

VIETNAM MONEY AND BOND MARKET REPORT FEB 2026

**LIQUIDITY AND INTEREST
RATES MOVING IN TANDEM**

Vo Nguyen Vu Toan

Macro Analyst

toan.vnv@vpsc.com.vn

Doan Hoang Gia Bao

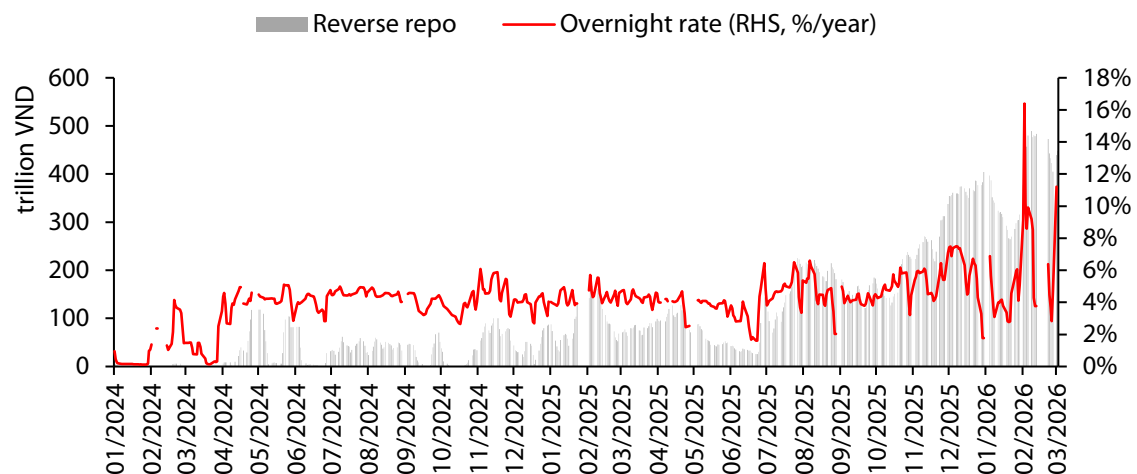
Data Analyst

bao.dhg@vpsc.com.vn



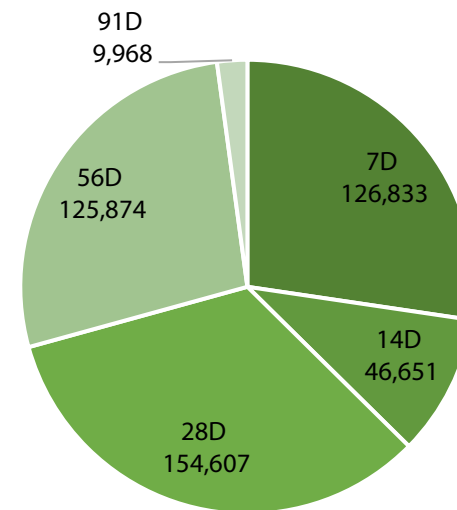
- In February 2026, Vietnam's monetary backdrop pointed to a clear shift by SBV toward liquidity support following the net withdrawal seen at the start of the year. This was reflected in strong net injections via the OMO channel, bringing outstanding balances back close to end-2025 levels. The decision to extend OMO tenors while keeping the policy rate unchanged at 4.5% suggests that the central bank is prioritizing system liquidity stability and seeking to contain short-term rate volatility, particularly amid a sharp rise in seasonal funding demand around the Lunar New Year. Although interbank rates briefly spiked in early February, the pressure eased relatively quickly following SBV intervention.
- The rebound of the DXY to the 98 area, higher oil prices driven by geopolitical risks, and the market's expectation that Fed easing will be deferred to 2H26 have made the external macro environment less supportive. Even so, the USD/VND exchange rate remained broadly stable into early March, thanks to proactive policy management and the government's early contingency planning.
- In the primary market, deposit rates edged up at several banks as liquidity pressures and competition for funding resurfaced, while credit growth in the first two months of the year remained solid, indicating that demand for production and business financing continues to hold up well.
- Government bonds have shown signs of returning to a more normal operating environment, with primary issuance recovering in scale, secondary-market liquidity improving meaningfully, and demand remaining concentrated in medium- to long-dated tenors, particularly the 10-year segment. That said, government bond yields have entered a mild uptrend as both primary yields and the secondary yield curve have shifted higher, implying that the government's funding costs could remain under near-term pressure, even as domestic demand continues to provide an important anchor.
- Corporate bonds, meanwhile, remain the weakest link in Vietnam's capital market. New issuance has been nearly frozen, early buybacks have fallen sharply, secondary-market liquidity has cooled, and credit risk remains present, particularly in the real estate segment.

O/N interbank rate and outstanding value of reverse repo channel



Source: SBV, RongViet Securities

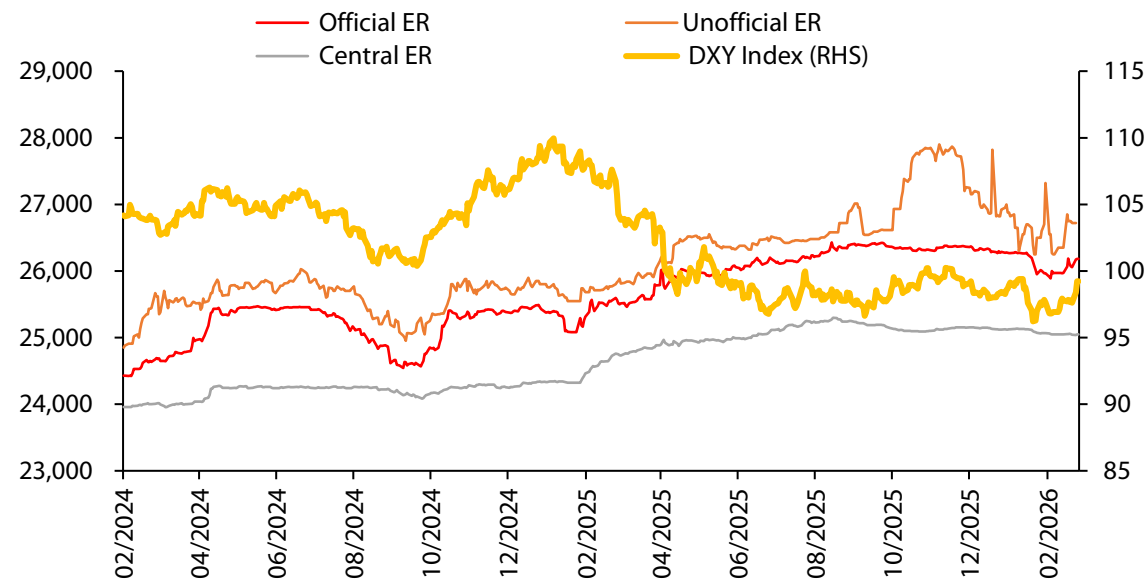
OMO collateralised lending by tenor (2M2026)



Source: SBV, RongViet Securities

- In February 2026, SBV’s liquidity operations showed a clear pivot back to an accommodative stance, as net injections once again became the dominant theme in open-market operations, almost fully offsetting January’s prior net absorption. As of 28 Feb 2026, SBV delivered an estimated VND 88.6tn in net injections via its collateralised lending (OMO) channel, lifting outstanding OMO balances back to VND 404.7tn, broadly in line with end-2025 levels.
- Notably, SBV extended OMO tenors while keeping the policy rate unchanged at 4.5% p.a., with longer maturities (28–56 days) offered more actively in early February. This tenor extension signals a willingness to provide more durable system liquidity, aimed at reducing short-term funding stress and dampening volatility in overnight rates.
- Into the pre-Lunar New Year period, VND interbank rates stayed elevated and highly volatile before cooling rapidly after the holiday. Stress peaked on 03 Feb 2026, when the overnight rate spiked to 16.39% p.a., reflecting a sharp seasonal surge in short-term funding demand alongside corporates’ tax-payment peak. SBV complemented OMO operations with short-dated USD swap intervention, injecting VND liquidity against USD at the same notional size of USD 1bn on 04 Feb (21-day tenor) and again on 03 Mar (7-day tenor).

The USDVND exchange rate



Source: SBV, RongViet Securities

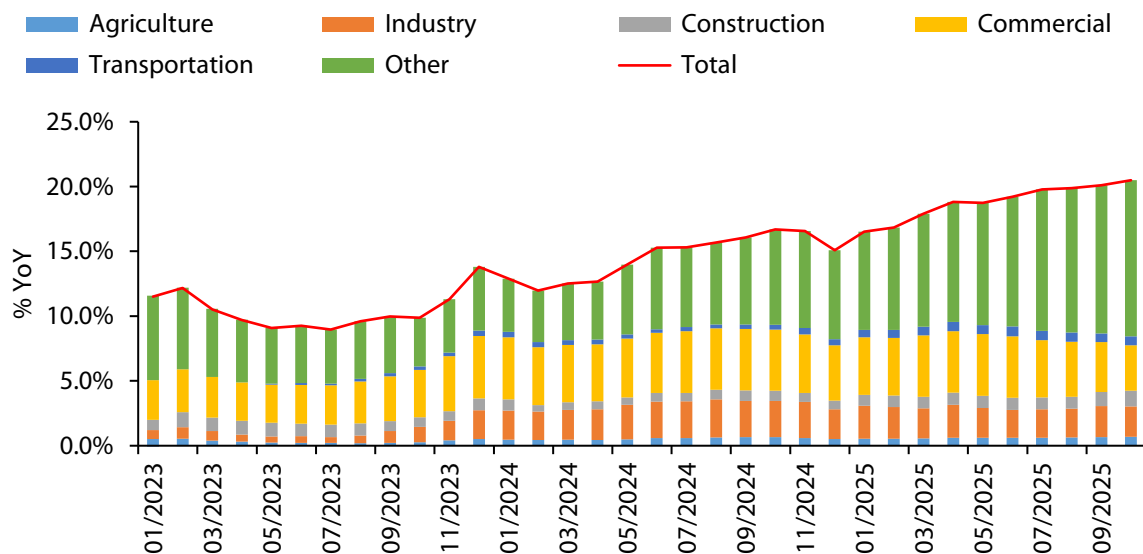
Fed rate-cut outlook

Meeting date	300-325	325-350	350-375
3/18/2026	0.00 %	2.59 %	97.41 %
4/29/2026	0.00 %	15.00 %	85.00 %
6/17/2026	0.00 %	48.93 %	51.07 %
7/29/2026	0.00 %	81.00 %	19.00 %
9/16/2026	24.21 %	75.79 %	0.00 %
10/28/2026	53.00 %	47.00 %	0.00 %
12/9/2026	87.52 %	12.48 %	0.00 %

Source: RongViet Securities compiled

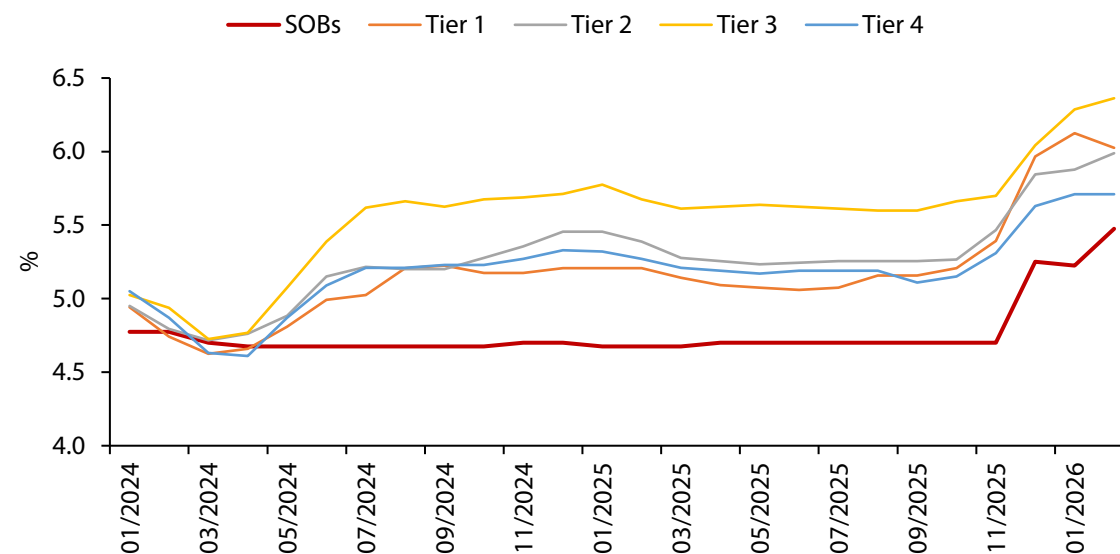
- Following US Supreme Court's tariff ruling and the escalation in the U.S.–Israel–Iran conflict, both of which lifted safe-haven demand, DXY rebounded to 98 area, broadly back in line with early-2026 levels. At the same time, a sharp rise in energy prices amid supply-risk concerns has pushed global inflation expectations higher, prompting markets to price a more cautious path for monetary easing. Accordingly, Fed rate-cut expectations have shifted toward a base case of two cuts starting in H2 2026.
- Domestically, SBV's central rate and the official reference rate have remained broadly flat versus the start of the year, at VND 25,046/USD and VND 26,183/USD as of 04 Mar. That said, geopolitics-driven oil upside is a key swing factor for USD/VND going forward: (1) higher energy import costs could lift FX demand, (2) renewed USD strength may add near-term sentiment pressure, and (3) a pickup in imported inflation could narrow the global easing window, indirectly making macro backdrop less supportive. In response, the Government has requested an early impact assessment and tasked relevant agencies with scenario planning, while the Ministry of Industry and Trade is preparing measures to safeguard energy security, helping to contain second-round spillovers into FX market.

Sectoral credit growth mix



Source: SBV, RongViet Securities

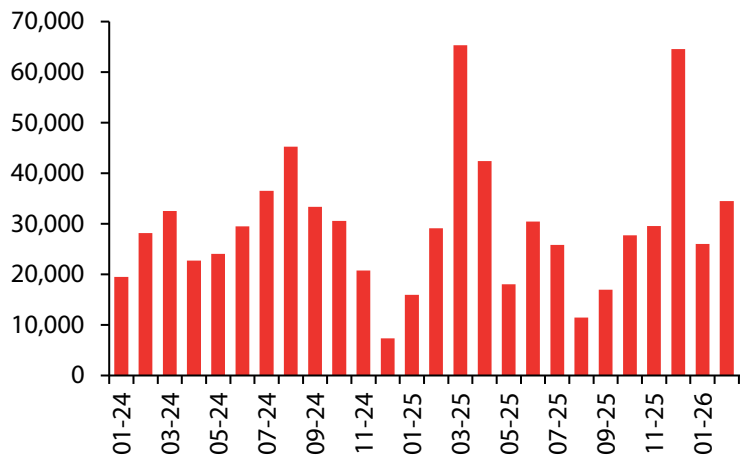
Joint-stock banks deposit rate trends by peer group



Source: RongViet Securities

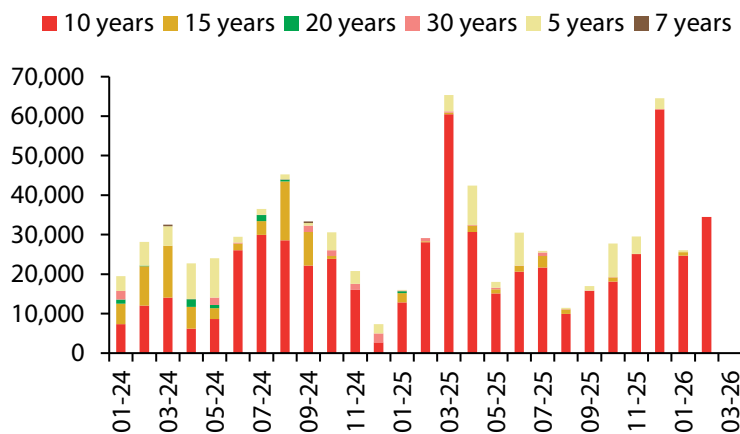
- In the onshore funding market (market 1), deposit rates in February showed a modest upward drift at several banks, against a backdrop of tighter system liquidity and intensifying competition for retail and institutional funding following the seasonal peak. A number of lenders raised offered deposit rates by around 19 bps p.a. on mid-to-long tenors versus the start of the year, while state-owned banks moved more noticeably, lifting the 12-month tenor by roughly 25 bps p.a. This repricing suggests marginal upward pressure on funding costs, which could translate into a slower pace of loan-rate declines in the near term.
- As of 26 Feb, total outstanding credit in the banking system stood at approximately VND 18.86 quadrillion, up 1.4% from end-2025 and 20.18% YoY, pointing to resilient demand for production and business financing. The continued credit expansion, even after administrative liquidity calibration to limit system risk, indicates that underlying borrowing appetite remains constructive, supporting the view that credit growth can sustain momentum into the coming months provided liquidity conditions remain sufficiently accommodative.

Issued Value By Month (bil VND)



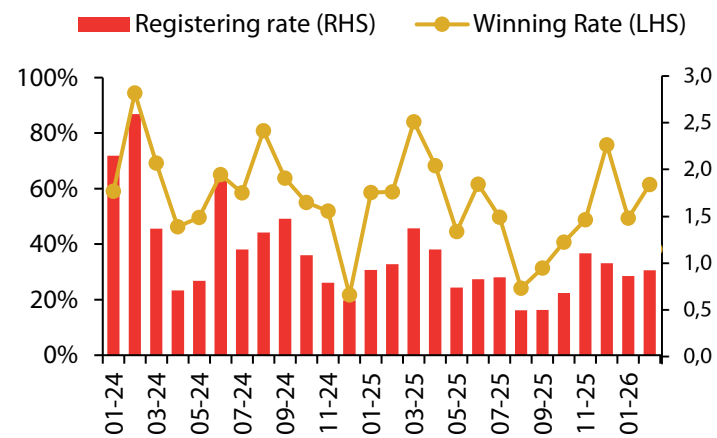
Source: HNX, RongViet Securities

Issued Value by Maturity Term (bil VND)



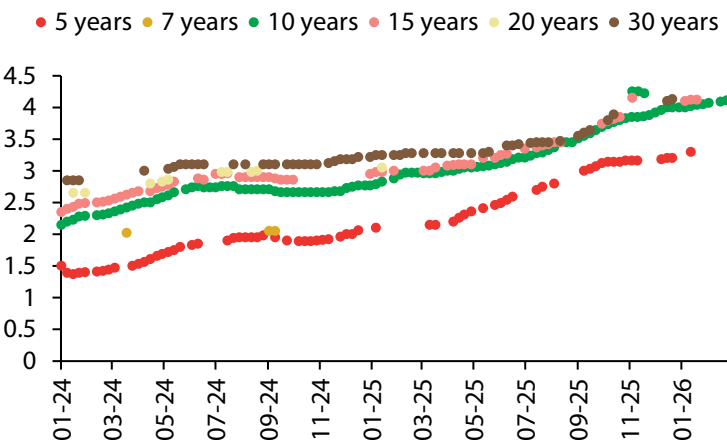
Source: HNX, RongViet Securities

Registering & Winning rate



Source: HNX, RongViet Securities

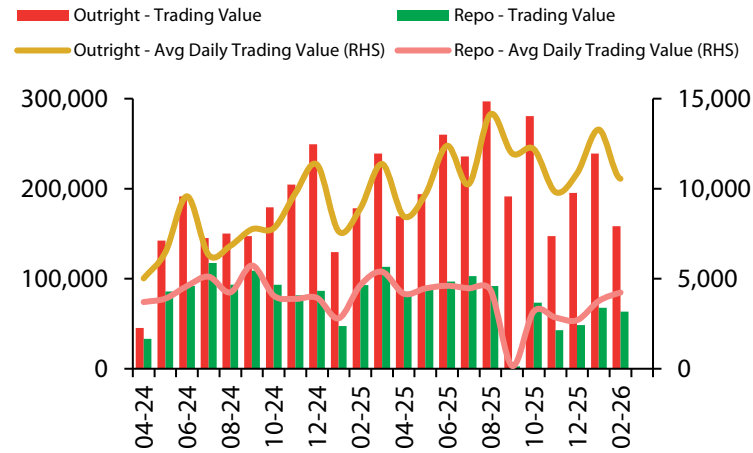
Coupon Term (%/year)



Source: HNX, RongViet Securities

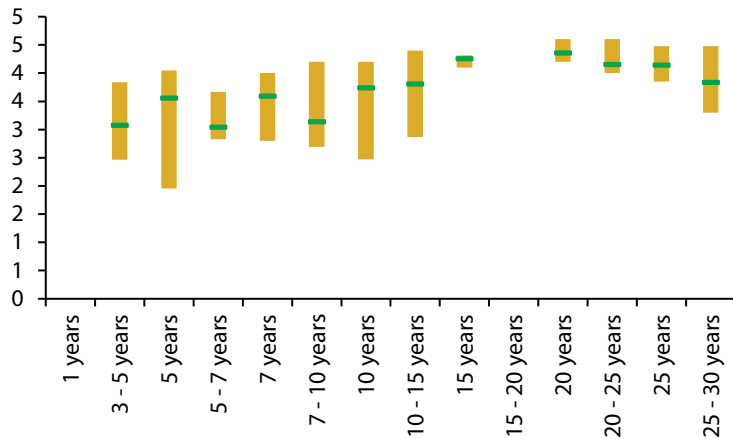
- In 2M.2026, Vietnam's primary government bond market returned to a more normal operating pace following the volatility seen at the end of last year. Total tendered volume reached VND100.5tn, while winning bids amounted to VND60.5tn, implying a bid-to-cover success rate of 60.2%. Issuance volume increased 34.2% YoY, suggesting that funding demand through the government bond channel remained solid from the outset of the year. As of end-February, the State Treasury had completed around 55% of its 1Q26 issuance plan and 12.1% of its full-year 2026 target.
- Issuance composition remained heavily skewed toward 10-year tenor, which accounted for 97.8% of total winning bids in 2M.2026, equivalent to VND59.2tn. The 10-year winning yield rose to 4.09% p.a., up 9bps YTD, indicating that primary-market yields have remained on an upward trajectory.
- Against backdrop of sharply higher interbank rates, relatively tight liquidity management by SBV, and external geopolitical risks, upside pressure on government bond yields remains a key factor to monitor in the near term.

Trading value (bil VND)



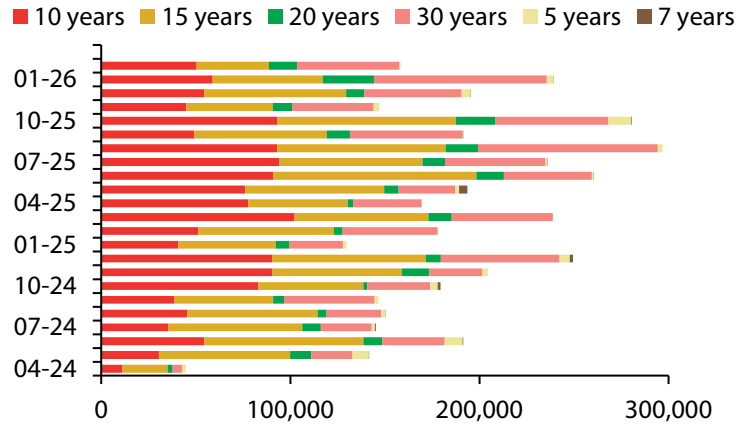
Source: HNX, RongViet Securities

Yield curve by remaining maturity



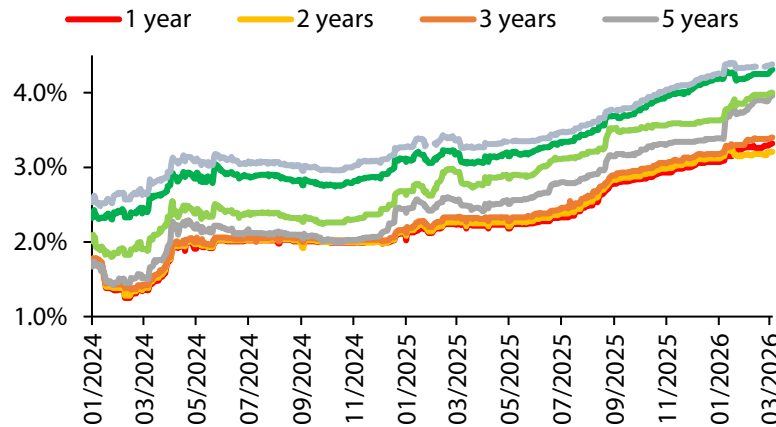
Source: HNX, RongViet Securities

Trading value by maturity term (bil VND)



Source: HNX, RongViet Securities

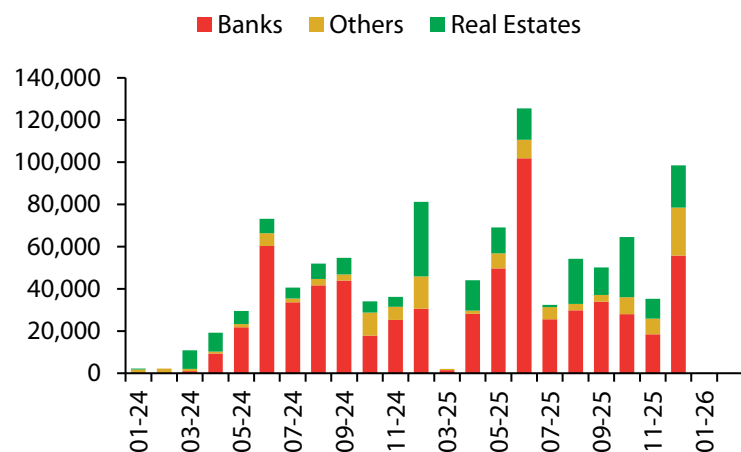
Yield curve



Source: HNX, RongViet Securities

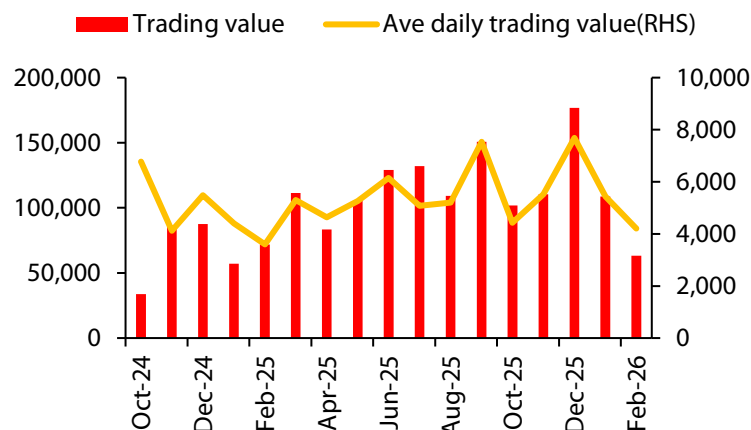
- Secondary-market liquidity in government bonds improved meaningfully in 2M.2026 compared with the end of 2025. Total trading value reached VND306.8tn in January and VND221.7tn in February, with outright transactions continuing to account for dominant share. Trading activity remained concentrated in medium- to long-dated tenors, particularly 10-year, 15-year and 30-year segments.
- Notably, foreign investors remained net sellers during 2M.2026, with cumulative net selling amounting to VND3.39tn, despite overall market liquidity staying relatively active. This suggests that offshore investors remain cautious amid still-elevated global yields, a stronger US dollar and lingering exchange-rate pressure.
- The yield curve has continued to shift upward, rising by a further 6bps from the beginning of the year. In the near term, government bond yields are likely to remain under upward pressure, although the magnitude of the increase may stay relatively contained, supported by still-stable demand for safe-haven assets and continued support from domestic investors.

Issued value by month (Bil VND)



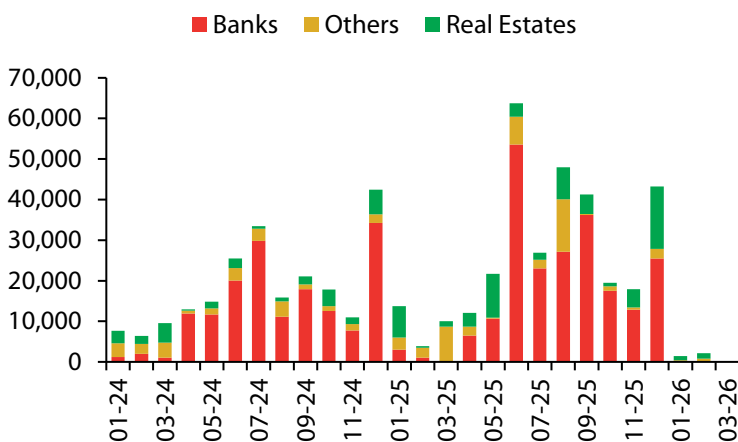
Source: HNX, RongViet Securities

Trading Value (bil VND)



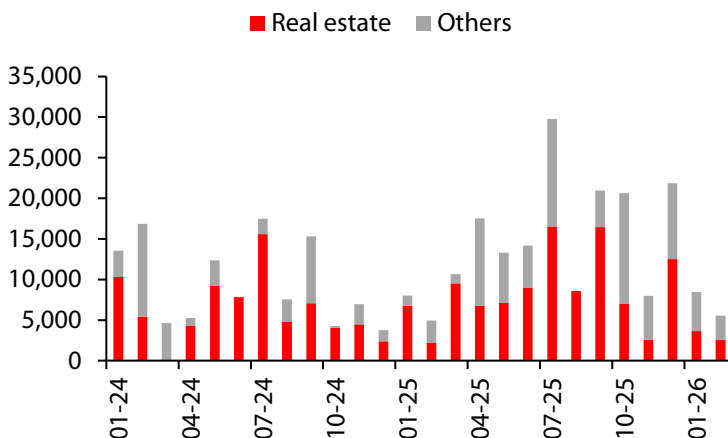
Source: HNX, RongViet Securities

Buyback Value by Month (bil VND)



Source: HNX, RongViet Securities

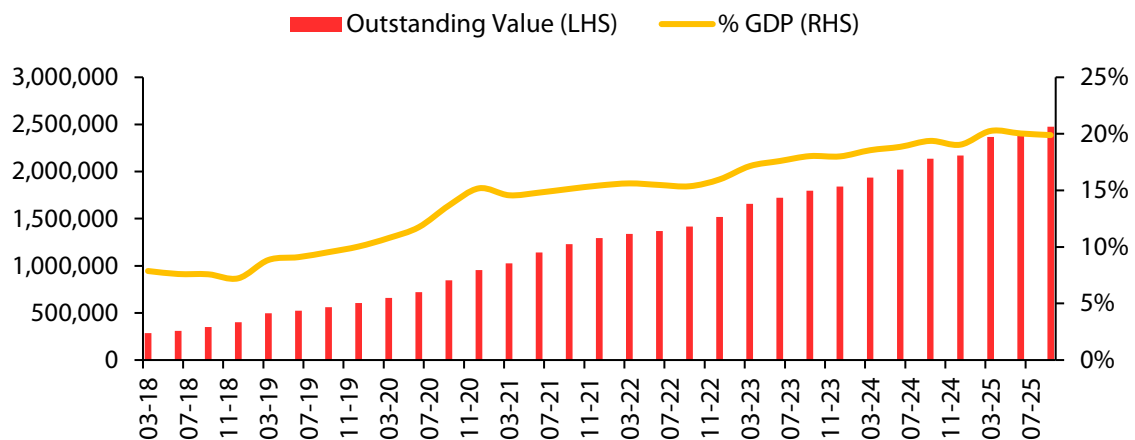
Monthly value of deferred/restructured bonds (bil VND)



Source: HNX, RongViet Securities

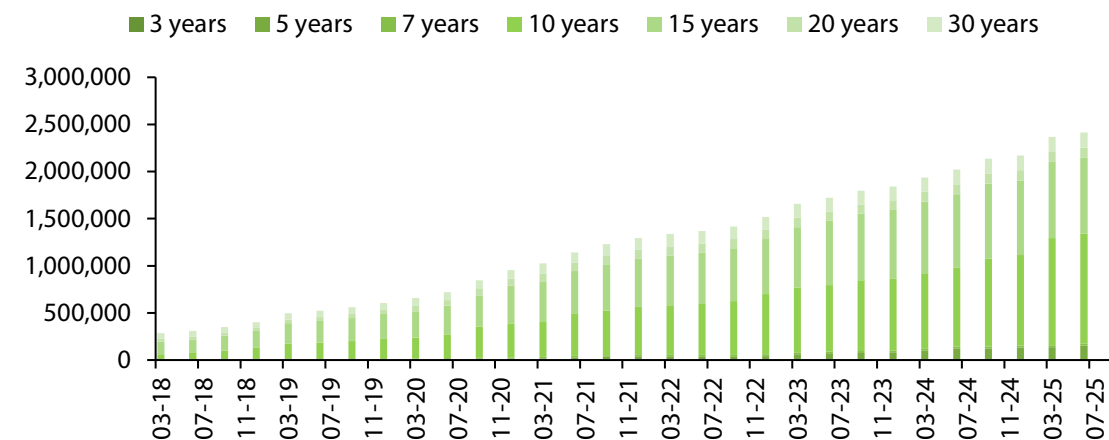
- CBs activity remained largely subdued in 2M.2026, with market recording only two successful issuances totaling VND269.5bn. Both private placements came from the real estate sector, namely Khai Hoan Land's VND190bn issuance with a 5-year tenor and 13.5% coupon, and Thien Phuc Invest's VND79.5bn issuance with a 3-year tenor and 11.5% coupon.
- Early bond buybacks also stayed relatively muted during the period, with total repurchases amounting to VND3.57tn, down 79.7% YoY. Repurchase activity was concentrated mainly in real estate bonds with less than one year remaining to maturity, accounting for 26% of total buyback value.
- Credit risk remained visible in the market during 2M.2026, with 41 bonds, primarily from the real estate and manufacturing sectors, announcing delays in principal and/or interest payments. Notable cases included Bong Sen Group, Hung Thinh Land and Trung Nam Solar Power.
- Secondary-market liquidity in corporate bonds also showed signs of cooling from the vibrant pace seen at end-2025. In January 2026 alone, total trading value in the private placement market reached nearly VND109tn, equivalent to an average of VND5.44tn per session. In February, average daily trading value declined further to around VND4.21tn, indicating that trading flows slowed after the early-year pickup, although they remained higher than the same period last year.

Govi Bond Market Size (Value & % GDP, bil VND)



Source: HNX, RongViet Securities

Govi Bond Market Size by Maturity Term (bil VND)



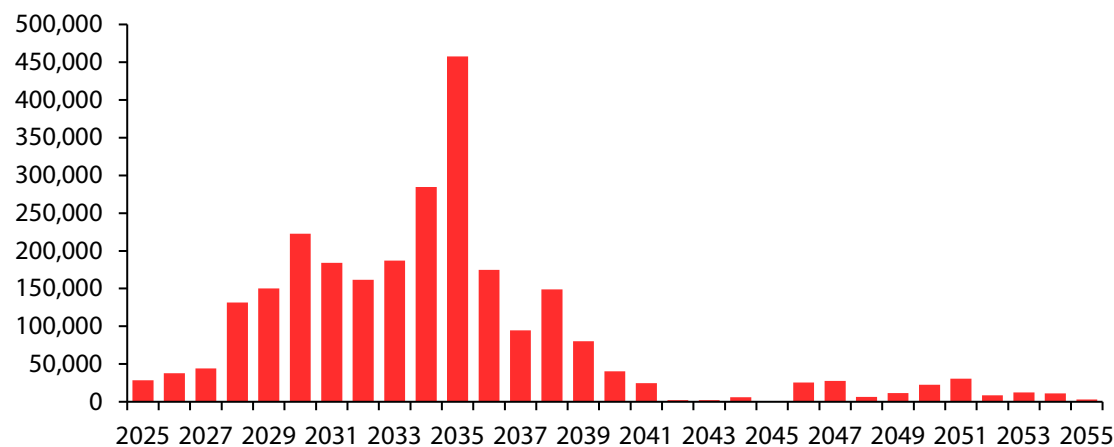
Source: HNX, RongViet Securities

Govi Bond Auction Plan and Actual Issuance

Q3/2025	3 years	5 years	7 years	10 years	15 years	20 years	30 years	Total
Plan (VND tn)		17	2	65	17	3	6	110
Issued (VND tn)		0.5		59.2	0.8			60.5
% of Quarterly Plan		2.9		91.1	5			55

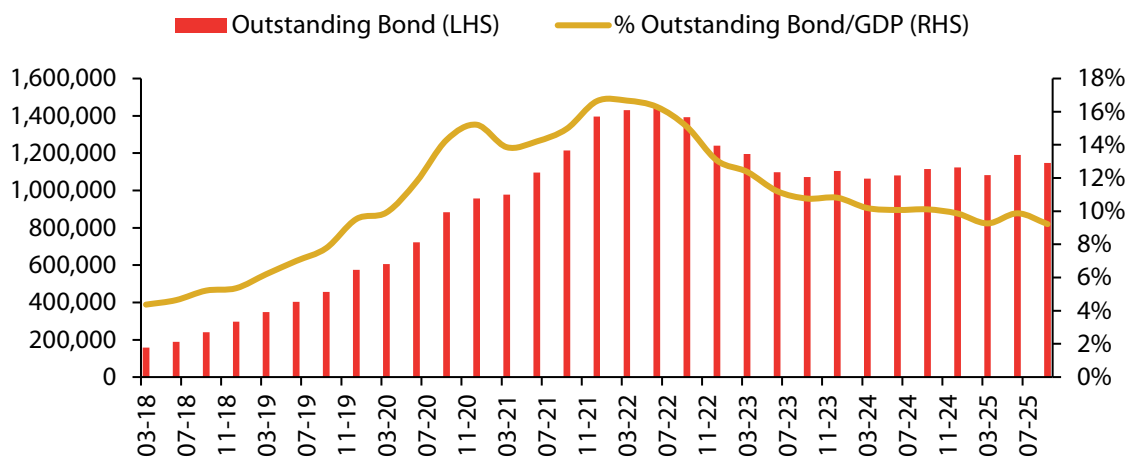
Source: VBMA, RongViet Securities

Govi Bond Repayment Schedule (bil VND)



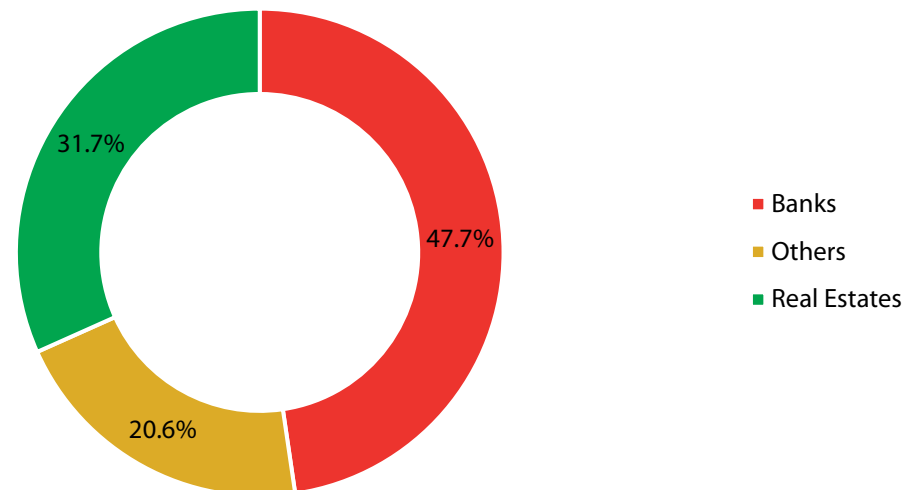
Source: Bloomberg, RongViet Securities

Corporate bond market size (value & % GDP, bil VND)



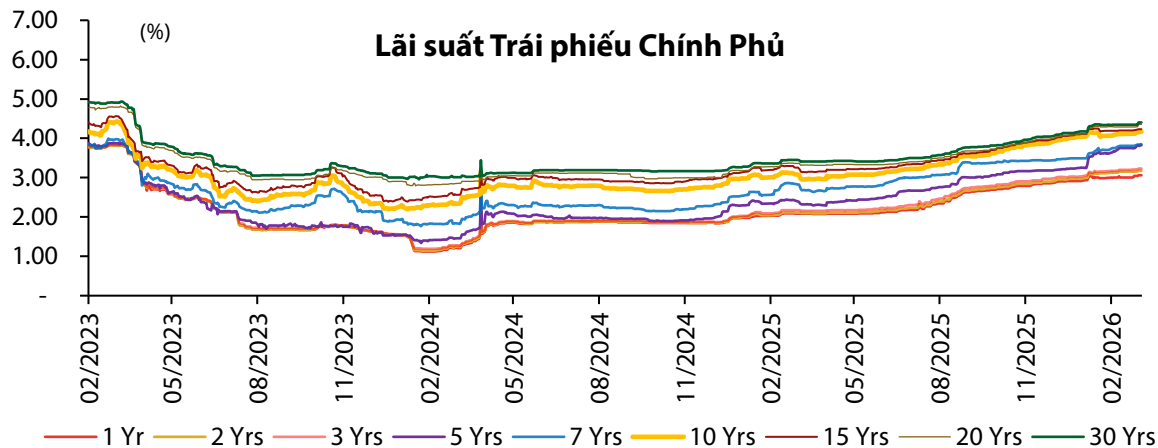
Source: HNX, RongViet Securities

Corporate bond market size by sector



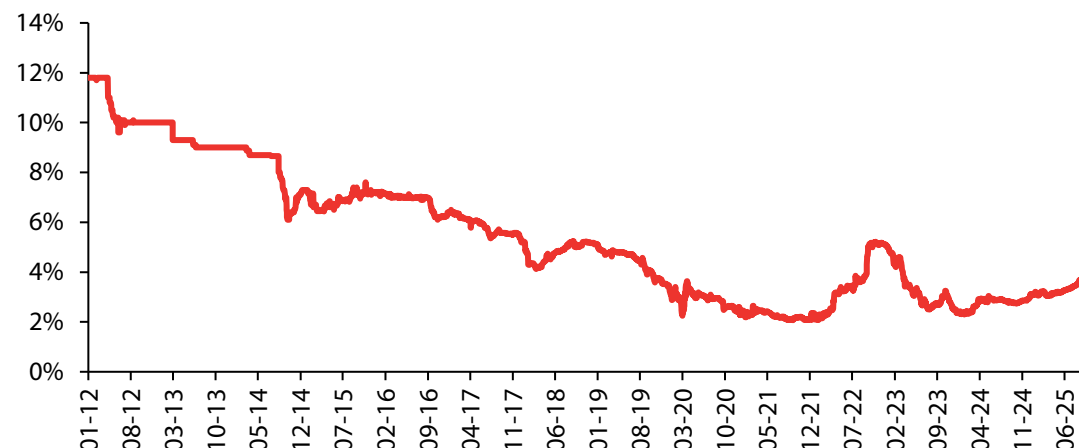
Source: HNX, RongViet Securities

Vietnam govi bond yield



Source: Bloomberg, RongViet Securities

10-year govi bond yield volatility



Source: Bloomberg, RongViet Securities

Company Name	Ticker	Sector	Bond code	Issue value (VND bn)	Coupon rate (%/year)	Tenor (Year)	Issue Date	Maturity Date
Thien Phuc Invest Joint Stock Company		Real Estate	TP112601	79.5	11.5%	3	2/6/2026	2/6/2029
Khai Hoan Land Group Joint Stock Company	KHG	Real Estate	KHG12601	190	13.5%	5	1/6/2026	1/6/2031

VIET DRAGON SECURITIES CORPORATION



Floor 1 to Floor 8, Viet Dragon Tower, 141 Nguyen Du Street, Ben Thanh Ward, HCMC, Vietnam



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