

TMS CONSULTANCY

27TH ASEAN VALUERS ASSOCIATION (AVA)

The impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) on Firm Performance in the Vietnam market from 2016 - 2024

A square icon composed of two vertical bars, one dark blue and one yellow, positioned to the left of the 'CONTENTS' header.

CONTENTS

- 1. COMPANY INTRODUCTION**
- 2. RESEARCH INTRODUCTION**
- 3. LITERATURE REVIEW**
- 4. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**
- 5. RESEARCH RESULTS**
- 6. DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION**
- 7. CASE STUDY**
- 8. CONTACT**



01

COMPANY INTRODUCTION



ABOUT US

SINCE **2019**

“OUR PROFESSIONALS
YOUR SUCCESS”

Hanoi Office

11 Van Phuc, Ba Dinh Ward, Ha Noi

TMS
CONSULTANCY

HCMC Head Office

Level 1, Master Building,
41-43 Tran Cao Van St.,
Xuan Hoa Ward, HCMC

Lam Dong Office

Tien Loi Residence, Lam Dong

Dong Thap Office

350 Nguyen Cong Binh, Dong Thap

Industrial Leasing
Advisory



Market Research

Merger & Aquisition
Fund Raising



Valuation

Legal Advisory



Investment Advisory



STRATEGIC
BUSINESS

SANYU
APPRAISAL
THE COMING STANDARD

Leading Appraisal
company in **Japan**



*TMS Consultancy Co., Ltd. provides professional consulting services, meeting the diverse needs of customers based on **Eco-platform Services**.*

With extensive experience and a professional team, we commit to providing valuable services with the highest satisfaction and the most suitable budget to customers.

CORE VALUE

TOGETHER
MAKE
SUCCESS

INNOVATION

LOYALTY

TRANSPARENCY

ACCOUNTABILITY



MSc. HUNG LE

CEO | Certified Valuer by MOF

Expert in valuation, M&A, investment advisory,
leading strategic partnerships and driving
sustainable business growth



Mr. BAO NGUYEN

Senior Valuer | Land Valuer Certified by MAE

Expert in valuation, feasibility, consultancy for
institutional, development, and mortgage clients



Mr. HIEU NGUYEN

Senior Financial Analyst | CFA Level 2

Expert in valuation, M&A, investment advisory
feasibility, consultancy for institutional,
development, and mortgage clients



**THE IMPACT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) ON FIRM PERFORMANCE
IN THE VIETNAM MARKET FROM 2016 - 2024**



02

RESEARCH INTRODUCTION





RESEARCH INTRODUCTION

PROBLEM STATEMENT & OBJECTIVES



REASON FOR WRITING & PROBLEM STATEMENT

- 01** The rapid development of AI worldwide
- 02** Lack of studies in emerging markets
- 03** Practical significance for Vietnamese firms
- 04** Contribution to academic literature
- 05** Policy and managerial relevance

RESEARCH INTRODUCTION

PROBLEM STATEMENT & OBJECTIVES

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES



To examine the impact of AI adoption of firm valuation



To evaluate the effect of AI on firm profitability



To analyze the influence of AI adoption on cost efficiency



To provide empirical evidence for Vietnam



To offer managerial and policy implications

03 LITERATURE REVIEW



LITERATURE REVIEW

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Authors (Year)	Focus	Key Findings/contribution
AI Definitions		
McCarthy et al. (2006)	Early definition of AI as the science and engineering of creating intelligent systems.	Laid the foundation for modern AI concepts.
Russell & Norvig (2010)	Proposed four approaches: thinking/acting like humans and thinking/acting rationally.	Provided a comprehensive research framework for AI.
Nilsson (2009)	Defined AI as the activity of making machines intelligent, enabling appropriate and foresighted actions.	Emphasized intelligence as the quality of acting appropriately within an environment.
Kaplan & Haenlein (2019)	Defined AI as the ability to interpret data, learn, and adapt to achieve specific goals.	Highlighted adaptability and goal orientation.
Oxford Dictionary (2023)	AI = theory and development of computer systems capable of tasks requiring human intelligence (e.g., vision, speech, decisions).	Simple and widely accepted definition.
OECD (2019)	AI as machine-based systems guided by human-defined objectives that make predictions, recommendations, or decisions.	Policy-level definition reflecting practical applications.

LITERATURE REVIEW

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Authors (Year)	Region/Country focus	Period	Key Findings	Relevance to current study
AI Adoption & Firm performance				
Brynjolfsson & McAfee (2017)	United States & Global	2010 – 2016	AI automates repetitive tasks, improving productivity and strategic focus	Highlights operational benefits relevant to firm performance
Cockburn, Henderson & Stern (2022)	United States	2000 – 2020	AI reduces experimentation costs and enhances innovation outcomes	Supports hypothesis of AI improving efficiency & R&D productivity
Ransbotham et al. (2017)	Global	2016 – 2017	AI adoption linked with improved innovation and competitiveness	AI adoption linked with improved innovation and competitiveness
Kim, Park & Kim (2022)	United States	2010 – 2019	AI adoption positively affects firm performance, especially in tech sectors	Serves as empirical reference model for Vietnam study
Babina et al. (2024)	United States	2010 – 2023	AI fosters long-term competitiveness through innovation and growth	Provides evidence of AI's contribution to market value (Tobin's Q)

LITERATURE REVIEW

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Authors (Year)	Region/Country focus	Period	Key Findings	Relevance to current study
AI Adoption & Firm performance				
Lui et al. (2022)	Hong Kong / Asia	2010 – 2019	AI investment announcements yield abnormal stock returns; effect varies by firm capability	Illustrates investor perception dimension
Eisfeldt, Schubert & Zhang (2023)	United States	2022 – 2023	Generative AI increases firm value; markets optimistic about AI potential	Supports expected valuation impact of AI adoption
Soto (2025)	United States	2018 – 2024	R&D intensity in AI correlates with higher market valuation	Highlights importance of signaling AI activity
Basnet et al. (2025)	Global	2015 – 2024	AI-related discourse in reports affects investor sentiment and stability	Suggests narrative effects relevant to emerging markets
Trajtenberg (2018)	Global	2018	AI drives structural economic transformation and long-term growth	Theoretical base for studying macroeconomic implications
Lieberman & Montgomery (1998)	Global	Conceptual	Early adopters gain long-term competitive advantage but face risks	Provides theoretical lens for interpreting AI early adoption

04

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY



SAMPLE & TIMING



Treatment



Non-Financial Firms that adopted AI in 2020 – 2021
→ **23 treated firms**

Control



Non-adopters over the full period, chosen within the same GICS industries as treated firms.

Propensity Score Matching (PSM)



Pair on Total Assets (log assets) and Cash/Assets
→ **23 matched pairs** (46 firms).



DATA AND VARIABLES

Variable	Definition & measurement	Data sources
Dependent variables		
Tobin's Q	TOBINQ (Firm value): $(\text{Market value of equity} + \text{liabilities}) / \text{total asset}$	Thompson Reuters
Profitability ratios	ROI (Return on investment): $\text{Net profit} / (\text{total equity} + \text{total debt})$	Thompson Reuters
	ROE (Return on equity): $\text{Net profit} / \text{total equity}$	
	OIS (Operating income to sales): $\text{EBIT} / \text{total sales}$	
Cost ratios	COGSS (Cost of goods sold to sales): $\text{COGS} / \text{total sales}$	Thompson Reuters
Independent variables		
Firm size	SIZE: The logarithm of total asset	Thompson Reuters
Return on asset	ROA: $\text{Net profit} / \text{total asset}$	Thompson Reuters
Leverage	LEV: $\text{The total debt} / \text{total equity}$	Thompson Reuters
Market to book ratios	MARKET: $\text{Market value of equity} / \text{book value of equity}$	Thompson Reuters
Cash flow	CF: $\text{Net operating cash flow} / \text{total asset}$	Thompson Reuters
AI adoption	AI: Frequency of keywords "AI" and "Artificial Intelligence" appearing on annual report and official disclosure.	Author's calculation



SIZE, ROA, LEV, MARKET, CF;
firm and year fixed effects.



$$Y_{it} = \alpha + \beta AI_{it} + \gamma X_{it} + \mu_i + \tau_t + \varepsilon_{it},$$



Tobin's Q / ROE / ROI;



$$AI_{it} = Treat_i \times Post_{it}$$

- $Treat_i = 1$ if firm belongs to the treatment group;
- $Post_{it} = 1$ for years $t \geq$ the year that firm started applying;
- β captures AI impact.



METHOD

Item	Matching characteristic	Mean	p-value (t-test)
Logarithm of Total Assets	Control	12.419	0.461
	Treatment	12.501	
Cash / Assets	Control	0.106	0.295
	Treatment	0.125	
Market Capitalization	Control	4.28e+12	0.215
	Treatment	6.34e+12	
Logarithm of Total Debt	Control	27.992	0.259
	Treatment	27.653	

05

RESEARCH RESULTS





RESEARCH RESULTS

AI ON FIRM VALUE

Dependent variable		TOBINQ		
		(1)	(2)	(3)
AI		0.396**	0.069	0.210***
		(5.47)	(1.40)	(3.45)
Control variables		No	Yes	Yes
Year fixed effects		No	No	Yes
Firm fixed effects		No	No	Yes
R-squared		0.268	0.864	0.955
Observations		132	132	128

Standard errors are clustered by firm. Robust t-statistics are reported in parentheses.

***, **, and * denotes statistical significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively.

AI ON PROFITABILITY

Dependent variable		ROE			ROI		
		(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
AI		0.037*	-0.015	0.008	0.036**	-0.009	0.006
		(1.86)	(-1.31)	(0.61)	(2.34)	(-1.26)	(1.12)
	Control variables	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
	Year fixed effects	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
	Firm fixed effects	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
	R-squared	0.053	0.711	0.946	0.085	0.893	0.985
	Observations	132	132	128	132	132	128

Standard errors are clustered by firm. Robust t-statistics are reported in parentheses.
 ***, **, and * denotes statistical significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively.



RESEARCH RESULTS

AI ON COST STRUCTURE

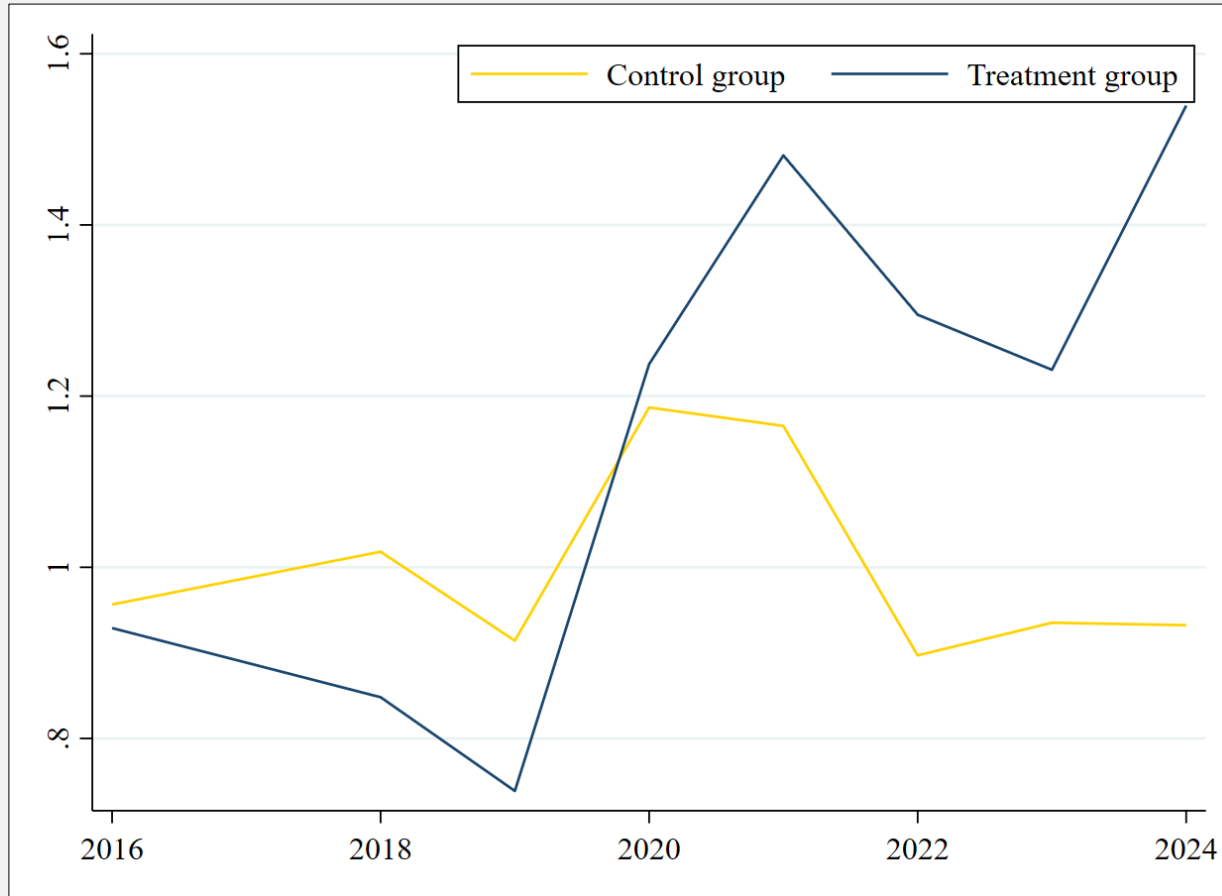
Dependent variable		OIS			COGSS		
		(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
AI		0.091	0.009	-0.002	-0.093*	-0.005	0.010
		(1.55)	(0.18)	(-0.11)	(-1.84)	(-0.10)	(0.54)
	Control variables	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
	Year fixed effects	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
	Firm fixed effects	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
	R-squared	0.053	0.290	0.946	0.069	0.308	0.948
	Observations	132	132	128	132	132	128

Standard errors are clustered by firm. Robust t-statistics are reported in parentheses.
***, **, and * denotes statistical significance at 1%, 5%, and 10%, respectively.

06

DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION





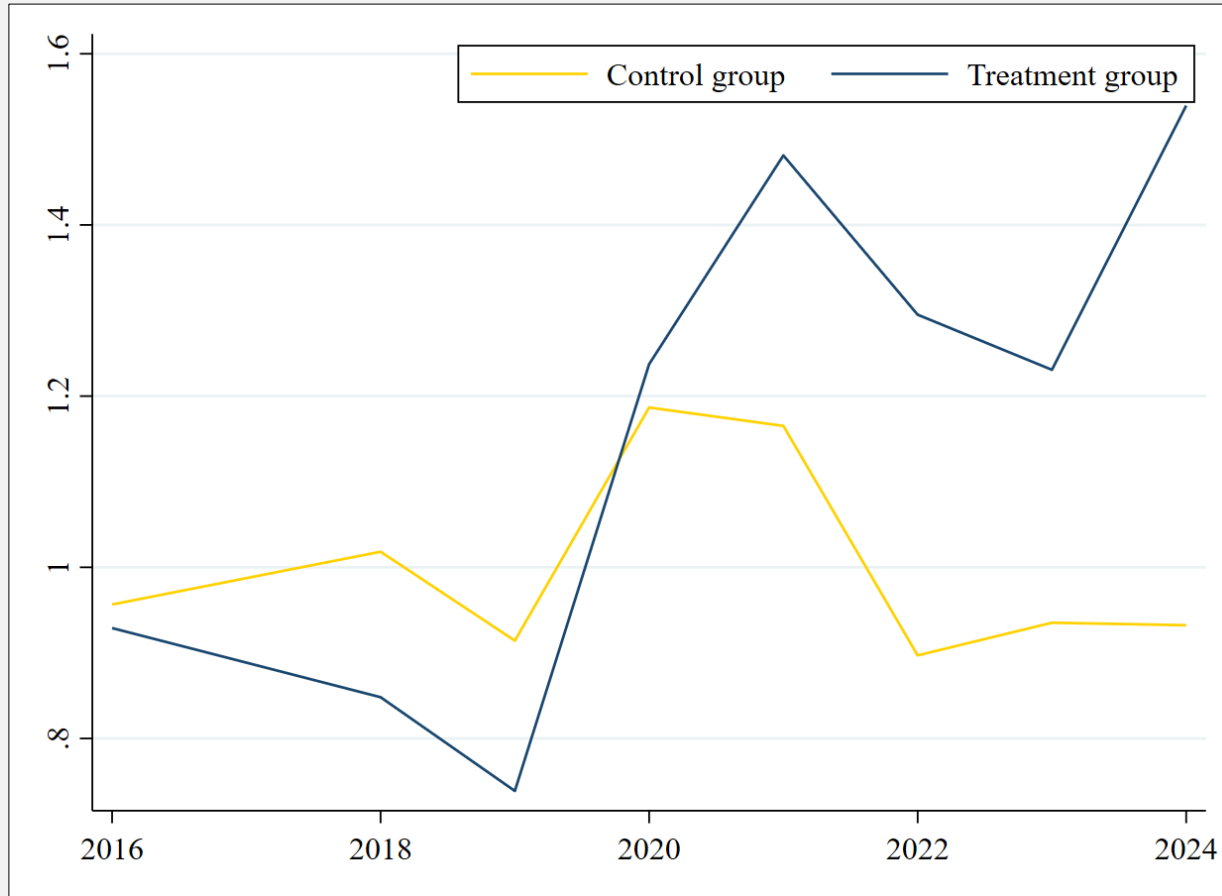
In Vietnam, an emerging market, rapid advances in science and technology - especially artificial intelligence (AI) - have become increasingly relevant in both academia and daily business.



This raises the central question of whether AI affects firms's performance, particularly in cost structures and profitability



Our study of 46 listed firms from 2016 – 2024 provides evidence that AI adoption influences key firm-level indicators



The findings align with prior literature, which suggests that early adopters of new technologies can gain resources and capabilities, though they may face risks of inefficiency



Research also shows AI's role in reshaping cost structures, with U.S. evidence indicating advanced robotics saved firms USD 40.4 billion, equivalent to a 5.3% reduction in COGS



Building on this, our study extends these insights to Vietnam and offers new perspectives on AI's role in emerging economies



Small Dataset

The dataset of **132 observations** from **46 firms** is relatively small, limiting generalizability



Tracking

Identifying AI adopters and their specific applications is difficult due to the absence of official reporting mechanisms.



AI Investment Cost

AI investment costs were not included, though they could substantially affect cost-benefit outcomes



Measurement errors

The reliance on textual analysis using AI keyword frequency may introduce measurement errors

07 **CASE STUDY**



INTRODUCTION – FPT CORPORATION

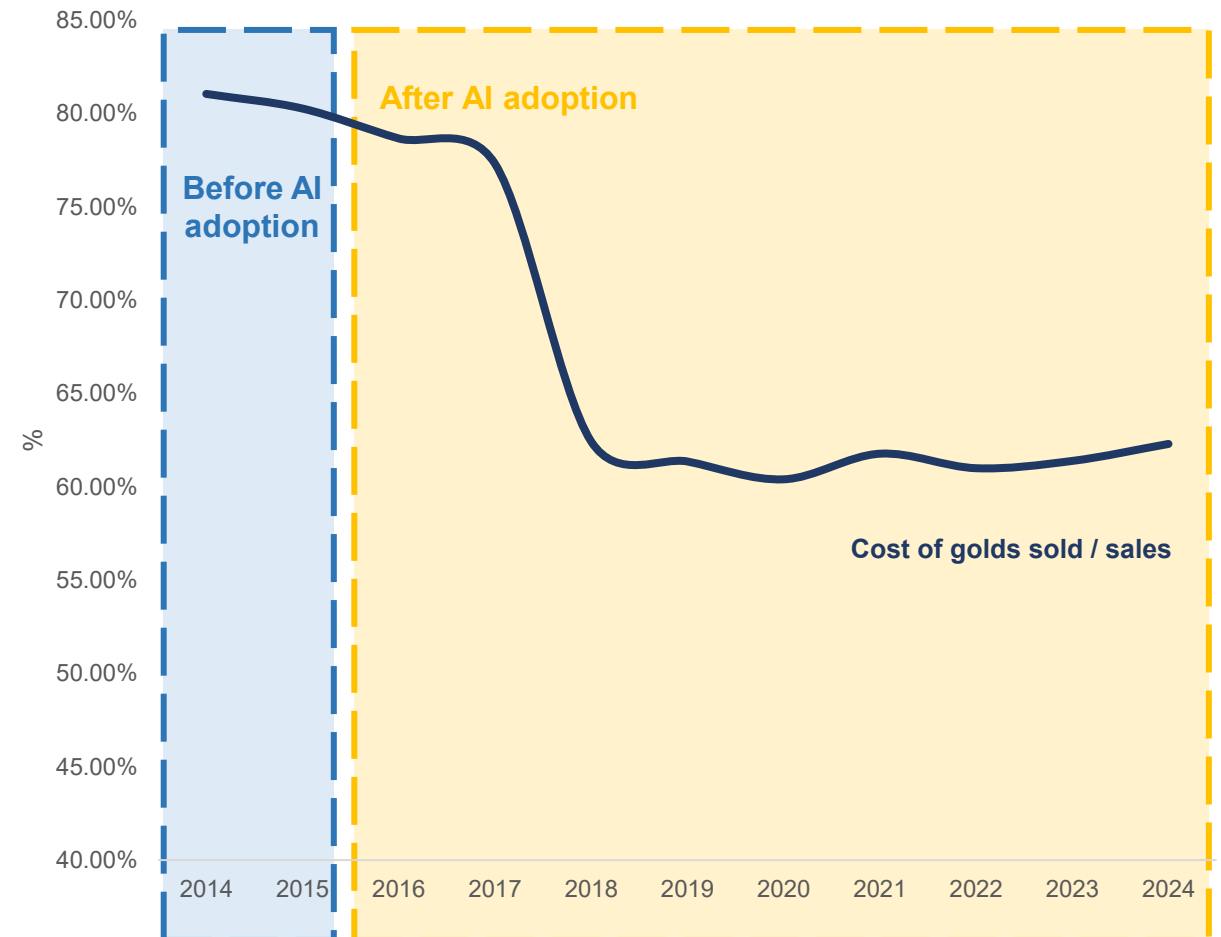


- **Company name:** FPT Corporation
- **Established year:** 1988
- **Headquarter:** Hanoi, Vietnam
- **Core business:** Technology, Education & Investment, Telecommunications.
- **Scale:** over **70,000 employees**, operating in **27 countries and territories** worldwide.

STRATEGIC PARTNERS

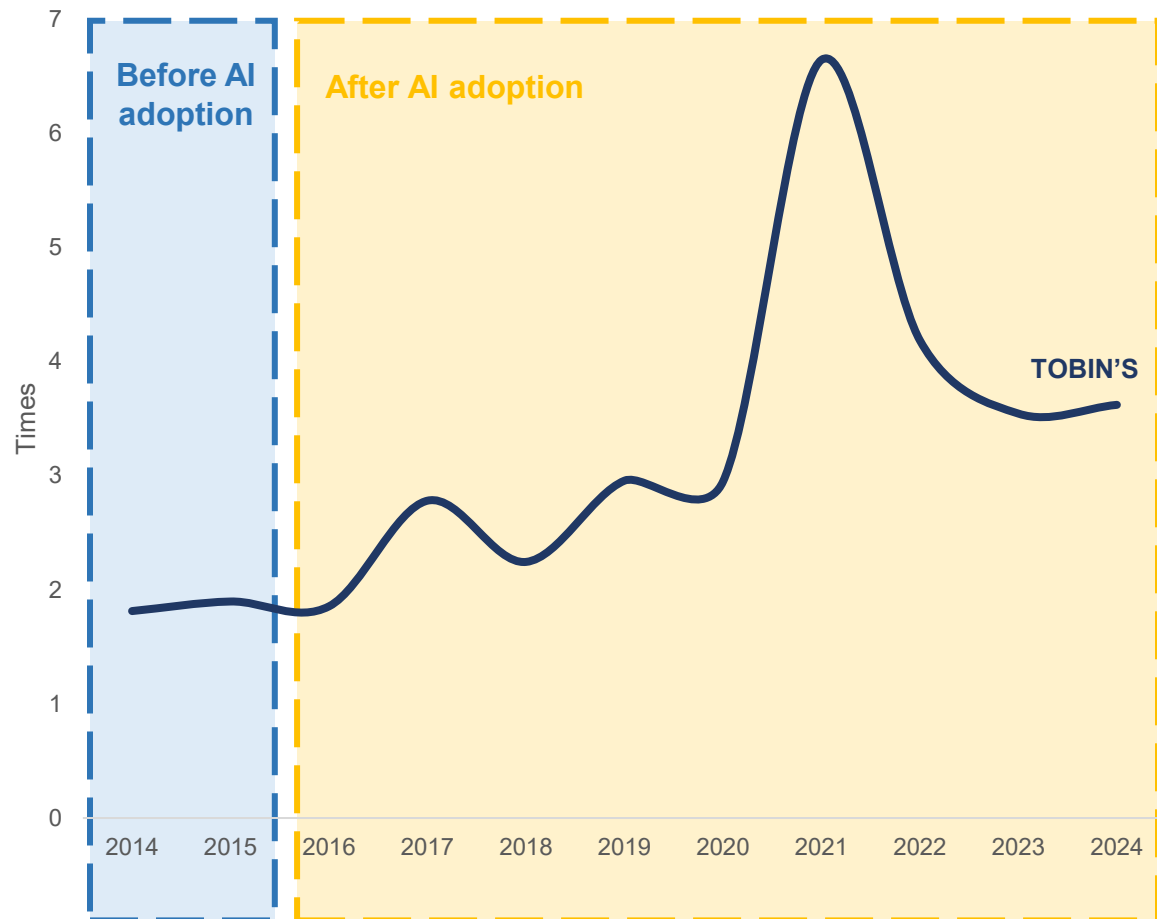


THE IMPACT OF AI ADOPTION ON FPT'S COST STRUCTURES | 2014 – 2024



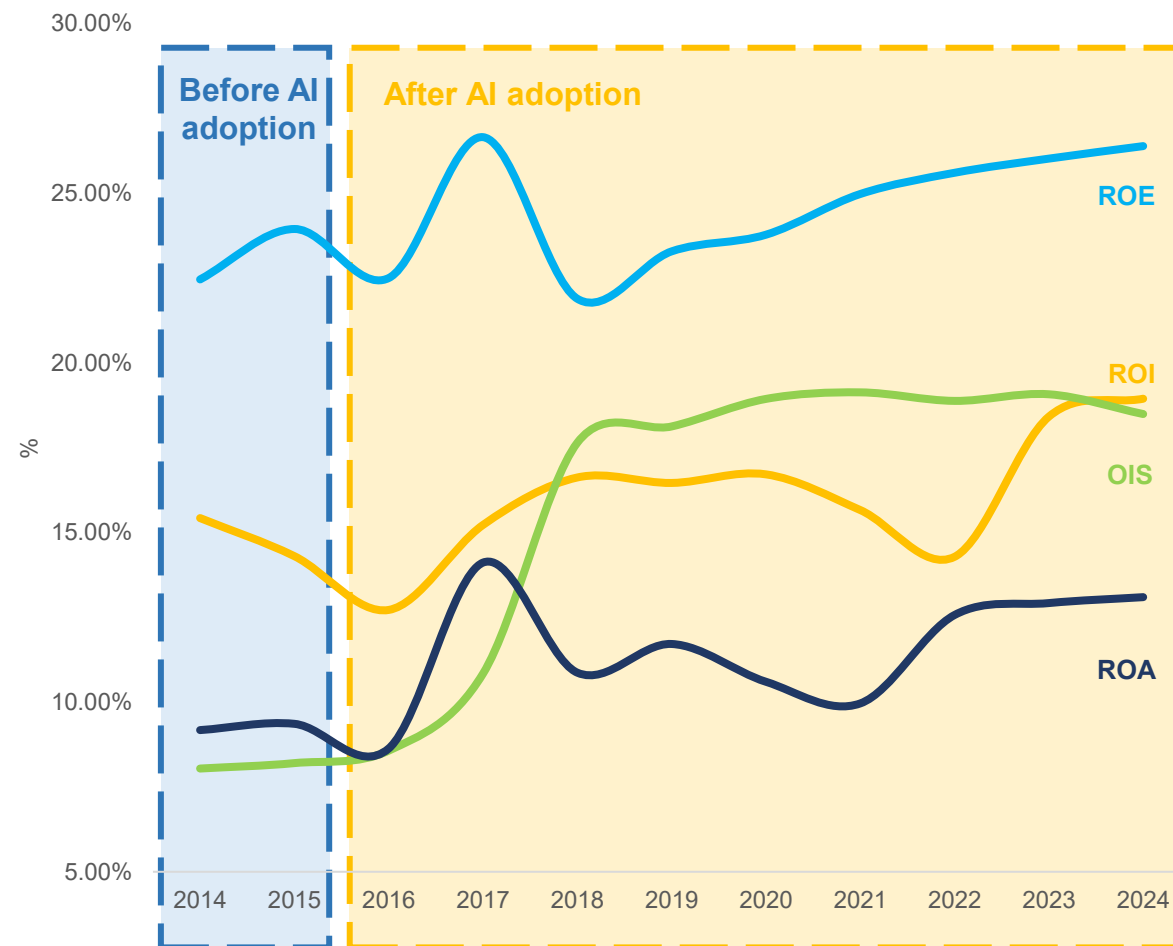
Source: FPT's Financial Statements, TMS Consultancy

THE IMPACT OF AI ADOPTION ON FPT'S FIRM VALUE (Tobin's Q) | 2014 - 2024



Source: FPT's Financial Statements, TMS Consultancy

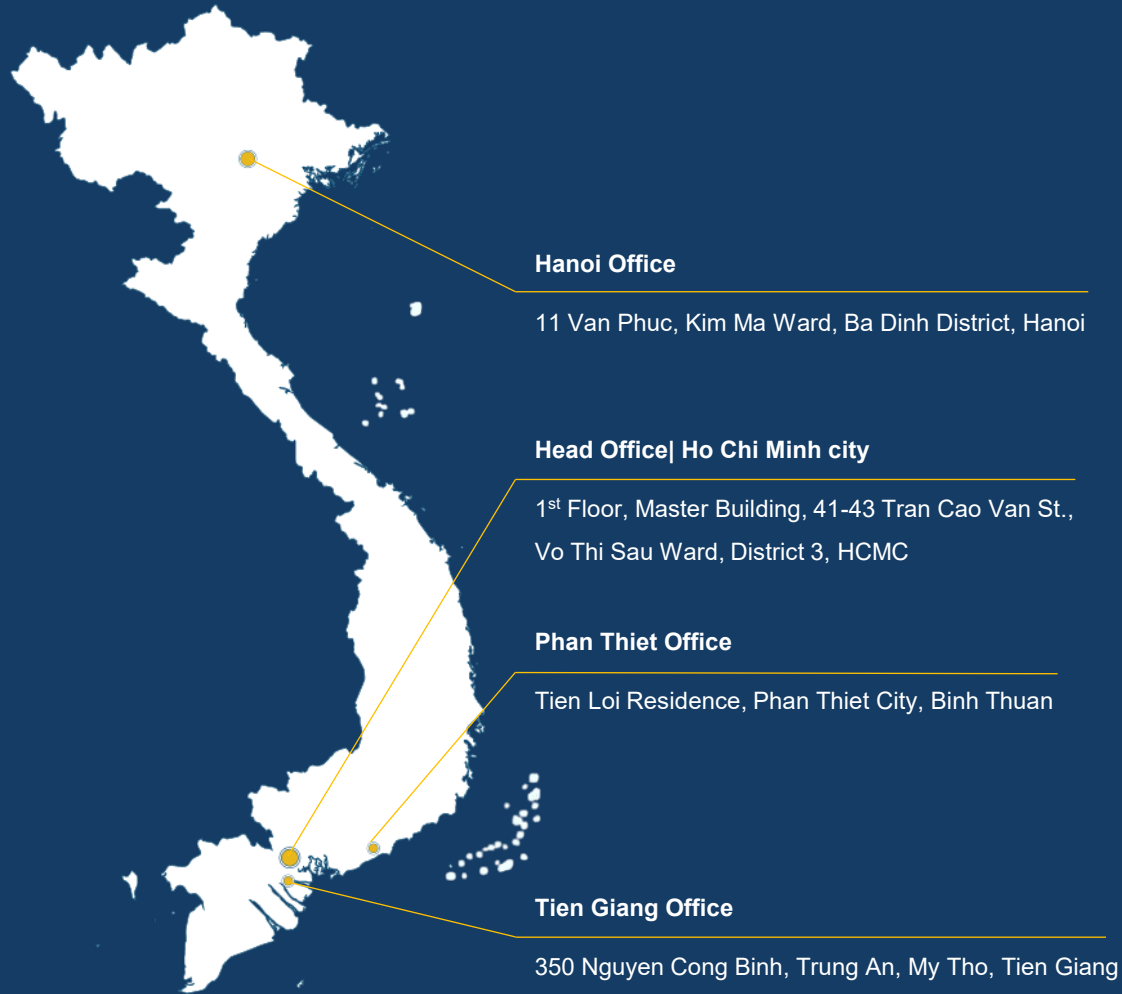
THE IMPACT OF AI ADOPTION ON FPT'S PROFITABILITY | 2014 - 2024



Source: FPT's Financial Statements, TMS Consultancy

08 CONTACT





Hanoi Office

11 Van Phuc, Kim Ma Ward, Ba Dinh District, Hanoi

Head Office| Ho Chi Minh city

1st Floor, Master Building, 41-43 Tran Cao Van St.,
Vo Thi Sau Ward, District 3, HCMC

Phan Thiet Office

Tien Loi Residence, Phan Thiet City, Binh Thuan

Tien Giang Office

350 Nguyen Cong Binh, Trung An, My Tho, Tien Giang

For more information



Mr. HUNG LE

CEO

+84 906 787 134

hung.le@tms-investment.com



Mr. BAO NGUYEN

Senior Valuer

+84 818 0477 29

Bao.nguyen@tms-investment.com



Mr. HIEU NGUYEN

Senior Financial Analyst

+84 865 99 1473

Hieu.nguyen@tms-investment.com

TMS CONSULTANCY



1st Floor Master Building, 41-43 Tran Cao Van St., Vo Thi
Sau Ward, District 3, HCMC



028 3636 8949

+84 909 659 787



info@tms-investment.com

www.tmsconsultancy.com.vn



TMS CONSULTANCY CO.



Our Professionals Your Success