

Vietcombank (VCB)

Leading asset quality

September 22, 2023

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2Q EBT rose 12.8% YoY, leading the industry

Vietcombank's (VCB) 2Q TOI reached VND17,470 billion (+9.4% YoY), mainly supported by NII (+9.6% YoY). Provision costs decreased by 7% YoY, and operating costs slightly declined 2.7% YoY. Accordingly, VCB's EBT reached VND7,428 billion (+25% YoY), completing 48% of the 2023 plan and ranking first in the industry.

VCB has the industry-leading asset quality and solid provision buffers

NPL ratio went against the industry trend when it fell to 0.83%, and the loan loss coverage ratio (LLCR) is currently at the highest level in the industry (386%) as the bank maintained high provision levels in 2Q. This will give VCB more flexibility in lowering provisions and boosting profits in 2H23.

NIM is expected to remain stable in the coming quarters

NIM should be stable in the coming quarters as deposit growth is good and cost of funds (COF) is forecast to begin to decrease in 3Q mainly thanks to the maturing of 4Q22 deposits and lowering interbank and customer deposit rates in 2Q23.

Credit growth should recover by the end of 2023 and 2024

KBSV lowers our forecast for VCB's credit growth to 10.3%, reflecting weak credit demand. However, this is still a high growth rate compared to 1H23 because we expect the bank to boost disbursement in the near future thanks to the Circular 06/23 and expectations of economic recovery.

BUY recommendation with target price VND101,400/share

Using two valuation methods P/B and residual income, we find the target price for 2023 of VCB stock at VND101,400/share, 16.6% higher than the price on September 21. We recommend BUY for VCB shares.

Buu change

Forecast earnings & valuation

ROE (%)

Dividend yield (%)

| Target price | VND101,400 |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| Upside | 16.6% |
| Current price (Sep 21, 2023) | 87,000 |
| Consensus target price | 99,900 |
| Market cap (VNDbn/USDbn) | 486,251/20.04 |

| Trading data | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Free float | 25.2% |
| 3M avg trading value | 107.64 |
| Foreign ownership | 23.5% |
| Major shareholder | The State Bank (63.3%) |

24,1%

1.46%

22.6%

1.46%

| Share price performance | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| (%) | 1M | 3M | 6M | 121 | | | |
| Absolute | -1.4 | 2.7 | 15.0 | 34.4 | | | |
| Relative | -1.9 | -6.9 | -2.2 | 34.6 | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

| FY-end | 2021 | 2022 | 2023F | 2024F |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Net revenue (VNDbn) | 42,400 | 53,246 | 60,912 | 68,381 |
| Pre-provision operating income (VNDbn) | 39,149 | 46,832 | 54,036 | 60,413 |
| NPAT of parent bank (VNDbn) | 21,939 | 29,919 | 36,760 | 42,531 |
| EPS (VND) | 5,910 | 6,318 | 6,573 | 7,605 |
| EPS growth (%) | 19% | 7% | 4% | 16% |
| PER (x) | 17.9 | 15.1 | 14.1 | 13.6 |
| Book value per share (VND) | 29,421 | 28,663 | 30,201 | 37,207 |
| PBR (x) | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 3.5 |

24.4%

21.6%

1.36%



Source: Bloomberg, KB Securities Vietnam

2Q23 performance updates

2Q EBT advanced 25% YoY to VND9,278 billion

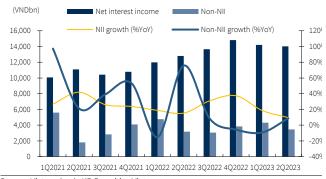
2Q TOI reached VND17,470 billion (+9.4% YoY), mainly supported by NII (+9.6% YoY). Provision costs decreased by 7% YoY, and operating costs slightly declined 2.7% YoY. Accordingly, VCB's EBT reached VND7,428 billion (+25% YoY), completing 48% of the 2023 plan and ranking first in the industry. Unlike other banks, VCB's NPL ratio it fell to 0.83%, among the lowest in the industry.

Table 1. VCB - 2Q23 updated results

| | 2Q22 | 1Q23 | 2Q23 | +/-% QoQ | +/-% YoY | KBSV's notes |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|-------------|---|
| Net interest income (VNDbn) | 12,797 | 14,203 | 14,021 | -1.3% | 9.6% | Net interest income grew by 9.6% YoY mainly thanks to high credit base i 3Q and 4Q22 but decreased slightly by 1.3% QoQ due to poor credit growth and decreased CASA in 2Q23. 2Q23 NOII gained 8.6% YoY, mainly supported by income from service |
| Non-interest income (VNDbn) | 3,175 | 4,314 | 3,450 | -20,0% | 8.6% | activities and business activities with growth rates of 133.5% YoY and 216.7% YoY, respectively. On the contrary, the FX segment was flat YoY or dropped 13.2% QoQ. Other incomes plunged 70.7% YoY due to a decline in income from handled loans given no longer attractive asset prices. |
| Total operating income (VNDbn) | 15,972 | 18,517 | 17,470 | -5.7% | 9.4% | |
| Operating expenses (VNDbn) | (5,816) | (5,274) | (5,656) | 7.2% | -2.7% | |
| CIR (%) | 36.4% | 28.5% | 32.4% | +3.9ppts | -4ppts | |
| Provision costs (VNDbn) | (2,733) | (2,022) | (2,536) | 25.5% | -7.2% | In 2Q, the bank continued to maintain high provision levels for customer loans and at the same time reversed VND4,2 trillion for interbank loans, Therefore, provision costs remained flat QoQ and decreased by 7.2% YoY. |
| Profit before taxes (VNDbn) | 7,423 | 11,221 | 9,278 | -17.3% | 25.0% | |
| Profit after taxes (VNDbn) | 5,942 | 8,992 | 7,428 | -17.4% | 25.0% | |
| Credit growth (%) | 14.4% | 2.5% | 2.8% | +0.3ppts | -11.6ppts | Credit growth only reached 2.8% YTD, lower than other state-owned banks (vs BID +6.7% YTD and CTG +6.6% YTD). Customer loan balance accounts for 99% of total credit and grew 2.9% YTD, driven by corporate customer loans (+5.1% YTD), while retail loans have not changed much. |
| Deposit growth (%) | 9.4% | 4.2% | 0.2% | -4ppts | -9.3ppts | Customer deposits steadily grew 6.7% YTD, while deposits from the State Treasury and interbank loans decreased, causing deposit growth to only reach 0.2% YTD. |
| NIM (%) | 3.34% | 3.17% | 3.28% | +12bps | -6bps | NIM rose 12bps, going against the general trend of the banking industry thanks to VCB's cutting the proportion allocated to low-yielding assets (such as State Treasury deposits and interbank loans). CASA rate reached 30%, reducing 0.43ppts QoQ. |
| NPL ratio (%) | 0.61% | 0.85% | 0.83% | -2bps | +22bps | NPL ratio and LLCR move against the trend of the whole industry. NPL decreased slightly by 2bps to 0.83% while LLCR increased to 386%. VCB continued to be the bank with the highest LLCR in the system. |

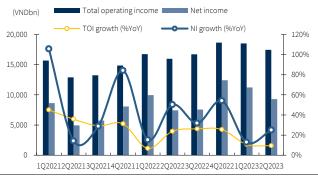
Source: Vietcombank, KB Securities Vietnam

Table 2. VCB - NII & NII growth (VNDbn, %)



Source: Vietcombank, KB Securities Vietnam

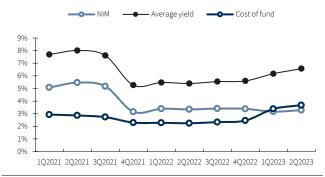
Table 3. VCB - TOI & NPAT growth (%)



Source: Vietcombank, KB Securities Vietnam

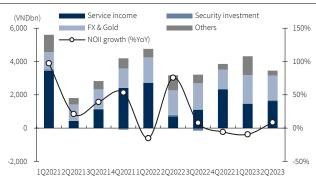
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Table 4. VCB - NIM by quarter (%)



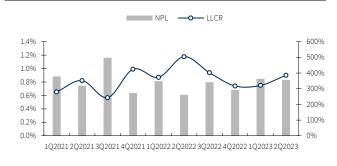
Source: Vietcombank, KB Securities Vietnam

Table 6. VCB - NFI structure



Source: Vietcombank, KB Securities Vietnam

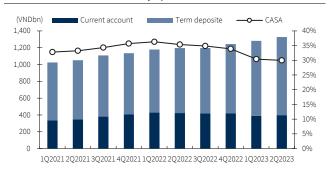
Table 8. VCB - NPL & LLCR (%)



Source: Vietcombank, KB Securities Vietnam

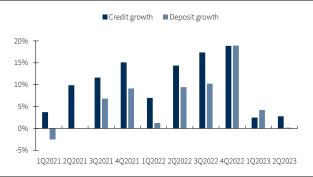
VCB has the industry-leading asset quality and solid provision buffers

Table 5. VCB - CASA ratio by quarter (%)



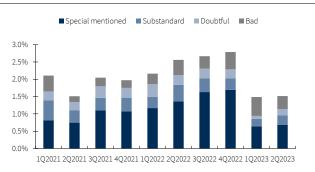
Source: Vietcombank, KB Securities Vietnam

Table 7. VCB - Credit & deposit growth by quarter (%)



Source: Vietcombank, KB Securities Vietnam

Table 9. VCB - NPL structure



Source: Vietcombank, KB Securities Vietnam

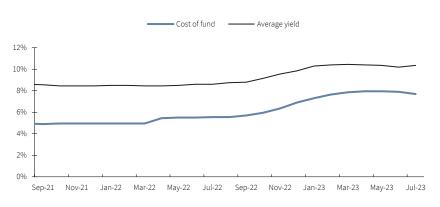
VCB chose to prioritize quality over growth, so in 2Q23, the bank is still quite cautious in disbursement. Although provision expenses decreased by 7.2% YoY, VCB continued to be steadfast with prudent measures in terms of asset quality. The NPL ratio went against the industry trend and fell 2bps to 0.83%. Special mention remained almost unchanged compared to the previous quarter. In addition, the LLCR is currently at the highest level in the industry as the bank maintains high provision levels in 2Q, which will allow VCB to be flexible in reducing provisions and boosting profits in 2H23. This is said to be a solid buffer for banks to promote growth in the context of the economy's gradual recovery.

NIM is expected to remain stable in the coming quarters

VCB's NIM modestly declined YoY as VCB lowered interest rates three times this year (down by 0.5–1%) to support customers (1st time from January 1 to April 30, 2nd time from May 1 to July 31, and 3rd time from August 1 to December 31). It is estimated that NIM may be eroded by VND600–800 billion for each time. In addition, VCB is also one of four main commercial banks participating in the social housing loan package of VND120,000 billion. However, we expect NIM to remain stable in the coming quarters as deposit growth is at a decent level (customer deposits increased by 6.7% YTD) and COF is forecast to start to decline in 3Q. Supportive factors include: (1) four times of SBV's policy rate cuts; (2) the Circular 26/22 that helps reduce pressure on LDR; and (3) the maturity of 6–month deposits from 4Q22 and lower customer and interbank deposit rates in 2Q23.

Fig 10. Vietnam - Average deposit rates and 12-month loan interest rates (%)

According to data published by the State Bank, lending interest rates tend to level off in recent months, resulting from interest rate adjustments to support customers of stateowned banks (accounting for about 44% of the credit market share). Meanwhile, the group of private commercial banks has also recorded a reduction in interest rates, but it is not really significant. In fact, VCB has implemented three loan interest rate reductions this year.



Source: State Bank of Vietnam, KB Securities Vietnam

Credit growth is expected to recover by the end of 2023 and 2024

With the priority of sustainable growth that the bank has announced since the beginning of the year and not-yet-recovered credit demand, VCB's credit growth in 1H23 grew by a mere of 2.8% YTD, much lower than the same period last year and the general growth rate of the entire economy (4.73%). Accordingly, KBSV continues to adjust VCB's 2023 credit growth forecast to 10.3% YTD. However, this is still a high growth rate compared to the first half of the year as we expect the bank to boost disbursement in the near future. Supporting factors for credit growth to meet expectations include: (1) Capital costs are forecast to decrease, creating conditions to reduce lending interest rates and increase competitiveness. (2) Circular 06/23, effective from September 1, 2023, stipulates that banks are allowed to lend to customers to repay debt early at other banks, and this loan is not necessarily a loan for business activities as in Circular 39/16. This change will help boost VCB's lending activities because the bank has an advantage in interest rates. (3) The economy is showing signs of recovery, which bodes well for credit in 2H23.

Forecast & valuation

Table 11. VCB - 2023-2024F results

| | 2022 | 2023F | +/-%YoY 2023 | 2024F | +/-%YoY 2024 | KBSV's notes |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|---|
| Net interest income (VNDbn) | 53,246 | 60,912 | 14.4% | 68,381 | 12.3% | Forecast NII increases compared to the previous report because we raised the NIM assumption to 12bps. |
| Net fee income (VNDbn) | 6,839 | 8,201 | 19.9% | 8,775 | 7.0% | |
| Total operating income (VNDbn) | 68,083 | 78,884 | 15.9% | 88,843 | 12.6% | |
| Provision costs (VNDbn) | (9,464) | (8,086) | -14.6% | (7,249) | -10.4% | Industry-leading asset quality and solid provision buffers are the basis for VCB to reduce provisioning in the second half of the year. We continue to adjust provision costs in 2023 to ~VND8 trillion. |
| Profit after taxes (VNDbn) | 29,919 | 36,760 | 22.9% | 42,531 | 15.7% | Therefore, the forecast for adjusted NPAT increases, the main motivation comes from solid NII and FX income, while risk provision expenses decrease. |
| NIM (%) | 3.38% | 3.35% | -4bps | 3.40% | +5bps | NIM remains stable thanks to better COF from 3Q. |
| Average earnings yields (%) | 5.60% | 5.83% | +23bps | 5.95% | +12bps | |
| Average COF (%) | 2,45% | 2.78% | +32bps | 2.84% | +6bps | |
| CIR (%) | 31.2% | 31.5% | +29bps | 32.0% | +50bps | |
| NPL (%) | 0.68% | 0.80% | +12bps | 0.75% | -5bps | |
| Total assets (VNDbn) | 1,813,815 | 1,911,493 | 5.4% | 2,195,593 | 14.9% | |
| Owner equity (VNDbn) | 135,646 | 168,798 | 24.4% | 207,951 | 23.2% | |

Source: KB Securities Vietnam

Valuation: BUY recommendation – target price VND101,400

We combine two valuation methods, P/B and residual income, to find a reasonable price for VCB shares.

(1) P/B valuation method:

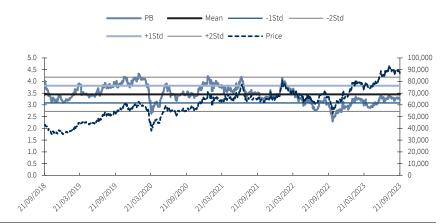
Currently, VCB stock price is trading at P/B 3.2x. With industry–leading asset quality and expectations of credit growth recovery, we expect VCB's 2023 target P/B to be 3.8x, equivalent to the average P/B from 2015 to present +1 Std.

(2) Residual income method:

In addition, we use the residual income method to reflect systemic risk and long-term expectations.

Combining the above two valuation methods with a 50–50 ratio, we adjust the target price for VCB shares to VND101,400/share, 16.6% higher than the closing price on September 21, 2023.

Fig 22. VCB - P/B & stock price (x, VND)



Source: Bloomberg, KB Securities Vietnam

Table 13. VCB - Valuation according to residual income model

| (VNDbn) | 2023F | 2024F | 2025F | 2026F | 2027F |
|------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| NPAT | 36,760 | 42,531 | 46,696 | 51,464 | 61,486 |
| Excessed return | 21,280 | 18,801 | 18,023 | 17,303 | 20,696 |
| Required rate of return (Re) | 11.41% | | | | |
| Growth (g) | 5% | | | | |
| Terminal value | 202,361 | | | | |
| Total present value (PV) | 491,681 | | | | |
| VCB's share price | VND87,971 | | | | |

Source: KB Securities Vietnam

Table 24. VCB - Final valuation

| Valuation method | Forecast price | Weight | Price per weight |
|------------------|----------------|--------|------------------|
| Residual income | 87,971 | 50% | 43,986 |
| P/B | 114,765 | 50% | 57,382 |
| Target price | | | VND101,400 |
| Target price | | | VNE |

Source: KB Securities Vietnam

VCB - 2020A-2024F financials

| Income Statement | | | | | | Balance Sheet | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| (VNDbn) | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023F | 2024F | (VNDbn) | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023F | 2024F |
| Net interest income | 36,285 | 42,400 | 53,246 | 60,912 | 68,381 | Loans | 820,545 | 934,774 | 1,120,287 | 1,236,754 | 1,398,282 |
| Interest income | 69,205 | 70,749 | 88,113 | 106,031 | 119,558 | Marketable securities | 1,954 | 2,766 | 1,500 | 1,734 | 1,982 |
| Interest expense | (32,920) | (28,349) | (34,866) | (45,119) | (51,177) | Cash (ex. Reserves) | 15,095 | 18,012 | 18,349 | 21,525 | 24,596 |
| Fees & commissions | 6,607 | 7,407 | 6,839 | 8,201 | 8,775 | Interest earning assets | 1,301,421 | 1,386,624 | 1,759,898 | 1,878,443 | 2,143,555 |
| Other non-interest income | 1,800 | 2,393 | 2,054 | 2,023 | 1,647 | Fixed assets & other assets | 30,595 | 39,941 | 71,157 | 51,309 | 71,433 |
| Total operating income | 49,063 | 56,724 | 68,083 | 78,884 | 88,843 | Total assets | 1,326,230 | 1,414,673 | 1,813,815 | 1,911,493 | 2,195,593 |
| SG&A expenses | (16,038) | (17,574) | (21,251) | (24,848) | (28,430) | Customer deposits | 1,032,114 | 1,135,324 | 1,243,468 | 1,405,887 | 1,606,502 |
| Pre-provisioning OP | 33,024 | 39,149 | 46,832 | 54,036 | 60,413 | Borrowings & call money/repos | 21,307 | 17,395 | 25,341 | 33,132 | 36,963 |
| Provision for credit losses | (9,975) | (11,761) | (9,464) | (8,086) | (7,249) | Interest bearing liabilities | 1,198,181 | 1,271,945 | 1,568,635 | 1,682,684 | 1,920,904 |
| Other income | 2,545 | 3,100 | 2,928 | 2,784 | 2,246 | Other liabilities | 33,954 | 33,610 | 109,534 | 60,012 | 66,738 |
| Other expense | (744) | (707) | (874) | (760) | (599) | Total liabilities | 1,232,135 | 1,305,555 | 1,678,169 | 1,742,695 | 1,987,642 |
| Pre-tax income | 23,050 | 27,389 | 37,368 | 45,950 | 53,164 | Charter capital | 37,089 | 37,089 | 47,325 | 55,891 | 55,891 |
| Income tax expense | (4,577) | (5,450) | (7,449) | (9,190) | (10,633) | Capital surplus | 4,995 | 4,995 | 4,995 | 4,995 | 4,995 |
| NP | 18,473 | 21,939 | 29,919 | 36,760 | 42,531 | Retained earnings | 36,650 | 48,434 | 60,733 | 85,552 | 124,705 |
| Minority interest profit | (21) | (20) | (20) | (22) | (24) | Capital adjustments | | | | | |
| Parent NP | 18,451 | 21,919 | 29,899 | 36,738 | 42,507 | Total shareholders' equity | 94,095 | 109,117 | 135,646 | 168,798 | 207,951 |

| Financial Indicators | | | | | | Valuation | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| (%) | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023F | 2024F | (VND, X, %) | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023F | 2024F |
| Profitability | | | | | | Share Price Indicators | | | | | |
| ROE | 21.1% | 21.6% | 24.4% | 24.1% | 22.6% | EPS | 4,975 | 5,910 | 6,318 | 6,573 | 7,605 |
| ROA | 1.4% | 1.6% | 1.9% | 2.0% | 2.1% | BVPS | 25,370 | 29,421 | 28,663 | 30,201 | 37,207 |
| Pre-provision ROE | 30.2% | 30.9% | 30.6% | 28.4% | 25.7% | Tangible BVPS | 24,527 | 28,592 | 28,068 | 29,697 | 36,702 |
| Pre-provision ROA | 2.1% | 2.3% | 2.3% | 2.3% | 2.4% | Valuations | | | | | |
| Net interest margin (NIM) | 2.9% | 3.2% | 3.4% | 3.3% | 3.4% | PER | 17.9 | 15.1 | 14.1 | 13.6 | 11.7 |
| Efficiency | | | | | | PBR | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 3.5 |
| Pure Loan to deposit ratio | 81.4% | 84.6% | 92.1% | 90.0% | 89.0% | Dividend yield | 1.4% | 1.4% | - | 1.5% | 1.5% |
| Cost-income ratio | 32.7% | 31.0% | 31.2% | 31.5% | 32.0% | ROE | 21.1% | 21.6% | 24.4% | 24.1% | 22.6% |
| Growth | | | | | | Capital Adequacy | | | | | |
| Asset growth | 8.5% | 6.7% | 28.2% | 5.4% | 14.9% | CAR | 8.6% | 9.0% | 8.9% | >8% | >8% |
| Loan growth | 13.3% | 13.9% | 19.8% | 10.4% | 13.1% | Asset Quality | | | | | |
| PPOP growth | 10.4% | 18.5% | 19.6% | 15.4% | 11.8% | NPL ratio (substandard) | 0.6% | 0.6% | 0.7% | 0.8% | 0.8% |
| Parent NP growth | -0.3% | 18.8% | 36.4% | 22.9% | 15.7% | Coverage ratio (substandard) | 368.0% | 420.5% | 309.3% | 282.0% | 293.8% |
| EPS growth | -0.3% | 18.8% | 6.9% | 4.0% | 15.7% | NPL ratio (precautionary) | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.3% | 1.3% |
| RVPS growth | 16 3% | 16.0% | -2 6% | 5.4% | 23 2% | Coverage ratio (precautionary) | 239.8% | 267 6% | 203 2% | 173 5% | 169 5% |

BVPS growth
Source: KB Securities Vietnam

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Investment ratings & definitions

Investment Ratings for Stocks

(based on expectations for absolute price gains over the next 6 months)

| Buy: | Hold: | Sell: |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| +15% or more | +15% to -15% | -15% or more |

Investment Ratings for Sectors

(based on expectations for absolute price gains over the next 6 months)

| Positive: | Neutral: | Negative: |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Outperform the market | Perform in line with the market | Undernerform the market |

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