	Nam Du - U Minh	0,8	5,6 bn m3	Jadestone Energy	The field development plan (FDP) has been submitted. A framework agreement for gas supply has been signed with PV GAS.	2027
7	Khanh My - Dam Doi	0,3	4,0 bn m3	PVEP, PVGAS	GAS and PVEP have signed a memorandum of gas distribution agreement.	2027
8	Thien Nga - Hai Au	0,3	7,4 bn m3	Zarubezhneft JSC	PVN and Zarubezhneft Group's Sergey Kudryashov have signed a gas supply contract for Block 12/11.	2027
9	Ky Lan	0,1	1,8 bn m3	PVEP, PVGAS	GAS and PVEP have signed an agreement on gas supply and consumption.	2032
10	Lac Da Vang	0,7	100 mn barrels	Murphy Oil, PVEP, SKI	Expected completion by the end of 2026	2026-2027
11	Bunga Aster	0,5	48-84 mn barrels	Hibiscus O&G Malaysia, PVEP, Petronas	A comprehensive project evaluation is in progress. PVN and Petronas have extended the PSC contract for the PM3 CAA block for another 20 years.	2029
12	Hai Su Vang	1,9	170-430 mn barrels	Murphy Oil, PVEP, SKE	Murphy is continuing its assessment plan starting in Q3/2025.	2030
13	Lac Da Hong	0,3	30-60 mn barrels	Murphy Oil, PVEP, SKE	Murphy expects to begin extracting oil before 2030.	2030

Source: NangluongVietnam, ACBS

No.	LNG Power Plant	Capacity (MW)	Location	Operation Timing	LNG Storage
1	Quang Trach II	1,500	Quang Tri	2028	
2	Hiep Phuoc phase I	1,200	HCMC	2028	
3	Quang Ninh	1,500	Quang Ninh	2028-2029	LNG Quang Ninh
4	Thai Binh	1,500	Hung Yen	2028-2029	LNG Thai Binh
5	Hai Lang phase I	1,500	Quang Tri	2028-2029	LNG Hai Lang Phase I
6	Hiep Phuoc phase II	1,500	HCMC	2029-2030	
7	Son My I & II	4,500	Lam Dong	Before 2030	LNG Son My
8	Bac Lieu	3,200	Ca Mau	Before 2030	LNG Bac Lieu
9	Quynh Lap	1,500	Nghe An	Before 2030	
10	Nghi Son	1,500	Thanh Hoa	Before 2030	LNG Nghi Son
11	Ca Na	1,500	Khanh Hoa	Before 2030	LNG Ca Na
12	Hai Phong phase I	1,600	Hai Phong	2030	
13	Vung Ang III	1,500	Ha Tinh	2031-2032	LNG Vung Ang
14	Hai Phong phase II	3,200	Hai Phong	2031-2035	
15	Cong Thanh	1,500	Thanh Hoa	2031-2035	
16	Quang Trach III	1,500	Quang Tri	2031-2035	
17	Long Sơn	1,500	HCMC	2031-2035	

Source: NangluongVietnam, ACBS

CONTACT

Ho Chi Minh City Head Office

3rd Floor, 117 Nguyen Dinh Chieu, Xuan Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh City

Tel: (+84 28) 7300 7000

Fax: (+84 28) 7300 3751

Hanoi Office

10 Phan Chu Trinh, Cua Nam Ward, Ha Noi

Tel: (+84 24) 3942 9396

RESEARCH & MARKET STRATEGY DEPARTMENT

Email: acbs_phantich@acbs.com.vn

INSTITUTIONAL CLIENT DIVISION

Director

Huong Chu

(+84 28) 7300 7000 (x1083)

huongctk@acbs.com.vn

groupis@acbs.com.vn

Manager

Huynh Nguyen

(+84 28) 7300 6879 (x1088)

huynhntn@acbs.com.vn

DISCLAIMER

Analyst Certification(s)

We, the author(s) of this report, hereby certify (1) that the views expressed in this research report accurately reflect our personal views about any or all of the subject securities or issuers referred to in this research report and (2) no part of our compensation was, is, or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendations or views expressed in this research report.

Important Disclosures

ACBS and/or an affiliate thereof (hereby collectively called ACBS) did or may seek to do business with companies covered in this report as its routine business. ACBS's proprietary trading accounts may have a position in such companies' securities. As a result, the investor should be aware that ACBS may have a conflict of interest from time to time.

ACBS produces a variety of research products including, but not limited to, fundamental analysis, equity-linked analysis, quantitative analysis, and trade ideas. Recommendations contained in one type of research product may differ from recommendations contained in other types of research products, whether as a result of differing time horizons, methodologies, or otherwise.

Disclaimer

This report is provided for information purposes only. ACBS makes no express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaims all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use with respect to any data included in this report. ACBS will not treat unauthorized recipients of this report as its clients. Prices shown (if any) are indicative and ACBS is not offering to buy or sell or soliciting offers to buy or sell any financial instrument.

Without limiting any of the foregoing and to the extent permitted by law, in no event shall ACBS, nor any affiliate, nor any of their respective officers, directors, partners, or employees have any liability for (a) any special, punitive, indirect, or consequential damages; or (b) any lost profits, lost revenue, loss of anticipated savings or loss of opportunity or other financial loss, even if notified of the possibility of such damages, arising from any use of this report or its contents. Other than disclosures relating to ACBS, the information contained in this report has been obtained from sources that ACBS believes to be reliable, but ACBS does not represent or warrant that it is accurate or complete. The views in this report are subject to change, and ACBS has no obligation to update its opinions or the information in this report.

Some parts of this report reflect the assumptions, views and analytical methods of the analysts who prepared them, and ACBS is not responsible for any error of their works and assumptions. ACBS may have issued, and may in the future issue, other reports that are inconsistent with, and reach different conclusions from, the information presented in this report.

The analyst recommendations in this report reflect solely and exclusively those of the author(s), and such opinions were prepared independently of any other interests, including those of ACBS. This report does not constitute personal investment advice or take into account the individual financial circumstances or objectives of the investors who receive it. The securities discussed herein may not be suitable for all investors. ACBS recommends that investors independently evaluate each issuer, securities or instrument discussed herein and consult any independent advisors they believe necessary. The value of and income from any investment may fluctuate from day to day as a result of changes in relevant economic markets (including changes in market liquidity). The information herein is not intended to predict actual results, which may differ substantially from those reflected. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results.

This report may not be distributed to the public media or used by the public media without prior written consent of ACBS. Otherwise it will be considered as illegal. The breacher shall compensate fully to ACBS any loss or damage which arises from such breach (if any).

In the event that the distribution and/or receipt of this report is prohibited by the investor's jurisdiction, the investor shall dismiss this report immediately otherwise it will be at his/her own risks.

ACBS does not provide tax advice and nothing contained herein should be construed to be tax advice. Accordingly, the investors should seek advice based on their particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor. This report may contain links to third-party websites. ACBS is not responsible for the content of any third-party website or any linked content contained in a third-party website. Content contained on such third-party websites is not part of this report and is not incorporated by reference into this report. The inclusion of a link in this report does not imply any endorsement by ACBS. Access to any third-party website is at the investor's own risks, and the investor should always review the terms and privacy policies at third-party websites before submitting any personal information to them. ACBS is not responsible for such terms and privacy policies and expressly disclaims any liability for them.

© Copyright ACBS (2026). All rights reserved. No part of this report may be reproduced in any manner without the prior written permission of ACBS.