

## Vietnam Economics

# Momentum Builds into 2H, Upgrade 2026 GDP Growth to 8.5%

### Industrial Production Growth at 6-Month High, Exports Jump by a Quarter

The economy is enjoying a bright start to the second half.

Industrial production growth accelerated to a six-month high of +14.5% in July (vs. +12.9% in Jun), with output rising +1.2% from the preceding month. Excluding the January Tết month, production growth was the strongest since Apr 2021. In the first seven months of 2026, industrial output climbed by a robust +11.4%, a multi-year high.

Manufacturing led with a +15% jump in July, contributing 9.3% point of year-to-date industrial output growth. Computers & electronics (+21.9% vs. +12.1% in Jun) was the dominant driver, with growth nearly doubling in July. Beverages (+20.3%) and steel & basic iron (+29.4%) also saw pickups. Suntory PepsiCo opened a 20-ha US\$300mn smart mega-plant in July that has an annual capacity of up to 1.24bn litres, which could have contributed to beverage output growth.

Top-performing industries in the first seven months include metal production (+23.5%), motor vehicles (+16%) and beverages (+15.7%).

The S&P PMI indicated strong manufacturing momentum, with the index rising to a five-month high of 52.9 in July (vs. 51.8 in Jun). Pickups were seen in output, new orders, exports and purchasing, boding well for future growth. Firms were supported by cooling cost pressures, with input costs and output prices rising at the slowest in ten months. There were green shoots in supply chain delays despite ongoing Middle East tensions, with supplier delivery times rising at the most measured pace since May 2025.

Export growth remained robust at +25% in July (vs. +28.1% in Jun), with shipments climbing by +4.5% from the preceding month. Exports in the FDI sector (+28.8% vs. +31.9% in Jun) continue to lead growth. Nonetheless, domestic sector shipments expanded by +12.4% (Jun: +14.8%), the double-digit growth in June and July being a marked improvement from declines/marginal growth in prior months.

Export growth remains uneven with computers & electronics (+55.1% vs. +60.8% in Jun), machinery & equipment (+29.6% vs. +30.5% in Jun) and phones (+22.2% vs. +18.6% in Jun) dominating. Computers & electronics tracks consumer electronics products like laptops and tablets, in addition to intermediate parts like semiconductor integrated circuits, printed circuit boards and flat-panel display modules. Machinery, equipment, tools & spare parts include capital goods and parts such as electric motors, office machine parts, industrial equipment and precision metal molds.

Phone exports surged +27.8% in July from the previous month, which could have been led by Samsung's release of the Galaxy Z series smartphones. The phones are likely mostly manufactured in Gumi, South Korea but Vietnam remains deeply embedded in the supply chain (e.g. phone camera is assembled in Thai Nguyen/Bac Ninh).

Traditional non-electronics sectors like textiles & garments (+1.3% vs. +2.6% in Jun), footwear (+1.6%), wooden products (+8.5% vs. +13.9% in Jun) and fishery products (+13.5% vs. +20.8% in Jun) grew at slower rates. The June growth bump likely reflected frontloading in exports to the US ahead of new tariffs, which have since dissipated.

#### Analysts

Brian Lee Shun Rong  
(65) 6231 5846  
brian.lee1@maybank.com

Chua Hak Bin  
(65) 6231 5830  
chuahb@maybank.com

Export markets leading growth in July (preliminary data) were China (+33.6% vs. +38.8% in Jun), US (+27.6% vs. +23% in Jun), EU (+26% vs. +32.9% in Jun) and South Korea (+23.8% vs. +16.6% in Jun).

We continue to see booming AI-related electronics demand, FDI-led production ramp ups, and China's rising modern infrastructure spending (see [China Economics: The RM7trn "Six Networks" Infrastructure Push](#), 5 June 2026) supporting robust export growth in the second half.

The global data center buildout exhibits strong momentum, with the top 5 American hyperscalers<sup>1</sup> planning to boost capex by +77% in 2H 2026 (full year: +79%) and +22% in 2027. Chinese tech giants are catching up, with their top 6 hyperscalers<sup>2</sup> planning to increase capex by +34% this year. Near-term electronics demand will remain strong in the second half even during an AI financial market correction, because ongoing data center construction and prior electronic component orders cannot be feasibly cancelled given the contracts in place.

The merchandise trade deficit widened to US\$3.6bn in July (vs. US\$2.6bn in Jun). Import growth (+41.4%) continues to exceed export growth (+25%), driven by computers, electronics & components (+82.6%). Other imports that recorded notably high growth include electric consumer products & parts (+35.1%), motor vehicles (+40.8%), petroleum products (+54.3%), coal (+97.5%) and crude oil (+40.3% vs. +101.1% in Jun).

The largest contributors to the Jan-Jul trade deficit include computers & electronics (US\$50.6bn deficit), petroleum products (US\$6.1bn), raw plastics (US\$5.8bn), coal (US\$5.5bn) and crude oil (US\$4.6bn).

## FDI Accelerates, Energy Investments Coming into Focus

Inward FDI remains solid in July. FDI disbursements rose +11.8% in the first seven months of 2026 to US\$15.2bn, picking up from +11.2% in the first six months. Registered FDI commitments jumped +58% to US\$38.1bn (6M26: +61%). Strong FDI pledges suggest that the pipeline remains healthy. Greenfield commitments (newly-registered FDI) more than doubled (+2.1x) in value terms and +7.8% in project number. Commitments to inject capital into existing projects rose +4.4% from a year ago.

Manufacturing remained the largest recipient of newly-registered capital, although the share dipped to 55% from 61.9% in the first half of 2026. Thai Nguyen province, which usually attracts electronics manufacturing, attracted the largest volume of newly-registered FDI (US\$5.8bn in 7M26).

Electricity, gas, water supply and air conditioning was the second largest recipient (14.9%) of newly-registered capital. This likely reflects energy-related investments, such as gas-fired power, transmission and utilities. Rising energy supply chain investments are consistent with national strategy to strengthen energy sovereignty built on 5 pillars, which our strategist highlighted (see [Vietnam Foresight Lens Energy Sovereignty: Playing the Right Cards](#), 21 July 2026).

Vietnam is beefing up reliability of its energy infrastructure, which will strengthen efforts to attract energy-sensitive and power-hungry investments like semiconductor, data center and other advanced projects in the hi-tech space. The overhaul of the foreign investment strategy in June to prioritize 'high-quality' FDI is being matched by significant policy reforms, an overhaul of tax incentive eligibility, and a step-up in infrastructure development (see [Vietnam Economics 2H 2026 - Flourishing Growth, Improving FDI Quality](#), 3rd June 2026).

---

<sup>1</sup> This refers to Amazon, Alphabet, Meta, Microsoft and Oracle.

<sup>2</sup> This refers to Alibaba, Tencent, Baidu, Bytedance, China Mobile, China Unicom and China Telecom.

The energy regulatory framework saw significant refinement through June and July. On direct power purchase agreements (DPPA mechanisms allowing large consumers to buy renewable power directly from generators, bypassing state utility EVN), *Decree 243/2026/ND-CP (26 June)* broadened eligible participants to include industrial-park electricity retailers, raised surplus-sale caps, and gave battery energy storage systems (BESS) explicit recognition as a source of sellable surplus power. *Decree 272/2026/ND-CP (4 July)* introduced a streamlined, single-window approval process for transmission and offshore wind investors, with defined statutory timelines to cut administrative delay.

## Public Investment Picks Up

State budget investment disbursement accelerated in July, with an increase of +25.9% from a year ago (vs. +13.9% in Jun), the highest growth since October 2025. Year-to-date, investment is up +18.4% to VND445.5tn, equivalent to 39% of the annual target (7M25: 37% of annual plan; 1H26: 31% of annual plan). The Ministry of Construction is reallocating budget funds from the slow-moving North-South HSR and the Lao Cai-Hanoi-Haiphong Railway, with the capital diverted to local authorities and EVN (Electricity Vietnam) projects with construction readiness.

The 1<sup>st</sup> extraordinary session of the 16<sup>th</sup> National Assembly lasts from 3<sup>rd</sup> August to 13<sup>th</sup> August (phase 1), followed by phase 2 from 19<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> August. Four key bills get first readings in August, aimed at removing implementation bottlenecks. These include the Land Law, Housing Law, and Law on Real Estate Business revisions, in addition to a State Budget Law that folds public investment rules into a single statute. The land and property package targets the valuation and site-clearance bottlenecks that have held back housing supply and infrastructure starts, and pushes new housing supply toward the affordable end. The budget bill lets local governments spend revenue outperformance in-year rather than at year-end, allowing more flexibility in deployment alongside decentralization of authority in fiscal management. Passage of these bills is targeted for October, which could improve public investment and infrastructure spending execution in 2027.

## Retail Sales Picks Up in Real Terms

Nominal retail sales grew +14.5% from a year ago in July (Jun: +14.8%), while inching up +0.9% from the previous month. In real terms, year-to-date retail sales growth encouragingly picked up to +7.5%, from +7.3% in the first half of 2026 (2025: +7.4%).

Nominal goods sales climbed +13.6% in July (vs. +13.4% in Jun). Revenue grew +0.9% month-on-month, led by wood & building materials (+1.8%), repairs of motor vehicles & motorcycles (+1.5%) and household goods, tools & equipment (+1.3%). Revenue from gemstones, precious metals & related products was the only major category to decrease (-1.6%), due to a diamond market “confidence shock” triggered by the exposure of what is reportedly Vietnam’s largest diamond smuggling and certificate-falsification ring<sup>3</sup>.

Accommodation and food & beverage services sales (+19%) and tourism (+24.3%) remain bright spots, with month-on-month growth at a robust +2.8% and +7.8% respectively. This was despite international visitor arrivals growth (+6.6%) slowing to a four-month low, on a decline in Chinese visitors (-0.8%). Year-to-date, visitor arrivals are up by a robust +13.8%, being +42% above pre-pandemic levels.

## Inflation Easing

Headline inflation eased to a five-month low of 4.45% in July (Jun: 4.7%), with prices declining -0.1% from the preceding month. Core inflation however inched up to 4.6% (Jun: 4.5%).

<sup>3</sup> The Straits Times, “Diamond buyers are freaking out in Vietnam after gem scandal”, 3 August 2026.

Easing inflation was seen in food (+4.6% vs. +4.9% in Jun), housing, utilities & construction materials (+6.7% vs. +7.2% in Jun) and transport (+3.7% vs. +5.3% in Jun). Transport costs fell due to domestic gasoline, diesel and transport services price adjustments. The food price decline was attributed to abundant supply as rice enters its harvest period amid abundant global supply and reduced import demand from major markets. The decline in housing & utility costs (-0.07% month-on-month) mainly stemmed from an -11.4% decline in cooking gas prices following world prices.

Larger upticks were seen in culture, entertainment & tourism (+3.6% vs. +3.3% in Jun), education (+3.6% vs. +3.3% in Jun) and other goods & services (+5.9% vs. +4.1% in Jun). The culture, entertainment & tourism group index rose +0.5% MoM, mainly driven by package tours and accommodation. The “others” category was led by a +7.9% hike in health insurance contributions based on the newly adjusted base salary, partly offset by lower jewellery prices (-1.5%).

We maintain our full-year inflation forecast at 4.5% in 2026 and 4.1% in 2027. Inflation likely peaked at 5.6% in May, but could rise in August from current levels. Inflation could stay near or above the SBV’s target of “around 4.5%” for the remainder of the year.

Gasoline and diesel prices had been climbing since early July, rising to a 2-month high as of 30 July. There are localized shortages, particularly for diesel, due to Gulf-related disruptions to fuel procurement by petroleum wholesalers. Global oil prices remain volatile due to ongoing tensions between the US and Iran. Input cost inflation remains elevated and will take time to cool. Administered electricity tariffs could be hiked amid a generation mix shifting towards costlier LNG and imported coal and EVN still running at a loss on cost-recovery grounds. EVN has been granted authority to move rates up to 5% without requiring Ministry of Industry and Trade sign-off. Resilient domestic consumer demand will put a floor on price pressures.

## Upgrade 2026 GDP Growth Forecast to 8.5%

We upgrade our GDP growth forecast to +8.5% in 2026 (from +7.8%) and maintain our forecast at 7.9% in 2027. In the first half of 2026, the economy grew by +8.2%. Second half growth has been historically stronger in the post-pandemic period since 2021. The government is standing by its target of 10% GDP growth for the full year.

The growth momentum is expected to be sustained, as exports and manufacturing are buoyed by strong AI-related electronics demand, rising China capex, and a pickup in FDI realizations. Public investment is expected to accelerate in the second half given the government’s ambitious infrastructure plans and pipeline of ongoing mega projects. Consumer demand will likely remain resilient given fiscal support, a solid labor market and stabilizing inflation. Fiscal space remains ample, with a year-to-date budget surplus of VND470tn (US\$17.9bn) providing room for targeted support measures.

The SBV is stepping up its support of credit growth and liquidity, given that market interest rates remain elevated. Credit growth came in at +8.4% year-to-date (vs. end-Dec), with the SBV setting an annual target of 16%. The central bank is preparing a VND220tn (US\$8.4bn) preferential lending package for SMEs and priority sectors, and has allowed commercial banks to count 50% (up from 20%) of state treasury time deposits towards their loan-to-deposit ratio since 1 August (till July 2028). We expect the SBV to maintain policy rates for the rest of the year.

Section 301 tariffs remain a risk to exporters. Vietnam was hit with a 12.5% tariff under the Section 122 forced labor probe. The headline rate is a modest 2.5% point higher than under the previous Section 122 framework, with the same set of exemptions (e.g. electronic products).

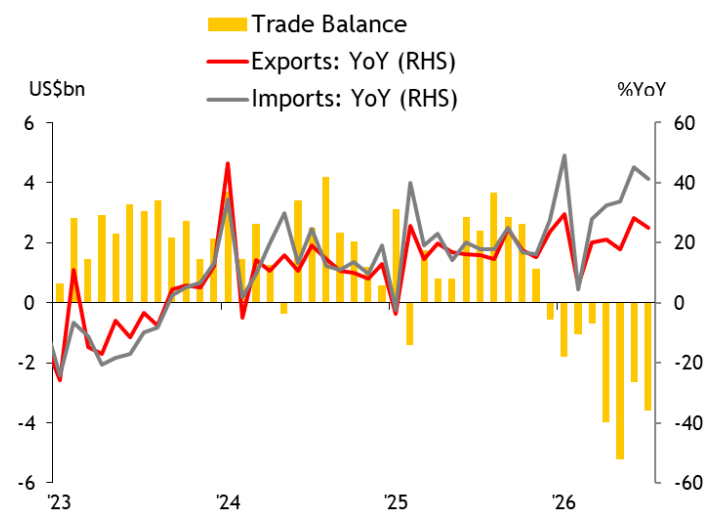
There are two other ongoing probes into excess manufacturing capacity and intellectual property protection. For the IP probe, Vietnam is the only country identified as a Priority Foreign Country. These investigations could yield higher US tariffs than on Vietnam's peers. The US remains focused on illicit transshipment of Chinese goods through Vietnam, with US customs officials reportedly carrying out spot inspections on raw material sources and production processes at China-linked Vietnamese factories to determine value-added<sup>4</sup>. Vietnamese authorities are strengthening efforts to clamp down on transshipment fraud, with the US sharing its expertise<sup>5</sup>.

## FTSE Market Upgrade in September

Vietnam will be upgraded by FTSE from Frontier Market to Secondary Emerging Market in September 2026, as confirmed by FTSE in April. The upgrade was driven by successful execution of structural reforms, including removal of pre-funding requirements for foreign institutional investors and establishing a formal process for handling failed trades. Continued progress in market infrastructure and foreign ownership reforms could position the country for an MSCI Emerging Market upgrade, potentially by 2028. Authorities launched a new KRX trading system in May 2025, supporting the government's aim to implement a central counter-party (CCP) clearing mechanism in 2027.

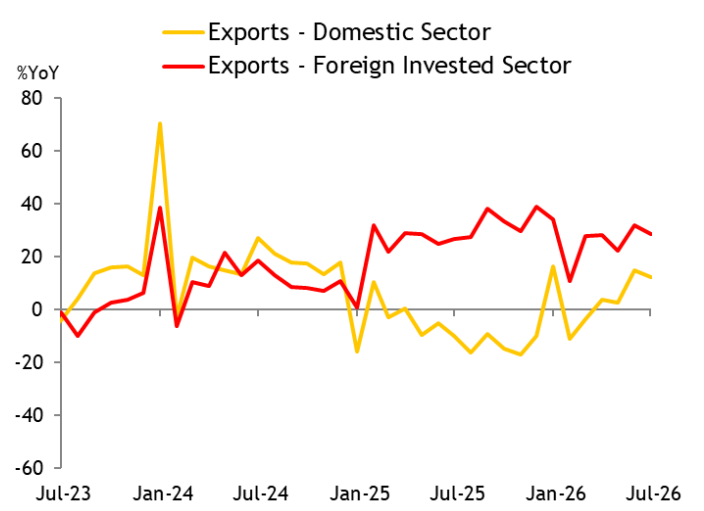
According to our equity analysts, Vietnam could initially account for 0.35-0.4% of the FTSE Emerging All Cap Index. Passive inflows could accordingly reach approximately US\$0.8-1.5bn, while active allocations may be 3-4x larger, implying potential total foreign inflows of around US\$6-8bn over time (see [Vietnam Securities Sector - The tide is turning](#), 20 July 2026).

**Fig 1: Exports (+25%) & Imports (+41.4%) Growth Remained Healthy, Trade Deficit (-US\$3.6bn) Widened in July**



Source: National Statistics Office, CEIC

**Fig 2: FDI Sector (+28.4%) Continued to Drive Export Growth, Outpacing Domestic Sector (+12.4%)**

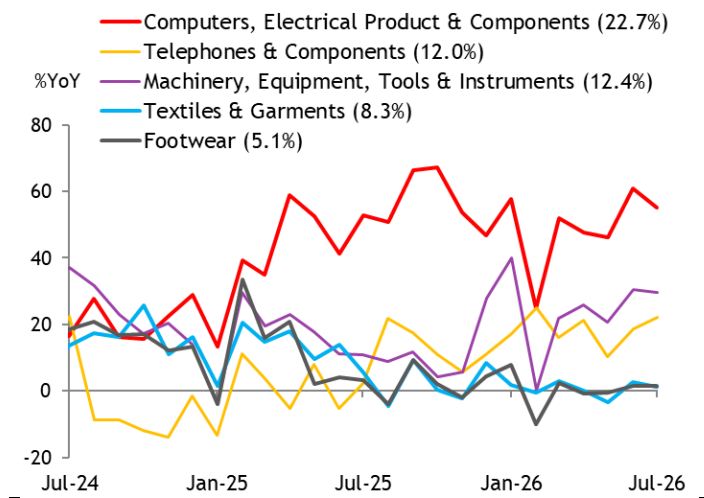


Source: National Statistics Office, CEIC

<sup>4</sup> The Business Times, "US probes Chinese factories in Vietnam, stoking new tariff fears", 28 July 2026.

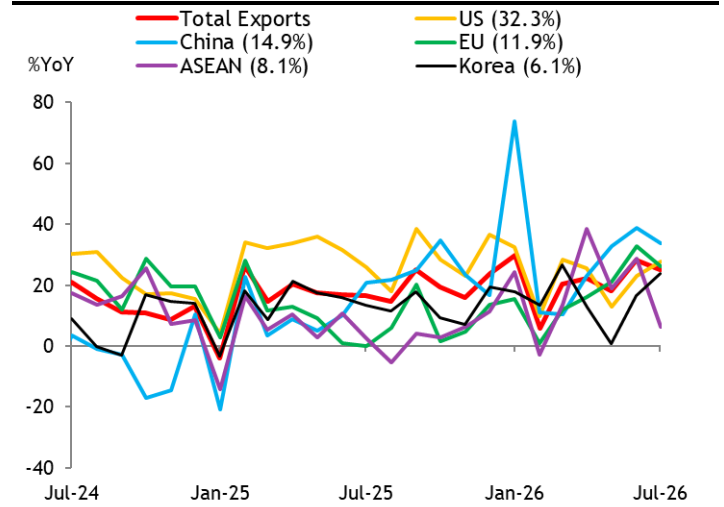
<sup>5</sup> Reuters, "Vietnam, US step up cooperation against illegal transshipment, trade fraud", 30 July 2026.

**Fig 3: Computers, Electrical Products & Components (+55.1%) and Machinery & Equipment (+29.6%) Led Export Growth**



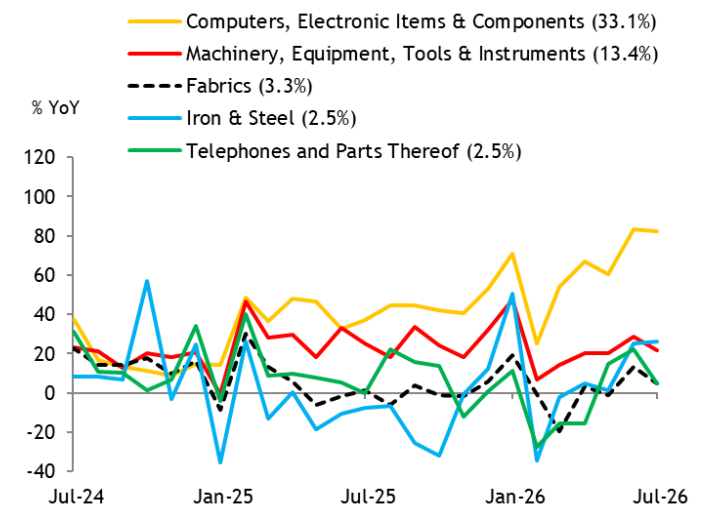
Source: National Statistics Office, CEIC

**Fig 4: Preliminary Data Indicates Strong Export Growth Led by US (+27.6%), China (33.6%), Korea (+23.8%)**



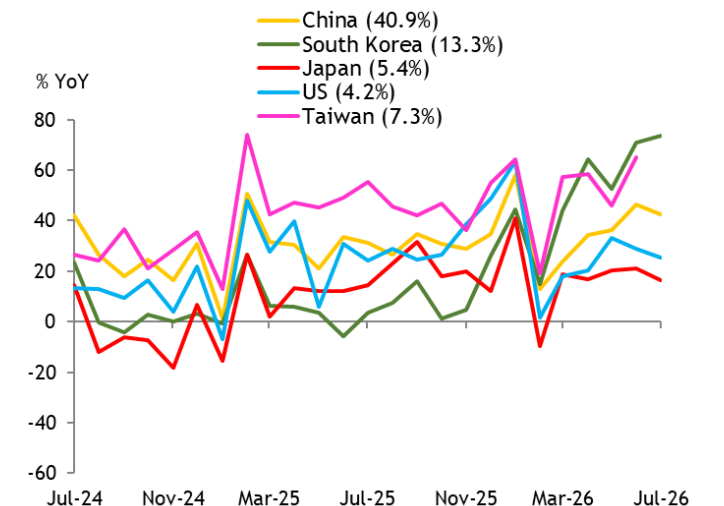
Note: Numbers in brackets refer to share of total exports in 2025  
Source: National Statistics Office, CEIC

**Fig 5: Computers, Electrical Products & Components (+82.6%) Continued to Lead Import Growth in July**



Note: Numbers in brackets refer to share of total imports in 2025  
Source: National Statistics Office, CEIC

**Fig 6: Preliminary Data Indicated Import Surge from Korea (+73.5%), Outpacing China (+42.4%), Japan (+16.6%)**



Note: Numbers in brackets refer to share of total imports in 2025  
Source: National Statistics Office, CEIC



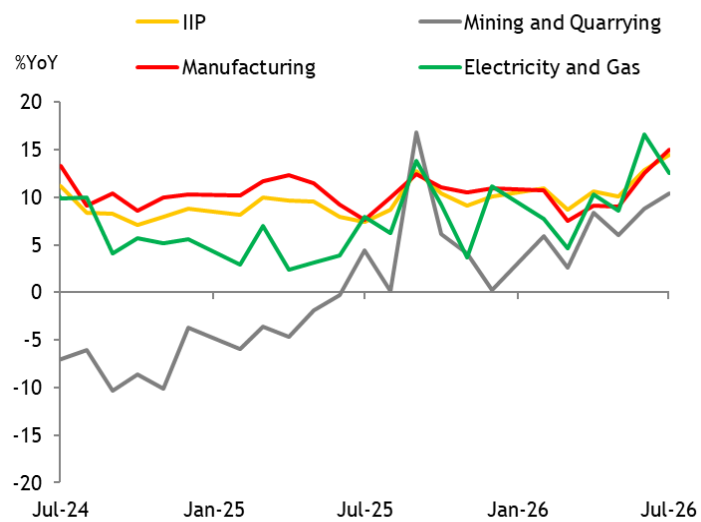
Table 1: Exports by Major Products, Imports &amp; Trade Balance, %YoY

|                                                    | Feb-26        | Mar-26      | Apr-26       | May-26       | Jun-26       | Jul-26       |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Exports</b>                                     | <b>5.8</b>    | <b>20.3</b> | <b>22.2</b>  | <b>18.0</b>  | <b>28.1</b>  | <b>25.0</b>  |
| Computers, Electrical Product & Components (22.7%) | 25.0          | 51.9        | 47.7         | 46.3         | 60.8         | 55.1         |
| Machinery, Equipment, Tools & Instruments (12.4%)  | 0.2           | 21.9        | 26.0         | 20.7         | 30.5         | 29.6         |
| Telephones & Components (12.0%)                    | 25.0          | 16.1        | 21.1         | 10.4         | 18.6         | 22.2         |
| Textiles & Garments (8.3%)                         | -0.6          | 3.0         | 0.2          | -3.4         | 2.6          | 1.3          |
| Footwear (5.1%)                                    | -10.0         | 2.3         | -0.7         | -0.6         | 1.6          | 1.6          |
| Wood & Wooden Products (3.6%)                      | -6.4          | -5.9        | 8.4          | 1.1          | 13.9         | 8.5          |
| Transport Equipment (3.7%)                         | -3.6          | 13.3        | 24.6         | 21.6         | 23.2         | 7.3          |
| Fishery Products (2.4%)                            | 7.9           | 5.1         | 12.4         | 2.2          | 20.8         | 13.5         |
| Still Image, Video Cameras Items (1.7%)            | 7.4           | 19.9        | -0.7         | 23.8         | 13.9         | -3.0         |
| <b>Imports</b>                                     | <b>4.4</b>    | <b>27.9</b> | <b>35.7</b>  | <b>33.8</b>  | <b>45.2</b>  | <b>41.4</b>  |
| <b>Trade Balance (US\$m)</b>                       | <b>-1,045</b> | <b>-677</b> | <b>-3993</b> | <b>-5212</b> | <b>-2644</b> | <b>-3587</b> |

Note: Numbers in brackets refer to share of total exports in 2025

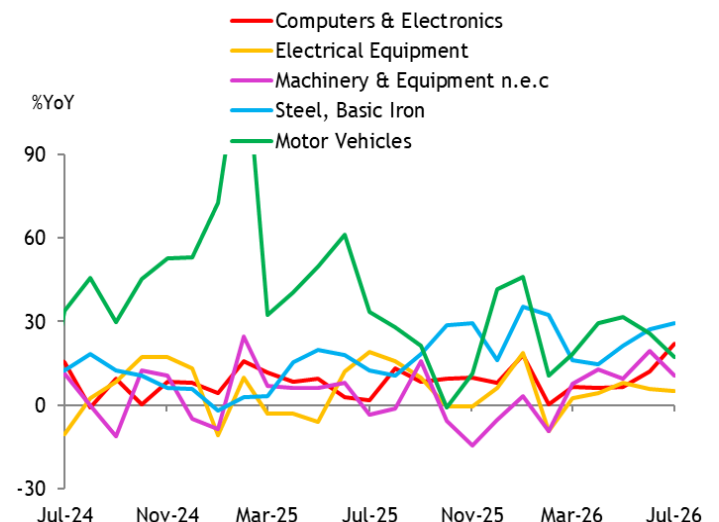
Source: CEIC, Maybank IBG Research

Fig 7: Industrial Production Growth (+14.5%) Jumped to 6-Month High, Driven by Manufacturing (+15%)



Source: National Statistics Office, CEIC

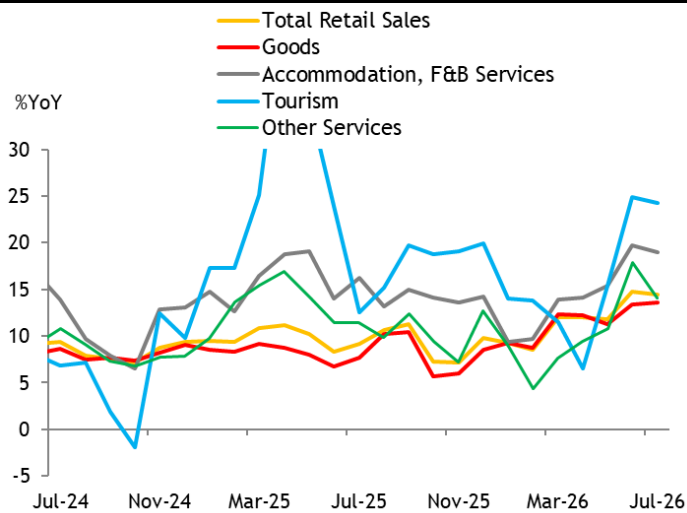
Fig 8: Computers &amp; Electronics (+21.9%), Steel &amp; Basic Iron (+29.4%) Led the Manufacturing Growth (+15%) in July



Note: n.e.c refers to not elsewhere classified

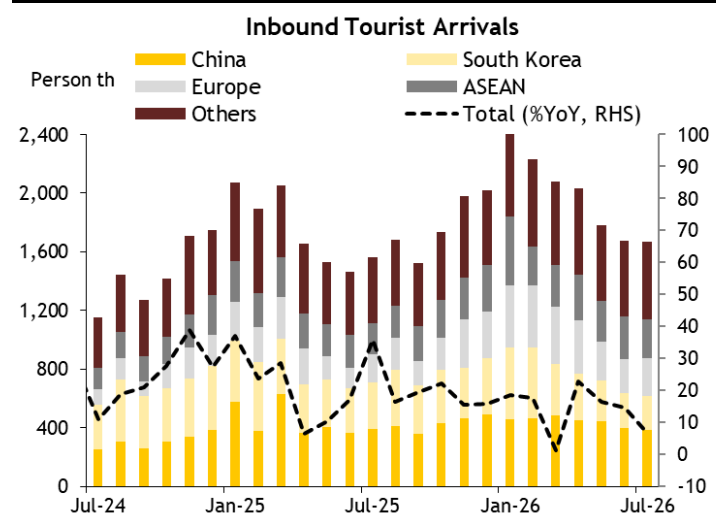
Source: National Statistics Office, CEIC

**Fig 9: Retail Sales (+14.5%) Stayed Resilient in July on Robust Goods (+13.6%) and Tourism (+24.3%)**



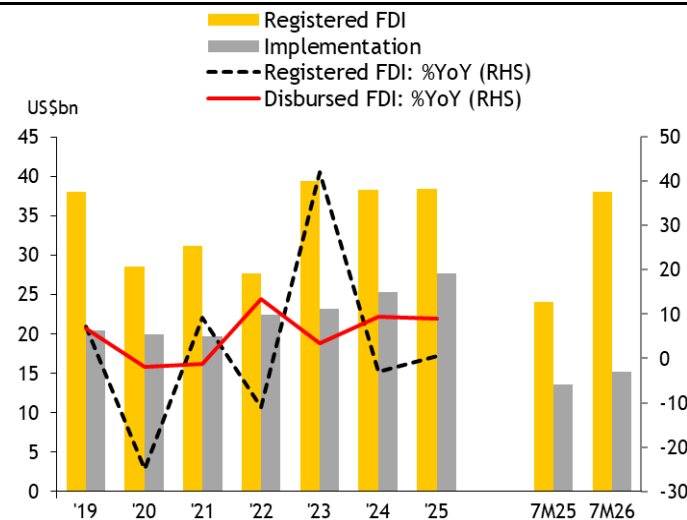
Source: National Statistics Office, CEIC

**Fig 10: Tourist Arrivals Fell for 6<sup>th</sup> Straight Month to 1.7mn in July on Declines in Visitors from Korea (-28.6%), China (-0.8%)**



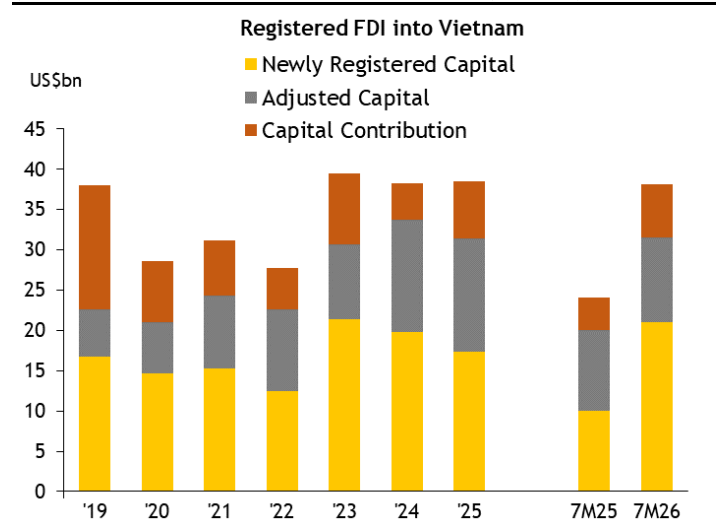
Source: National Statistics Office, CEIC

**Fig 11: Pledged FDI Jumped +58% in Jan-Jul to US\$38.1bn, Near FY2025 Levels, Disbursed FDI Increased +11.8%**



Source: National Statistics Office, CEIC

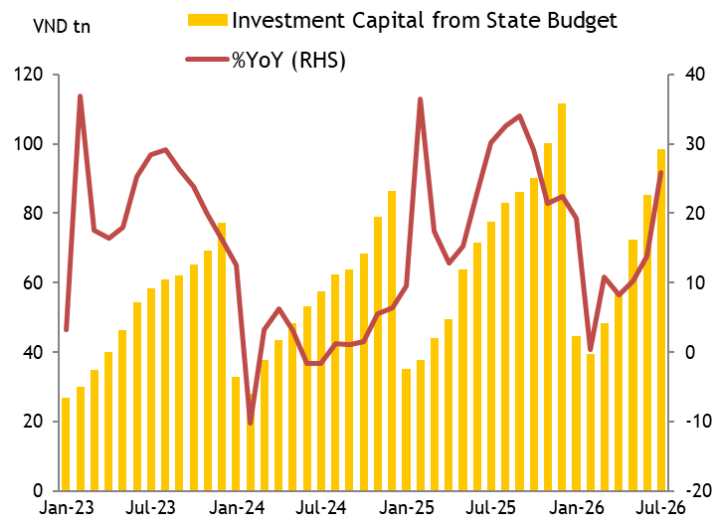
**Fig 12: Pledged FDI Driven by Strong Greenfield Investment (+109.7%) and Share Capital Contribution (+61.7%)**



Source: National Statistics Office, CEIC

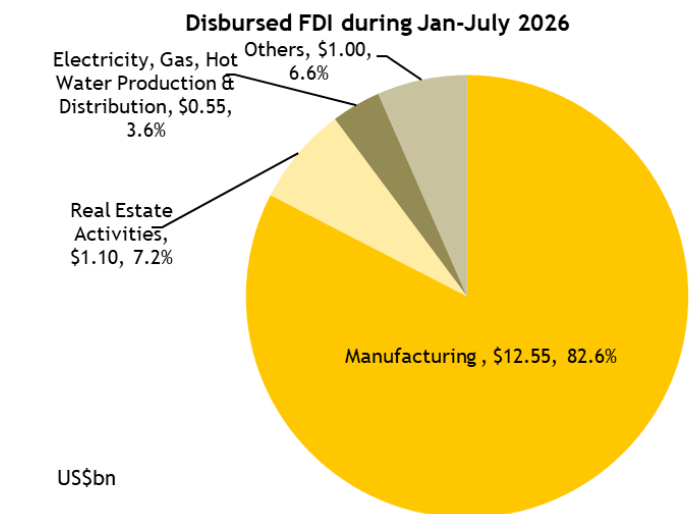


**Fig 13: Investment Capital from State Budget Rose to VND98.6tn in July, Rose +25.9% YoY, Lifting Total State Investment to VND 445tn or 39% of State Budget in First 7M26**



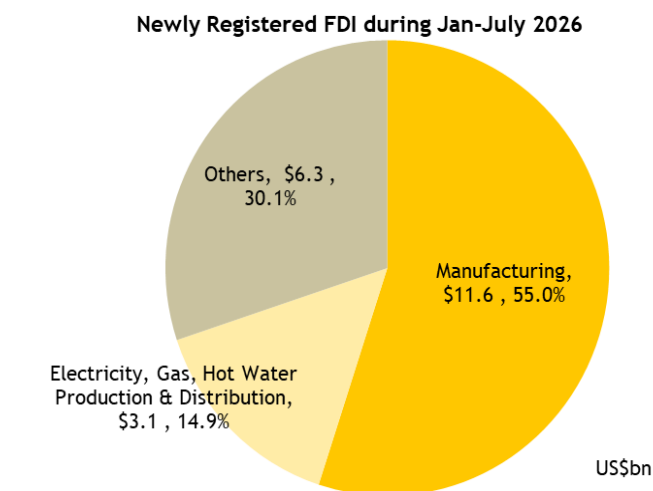
Source: National Statistics Office, CEIC

**Fig 14: Manufacturing (US\$12.6bn) Dominated FDI Realization, Followed by Real Estate Activities (US\$1.1bn) in First 7 Months of 2026**



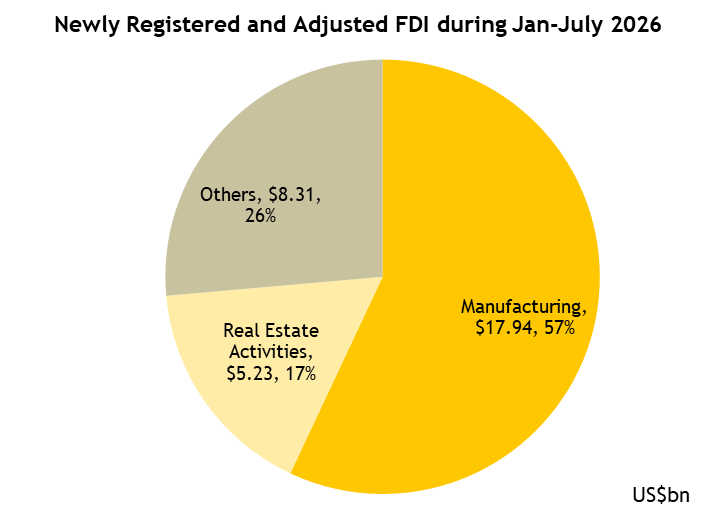
Source: National Statistics Office, CEIC

**Fig 15: Manufacturing Remained the Top Destination for Newly Registered FDI, Drawing US\$11.6bn (55% of Total) in July**



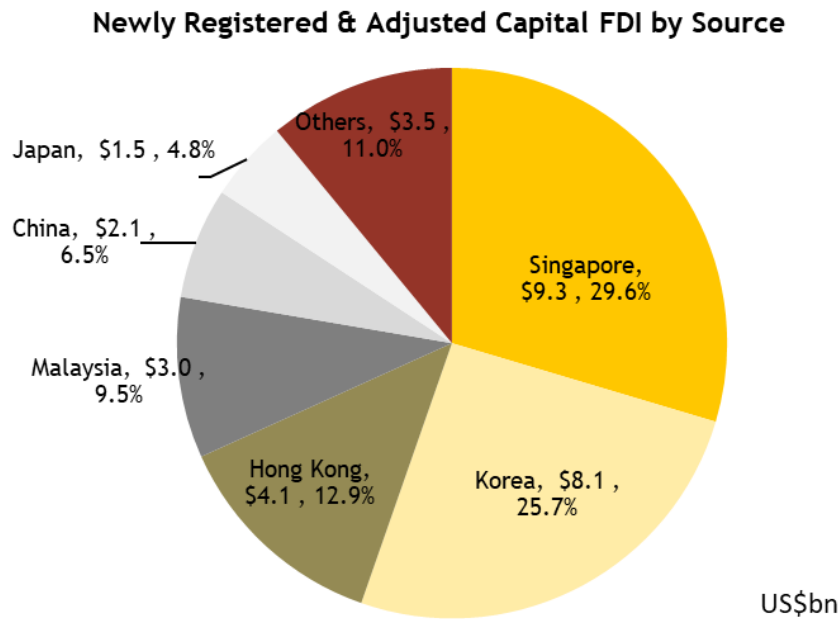
Source: National Statistics Office, CEIC

**Fig 16: Manufacturing (US\$17.9bn), Real Estate (US\$5.2bn) - Two Largest Recipients of Newly Registered and Adjusted FDI in First 7 Months of 2026**



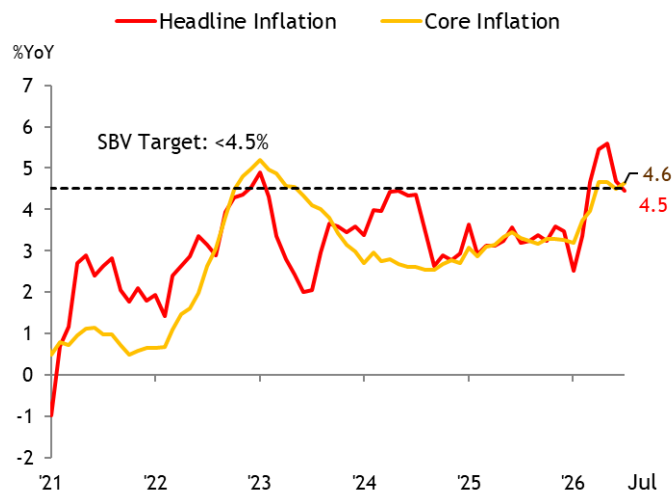
Source: National Statistics Office, CEIC

**Fig 17: Singapore (US\$9.3bn), Korea (US\$8.1bn) Remained the Top FDI Sources for Vietnam during Jan-July 2026**



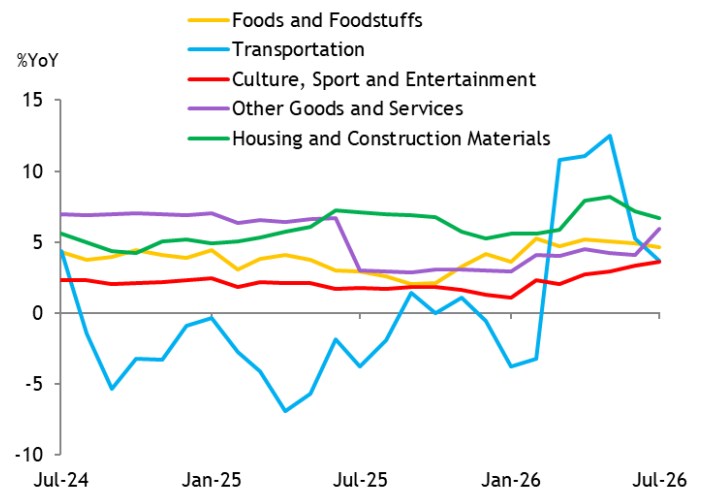
Source: Maybank IBG Research

**Fig 18: Headline Inflation (+4.5%) Eased to Lowest Level since Iran War While Core Inflation (+4.6%) Picked Up in Jul**



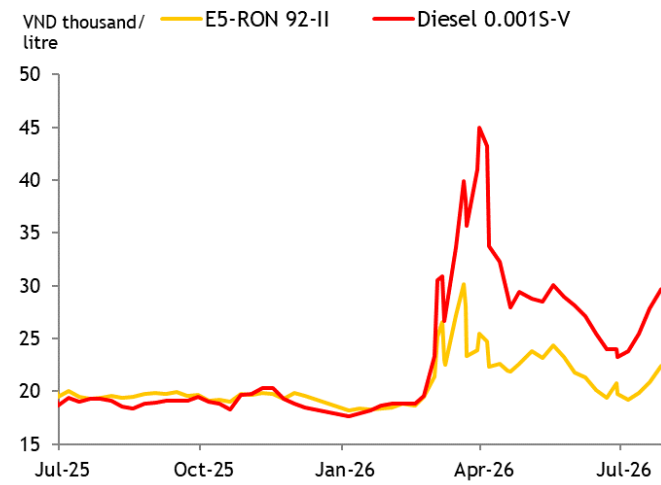
Source: National Statistics Office, CEIC

**Fig 19: Lower Transportation (+3.7%), Housing & Construction Materials (+6.7%) Inflation Offset Other Goods & Services Gains**



Source: National Statistics Office, CEIC

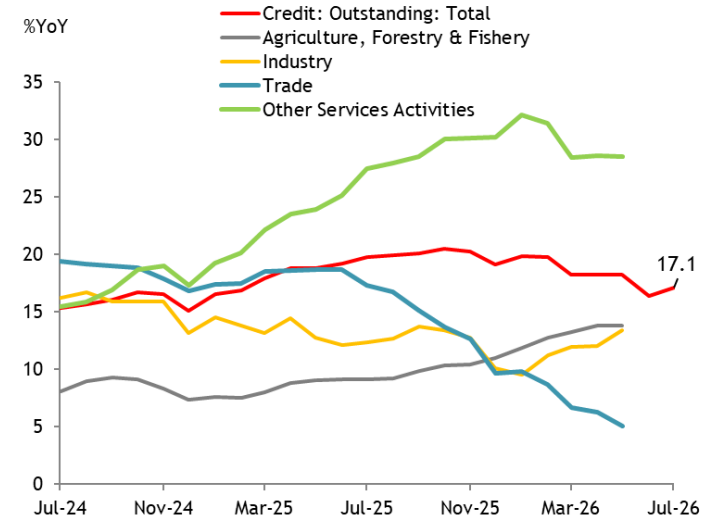
**Fig 20: Retail Fuel Prices Including E5 and Diesel Picking Up since 9 Jul, Currently at 2-Month High**



Note: Weekly data with latest data as of 30 Jul

Source: National Statistics Office, CEIC

**Fig 21: Credit Growth Reached 17.1% YoY in July 2026, Rising +8.4% vs. End-Dec**



Source: SBV, CEIC

**Table 3: Consumer Price Index (CPI, 2024=100)**

| %YoY                           | Weight (%) | 2025       | 3Q25       | 4Q25       | 1Q26       | 2Q26       | 7M26       | Apr-26     | May-26     | Jun-26     | Jul-26     |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>CPI-All Items</b>           | <b>100</b> | <b>3.3</b> | <b>3.3</b> | <b>3.4</b> | <b>3.5</b> | <b>5.3</b> | <b>4.4</b> | <b>5.5</b> | <b>5.6</b> | <b>4.7</b> | <b>4.5</b> |
| Food/Foodstuffs                | 33.6       | 3.3        | 2.5        | 3.2        | 4.5        | 5.0        | 4.8        | 5.2        | 5.0        | 4.9        | 4.6        |
| Food                           | 3.7        | 0.2        | -0.1       | -1.4       | -0.2       | 1.6        | 0.7        | 2.1        | 1.5        | 1.1        | 0.7        |
| Foodstuff                      | 21.3       | 3.6        | 2.5        | 3.7        | 5.1        | 4.3        | 4.6        | 4.5        | 4.3        | 4.2        | 4.0        |
| Dining Out                     | 8.6        | 3.8        | 3.8        | 4.1        | 5.4        | 8.3        | 7.0        | 8.3        | 8.4        | 8.3        | 8.0        |
| Beverages/Tobacco              | 2.7        | 2.2        | 2.3        | 2.2        | 2.8        | 4.2        | 3.6        | 4.2        | 4.3        | 4.2        | 4.1        |
| Garments/Footwear/Hats         | 5.7        | 1.3        | 1.4        | 1.4        | 1.6        | 2.3        | 2.0        | 2.3        | 2.4        | 2.2        | 2.3        |
| Housing/Construction Materials | 18.8       | 6.1        | 7.0        | 5.9        | 5.7        | 7.8        | 6.7        | 7.9        | 8.2        | 7.2        | 6.7        |
| Household Equipment/Appliances | 6.7        | 1.7        | 1.7        | 1.7        | 2.1        | 3.1        | 2.7        | 3.1        | 3.1        | 3.2        | 3.2        |
| Health & Personal Care         | 5.4        | 13.1       | 12.7       | 11.8       | 0.9        | 1.2        | 1.1        | 1.1        | 1.2        | 1.2        | 1.2        |
| Transport                      | 9.7        | -2.1       | -1.4       | 0.2        | 1.1        | 9.6        | 5.0        | 11.1       | 12.5       | 5.3        | 3.7        |
| Post & Telecom                 | 3.1        | -0.4       | -0.5       | -0.4       | -0.2       | 0.1        | 0.0        | 0.2        | 0.1        | 0.1        | 0.4        |
| Education                      | 6.2        | 2.1        | 3.1        | 3.2        | 3.2        | 3.4        | 3.3        | 3.4        | 3.4        | 3.4        | 3.6        |
| Culture/Entertainment/ Tourism | 4.6        | 1.9        | 1.8        | 1.6        | 1.8        | 3.0        | 2.6        | 2.7        | 2.9        | 3.3        | 3.6        |
| Others                         | 3.5        | 4.8        | 2.9        | 3.1        | 3.7        | 4.3        | 4.3        | 4.5        | 4.2        | 4.1        | 5.9        |
| <b>Core Inflation</b>          | <b>-</b>   | <b>3.2</b> | <b>3.2</b> | <b>3.3</b> | <b>3.6</b> | <b>4.6</b> | <b>4.2</b> | <b>4.7</b> | <b>4.7</b> | <b>4.5</b> | <b>4.6</b> |

\*Note: Housing/construction materials include rent, electricity, water, fuel and construction materials costs

Source: National Statistics Office, CEIC

Table 4: Vietnam - Key Macroeconomic Indicators

|                                              | 2022   | 2023   | 2024   | 2025   | 2026F  | 2027F  |
|----------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Real GDP (%)                                 | 8.5    | 5.1    | 7.1    | 8.0    | 8.5    | 7.9    |
| Private Consumption (%)                      | 7.9    | 3.4    | 6.7    | 7.3    | 7.1    | 7.2    |
| Government Consumption (%)                   | 3.0    | 4.6    | 5.8    | 11.9   | 8.2    | 7.8    |
| Gross Fixed Capital Formation (%)            | 5.9    | 4.6    | 7.1    | 8.6    | 10.6   | 10.4   |
| Exports of Goods & Services (%)              | 4.9    | -2.5   | 15.5   | 16.3   | 20.0   | 15.5   |
| Imports of Goods & Services (%)              | 2.2    | -4.3   | 16.1   | 17.1   | 20.6   | 15.7   |
| Current Account Balance (% of GDP)           | 0.3    | 6.0    | 6.4    | 5.5    | 1.7    | 1.8    |
| Fiscal Balance (% of GDP)                    | -4.4   | -4.1   | -2.8   | 0.9    | -4.0   | -4.0   |
| Inflation Rate (% , period average)          | 3.2    | 3.3    | 3.6    | 3.3    | 4.5    | 4.1    |
| Unemployment Rate (% , end-period)           | 2.3    | 2.3    | 2.2    | 2.2    | 2.2    | 2.2    |
| Exchange Rate (per USD, end-period)          | 23,633 | 24,269 | 25,485 | 26,261 | 26,600 | 27,000 |
| Benchmark Interest Rate (% p.a., end-period) | 6.00   | 4.75   | 4.75   | 4.75   | 4.75   | 4.75   |

Note: Fiscal balance remains an estimate for 2025 due to data release lags

Benchmark interest rate refers to under 6 month deposit rate cap

Source: CEIC, Maybank IBG Research

## Research Offices

### ECONOMICS

**Suhaimi ILIAS**  
Chief Economist  
Malaysia | Philippines | Global  
(603) 2297 8682  
suhaimi\_ili@maybank-ib.com

**CHUA Hak Bin**  
Regional Thematic Macroeconomist  
(65) 6231 5830  
chuahb@maybank.com

**Erica TAY**  
China | Thailand  
(65) 6231 5844  
erica.tay@maybank.com

**Brian LEE Shun Rong**  
Indonesia | Singapore | Vietnam  
(65) 6231 5846  
brian.lee@maybank.com

**Azril ROSLI**  
Malaysia | Philippines | Global  
(603) 2082 6818  
azril.rosti@maybank-ib.com

**Luong Thu Huong**  
(65) 6231 8467  
hana.thuluong@maybank.com

### FX

**Saktiandi SUPAAT**  
Head of FX Research  
(65) 6320 1379  
saktiandi@maybank.com

**Fiona LIM**  
(65) 6320 1374  
fionalim@maybank.com

**Alan LAU, CFA**  
(65) 6320 1378  
alanlau@maybank.com

**Shaun LIM**  
(65) 6320 1371  
shaunlim@maybank.com

### STRATEGY

**Anand PATHMAKANTHAN**  
ASEAN  
(603) 2297 8783  
anand.pathmakanthan@maybank-ib.com

### FIXED INCOME

**Winson PHOON, FCA**  
Head of Fixed Income  
(65) 6231 5831  
winsonphoon@maybank.com

**SE THO Mun Yi, CFA**  
(603) 2630 2541  
munyi.st@maybank-ib.com

**Erine YU**  
(603) 2074 7606  
erine.yu@maybank.com

### PORTFOLIO STRATEGY

**ONG Seng Yeow**  
(65) 6231 5839  
ongsengyeow@maybank.com

**Sean LIM**  
(603) 2297 8888  
lim.tzekhang@maybank.com

**Benjamin HO**  
(852) 2268 0641  
benjaminhoyin.ho@maybank.com

### MIBG SUSTAINABILITY RESEARCH

**Jigar SHAH**  
Head of Sustainability Research  
(91) 22 4223 2632  
jigars@maybank.com

**Neerav DALAL**  
(91) 22 4223 2606  
neerav@maybank.com

### REGIONAL EQUITIES

**Anand PATHMAKANTHAN**  
Head of Regional Equity Research  
(603) 2297 8783  
anand.pathmakanthan@maybank-ib.com

**WONG Chew Hann, CA**  
Head of ASEAN Equity Research  
(603) 2297 8686  
wchewh@maybank-ib.com

### MALAYSIA

**LIM Sue Lin, Head of Research**  
(603) 2297 8612  
suelin.lim@maybank-ib.com  
• Equity Strategy

**Desmond CH'NG, BFP, FCA**  
(603) 2297 8680  
desmond.chng@maybank-ib.com  
• Banking & Finance • Insurance

**ONG Chee Ting, CA**  
(603) 2297 8678  
ct.ong@maybank-ib.com  
• Plantations - Regional

**YIN Shao Yang, CPA**  
(603) 2297 8916  
samuel.y@maybank-ib.com  
• Gaming - Regional • Construction  
• Aviation • Non-Bank Financials

**TAN Chi Wei, CFA**  
(603) 2297 8690  
chiwei.t@maybank-ib.com  
• Utilities • Telcos

**WONG Wei Sum, CFA**  
(603) 2297 8679  
weisum@maybank-ib.com  
• Property • Glove

**Jade TAM**  
(603) 2297 8687  
jade.tam@maybank-ib.com  
• Consumer Staples & Discretionary

**Nur Farah SYIFAA**  
(603) 2297 8675  
nurfarahsyifaa.mohamadfuad@maybank-ib.com  
• REITs

**LOH Yan Jin**  
(603) 2297 8687  
lohyanjin.loh@maybank-ib.com  
• Ports • Automotive

**Jeremie YAP**  
(603) 2297 8688  
jeremie.yap@maybank-ib.com  
• Oil & Gas • Petrochemicals

**Nur Natasha ARIZA**  
(603) 2297 8691  
natashaariza.aizarizal@maybank-ib.com  
• Healthcare • Media

**Lucas SIM**  
(603) 2082 6824  
lucas.sim@maybank-ib.com  
• Technology (EMS)

**THONG Kei Jun**  
(603) 2297 8677  
keijun.thong@maybank-ib.com  
• Renewable Energy

**Justin YEOH**  
(603) 2082 8676  
justin.yeoh@maybank-ib.com  
• Technology (Software)

**TEE Sze Chiah Head of Retail Research**  
(603) 2082 6858  
szechiah.t@maybank-ib.com  
• Retail Research

**Amirah AZMI**  
(603) 2082 8769  
amirah.azmi@maybank-ib.com  
• Retail Research

**Aseela ZAHARI**  
(603) 2082 8767  
aseela.za@maybank-ib.com  
• Retail Research

**Amirul RUSYDY, CMT**  
(603) 2297 8694  
rusydy.azizi@maybank.com  
• Chartist

### SINGAPORE

**Thilan WICKRAMASINGHE Head of Research**  
(65) 6231 5840  
thilanw@maybank.com  
• Strategy • Consumer  
• Banking & Finance - Regional

**Eric ONG**  
(65) 6231 5849  
ericong@maybank.com  
• Healthcare • Transport • SMIDs

**Jarick SEET**  
(65) 6231 5848  
jarick.seet@maybank.com  
• Technology • SMIDs

**Krishna GUHA**  
(65) 6231 5842  
krishna.guha@maybank.com  
• REITs • Industrials

**Hussaini SAIFEE**  
(65) 6231 5837  
hussaini.saiffee@maybank.com  
• Telcos • Internet • Consumer

**TOH Xuan Hao**  
(65) 6231 5820  
xuanhao.toh@maybank.com  
• Financials • SMIDs

**LIU Miaomiao**  
(65) 6231 5845  
miaomiao.liu@maybank.com  
• REITs

### PHILIPPINES

**Kervin Laurence SISAYAN Head of Research**  
(63) 2 5322 5005  
kervin.sisayan@maybank.com  
• Strategy • Banking & Finance • Telcos

**Daphne SZE**  
(63) 2 5322 5008  
daphne.sze@maybank.com  
• Consumer

**Raffy MENDOZA**  
(63) 2 5322 5010  
joserafael.mendoza@maybank.com  
• Property • REITs • Gaming

**Germaine GUINTO**  
(63) 2 5322 5006  
germaine.guinto@maybank.com  
• Utilities

**Ronalyn Joyce LALIMO**  
(63) 2 5322 5009  
rona.lalimo@maybank.com  
• Industrials • Tourism

### VIETNAM

**Quan Trong Thanh Head of Research**  
(84 28) 44 555 888 ext 8184  
thanh.quan@maybank.com  
• Strategy • Banks

**Hoang Huy, CFA**  
(84 28) 44 555 888 ext 8181  
hoanghuy@maybank.com  
• Strategy • Technology

**Le Nguyen Nhat Chuyen**  
(84 28) 44 555 888 ext 8082  
chuyen.le@maybank.com  
• Oil & Gas • Logistics

**Nguyen Thi Sony Tra Mi**  
(84 28) 44 555 888 ext 8084  
trami.nguyen@maybank.com  
• Consumer Discretionary

**Tran Thi Thanh Nhan**  
(84 28) 44 555 888 ext 8088  
nhan.tran@maybank.com  
• Consumer Staples

**Nguyen Le Tuan Loi**  
(84 28) 44 555 888 ext 8182  
loi.nguyen@maybank.com  
• Property

**Nguyen Thanh Hai**  
(84 28) 44 555 888 ext 8081  
thanhhai.nguyen@maybank.com  
• Industrials

**Vu Viet Linh**  
(84 28) 44 555 888 ext 8201  
vietlinh.vu@maybank.com  
• Strategy

**Nguyen Thanh Lam**  
(84 28) 44 555 888 ext 8086  
thanhlam.nguyen@maybank.com  
• Retail Research

### INDONESIA

**Jefffrosenberg CHENLIM Head of Research**  
(62) 21 8066 8680  
jefffrosenberg.lim@maybank.com  
• Strategy • Banking & Finance • Property

**Willy GOUTAMA**  
(62) 21 8066 8688  
willy.goutama@maybank.com  
• Consumer

**Etta Rusdiana PUTRA**  
(62) 21 8066 8683  
etta.putra@maybank.com  
• Telcos • Internet • Construction

**Paulina MARGARETA**  
(62) 21 8066 8690  
paulina.tjoa@maybank.com  
• Autos • Healthcare

**Hasan BARAKWAN**  
(62) 21 8066 2694  
hasan.barakwan@maybank.com  
• Metals & Mining • Oil & Gas

**Faiq ASAD**  
(62) 21 8066 8692  
faiq.asad1@maybank.com  
• Banking & Finance

**Kevin HALIM**  
(62) 21 8066 2687  
kevin.halim@maybank.com  
• Property • Cement

**Jennifer HENRY**  
(62) 21 8066 8689  
jennifer.henry@maybank.com  
• Consumer

**Satriawan HARYONO, CEWA, CTA**  
(62) 21 8066 8682  
satriawan@maybank.com  
• Chartist

### THAILAND

**Chak REUNGSINPINYA Head of Research**  
(66) 2658 5000 ext 1399  
chak.reungsinpinya@maybank.com  
• Strategy • Energy

**Jesada TECHAHUSDIN, CFA**  
(66) 2658 5000 ext 1395  
jesada.t@maybank.com  
• Banking & Finance

**Wasu MATTANAPOTCHANART**  
(66) 2658 5000 ext 1392  
wasu.m@maybank.com  
• Telcos • Technology (Software) • REITs  
• Property • Consumer Discretionary

**Suttatip PEERASUB**  
(66) 2658 5000 ext 1430  
suttatip.p@maybank.com  
• Consumer Staples & Discretionary

**Natchaphon RODJANAROWAN**  
(66) 2658 5000 ext 1393  
natchaphon.rodjanarowan@maybank.com  
• Utilities • Property

**Boonyakorn AMORNSANK**  
(66) 2658 5000 ext 1394  
boonyakorn.amornsank@maybank.com  
• Services (Hotels, Transport)

**Nontapat SAHAKITPINYO**  
(66) 2658 5000 ext 2352  
nontapat.sahakitpinyo@maybank.com  
• Healthcare • Construction • Insurance  
• Industrial Estate

**Yugi TAKESHIMA**  
(66) 2658 5000 ext 1530  
yugi.takeshima@maybank.com  
• Technology (EMS & Semicon) • Automotive  
• Industrials

**Tanida JIRAPORNKASEMSUK**  
(66) 2658 5000 ext 1396  
tanida.jirapornkasemsuk@maybank.com  
• Food & Beverage

**Aomsub NGOWSIRI**  
(66) 2658 5000 ext 2518  
aomsub.ngowsiri@maybank.com  
• Industrials

## APPENDIX I: TERMS FOR PROVISION OF REPORT, DISCLAIMERS AND DISCLOSURES

### DISCLAIMERS

This research report is prepared for general circulation and for information purposes only and under no circumstances should it be considered or intended as an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy the securities referred to herein. Investors should note that values of such securities, if any, may fluctuate and that each security's price or value may rise or fall. Opinions or recommendations contained herein are in form of technical ratings and fundamental ratings. Technical ratings may differ from fundamental ratings as technical valuations apply different methodologies and are purely based on price and volume-related information extracted from the relevant jurisdiction's stock exchange in the equity analysis. Accordingly, investors' returns may be less than the original sum invested. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. This report is not intended to provide personal investment advice and does not take into account the specific investment objectives, the financial situation and the particular needs of persons who may receive or read this report. Investors should therefore seek financial, legal and other advice regarding the appropriateness of investing in any securities or the investment strategies discussed or recommended in this report.

The information contained herein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable but such sources have not been independently verified by Maybank Investment Bank Berhad, its subsidiary and affiliates (collectively, "Maybank IBG") and consequently no representation is made as to the accuracy or completeness of this report by Maybank IBG and it should not be relied upon as such. Accordingly, Maybank IBG and its officers, directors, associates, connected parties and/or employees (collectively, "Representatives") shall not be liable for any direct, indirect or consequential losses or damages that may arise from the use or reliance of this report. Any information, opinions or recommendations contained herein are subject to change at any time, without prior notice.

This report may contain forward looking statements which are often but not always identified by the use of words such as "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "intend", "plan", "expect", "forecast", "predict" and "project" and statements that an event or result "may", "will", "can", "should", "could" or "might" occur or be achieved and other similar expressions. Such forward looking statements are based on assumptions made and information currently available to us and are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause the actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue relevance on these forward-looking statements. Maybank IBG expressly disclaims any obligation to update or revise any such forward looking statements to reflect new information, events or circumstances after the date of this publication or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Maybank IBG and its officers, directors and employees, including persons involved in the preparation or issuance of this report, may, to the extent permitted by law, from time to time participate or invest in financing transactions with the issuer(s) of the securities mentioned in this report, perform services for or solicit business from such issuers, and/or have a position or holding, or other material interest, or effect transactions, in such securities or options thereon, or other investments related thereto. In addition, it may make markets in the securities mentioned in the material presented in this report. One or more directors, officers and/or employees of Maybank IBG may be a director of the issuers of the securities mentioned in this report to the extent permitted by law.

This report is prepared for the use of Maybank IBG's clients and may not be reproduced, altered in any way, transmitted to, copied or distributed to any other party in whole or in part in any form or manner without the prior express written consent of Maybank IBG and Maybank IBG and its Representatives accepts no liability whatsoever for the actions of third parties in this respect.

This report is not directed to or intended for distribution to or use by any person or entity who is a citizen or resident of or located in any locality, state, country or other jurisdiction where such distribution, publication, availability or use would be contrary to law or regulation. This report is for distribution only under such circumstances as may be permitted by applicable law. The securities described herein may not be eligible for sale in all jurisdictions or to certain categories of investors. Without prejudice to the foregoing, the reader is to note that additional disclaimers, warnings or qualifications may apply based on geographical location of the person or entity receiving this report.

### Malaysia

Opinions or recommendations contained herein are in the form of technical ratings and fundamental ratings. Technical ratings may differ from fundamental ratings as technical valuations apply different methodologies and are purely based on price and volume-related information extracted from Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad in the equity analysis.

### Singapore

This report has been produced as of the date hereof and the information herein may be subject to change. Maybank Research Pte. Ltd. ("MRPL") in Singapore has no obligation to update such information for any recipient. For distribution in Singapore, recipients of this report are to contact MRPL in Singapore in respect of any matters arising from, or in connection with, this report. If the recipient of this report is not an accredited investor, expert investor or institutional investor (as defined under Section 4A of the Singapore Securities and Futures Act 2001), MRPL shall be legally liable for the contents of this report.

### Thailand

Except as specifically permitted, no part of this presentation may be reproduced or distributed in any manner without the prior written permission of Maybank Securities (Thailand) Public Company Limited. Maybank Securities (Thailand) Public Company Limited ("MST") accepts no liability whatsoever for the actions of third parties in this respect.

If you are an authorised recipient, you hereby tacitly acknowledge that the research reports from MST Research are first produced in Thai and there is a time lag in the release of the translated English version.

The disclosure of the survey result of the Thai Institute of Directors Association ("IOD") regarding corporate governance is made pursuant to the policy of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The survey of the IOD is based on the information of a company listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the market for Alternative Investment disclosed to the public and able to be accessed by a general public investor. The result, therefore, is from the perspective of a third party. It is not an evaluation of operation and is not based on inside information. The survey result is as of the date appearing in the Corporate Governance Report of Thai Listed Companies. As a result, the survey may be changed after that date. MST does not confirm nor certify the accuracy of such survey result.

The disclosure of the Anti-Corruption Progress Indicators of a listed company on the Stock Exchange of Thailand, which is assessed by Thaipat Institute, is made in order to comply with the policy and sustainable development plan for the listed companies of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Thaipat Institute made this assessment based on the information received from the listed company, as stipulated in the form for the assessment of Anti-corruption which refers to the Annual Registration Statement (Form 56-1), Annual Report (Form 56-2), or other relevant documents or reports of such listed company. The assessment result is therefore made from the perspective of Thaipat Institute that is a third party. It is not an assessment of operation and is not based on any inside information. Since this assessment is only the assessment result as of the date appearing in the assessment result, it may be changed after that date or when there is any change to the relevant information. Nevertheless, MST does not confirm, verify, or certify the accuracy and completeness of the assessment result.

### US

This third-party research report is distributed in the United States ("US") to Major US Institutional Investors (as defined in Rule 15a-6 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) only by Wedbush Securities Inc. ("Wedbush"), a broker-dealer registered in the US (registered under Section 15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). All responsibility for the distribution of this report by Wedbush in the US shall be borne by Wedbush. This report is not directed at you if Wedbush is prohibited or restricted by any legislation or regulation in any jurisdiction from making it available to you. You should satisfy yourself before reading it that Wedbush is permitted to provide research material concerning investments to you under relevant legislation and regulations. All U.S. persons receiving and/or accessing this report and wishing to effect transactions in any security mentioned within must do so with: Wedbush Securities Inc. 1000 Wilshire Blvd, Los Angeles, California 90017, +1 (646) 604-4232 and not with the issuer of this report.

## UK

This document is being distributed by Maybank Securities (London) Ltd ("MSUK") which is authorized and regulated, by the Financial Conduct Authority and is for Informational Purposes only. This document is not intended for distribution to anyone defined as a Retail Client under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 within the UK. Any inclusion of a third party link is for the recipients convenience only, and that the firm does not take any responsibility for its comments or accuracy, and that access to such links is at the individuals own risk. Nothing in this report should be considered as constituting legal, accounting or tax advice, and that for accurate guidance recipients should consult with their own independent tax advisers.

## DISCLOSURES

### Legal Entities Disclosures

**Malaysia:** This report is issued and distributed in Malaysia by Maybank Investment Bank Berhad (15938- H) which is a Participating Organization of Bursa Malaysia Berhad and a holder of Capital Markets and Services License issued by the Securities Commission in Malaysia. **Singapore:** This report is distributed in Singapore by MRPL (Co. Reg No 198700034E) which is regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. **Indonesia:** PT Maybank Sekuritas Indonesia ("PTMSI") (Reg. No. KEP-251/PM/1992) is a member of the Indonesia Stock Exchange and is regulated by the Financial Services Authority (Indonesia). **Thailand:** MST (Reg. No.0107545000314) is a member of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and is regulated by the Ministry of Finance and the Securities and Exchange Commission. **Philippines:** Maybank Securities Inc (Reg. No.01-2004-00019) is a member of the Philippines Stock Exchange and is regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission. **Vietnam:** Maybank Securities Limited (License Number: 117/GP-UBCK) is licensed under the State Securities Commission of Vietnam. **Hong Kong:** MIB Securities (Hong Kong) Limited (Central Entity No AAD284) is regulated by the Securities and Futures Commission. **India:** MIB Securities India Private Limited ("MIBSI") is a participant of the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and the Bombay Stock Exchange and is regulated by Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") (Reg. No. INZ000010538). MIBSI is also registered with SEBI as Category 1 Merchant Banker (Reg. No. INM 000011708) and as Research Analyst (Reg No: INH000000057). **UK:** Maybank Securities (London) Ltd (Reg No 2377538) is authorized and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

### Disclosure of Interest

**Malaysia:** Maybank IBG and its Representatives may from time to time have positions or be materially interested in the securities referred to herein and may further act as market maker or may have assumed an underwriting commitment or deal with such securities and may also perform or seek to perform investment banking services, advisory and other services for or relating to those companies.

**Singapore:** As of 4 August 2026, Maybank Research Pte. Ltd. and the covering analyst do not have any interest in any companies recommended in this research report.

**Thailand:** MST may have a business relationship with or may possibly be an issuer of derivative warrants on the securities /companies mentioned in the research report. Therefore, Investors should exercise their own judgment before making any investment decisions. MST, its associates, directors, connected parties and/or employees may from time to time have interests and/or underwriting commitments in the securities mentioned in this report.

**Hong Kong:** As of 4 August 2026, MIB Securities (Hong Kong) Limited and the authoring analyst do not have any interest in any companies recommended in this research report.

**India:** As of 4 August 2026, and at the end of the month immediately preceding the date of publication of the research report, MIBSI, authoring analyst or their associate / relative does not hold any financial interest or any actual or beneficial ownership in any shares or having any conflict of interest in the subject companies except as otherwise disclosed in the research report.

In the past twelve months MIBSI and authoring analyst or their associate did not receive any compensation or other benefits from the subject companies or third party in connection with the research report on any account what so ever except as otherwise disclosed in the research report.

Maybank IBG may have, within the last three years, served as manager or co-manager of a public offering of securities for, or currently may make a primary market in issues of, any or all of the entities mentioned in this report or may be providing, or have provided within the previous 12 months, significant advice or investment services in relation to the investment concerned or a related investment and may receive compensation for the services provided from the companies covered in this report.

## OTHERS

### Analyst Certification of Independence

The views expressed in this research report accurately reflect the analyst's personal views about any and all of the subject securities or issuers; and no part of the research analyst's compensation was, is or will be, directly or indirectly, related to the specific recommendations or views expressed in the report.

### Reminder

Structured securities are complex instruments, typically involve a high degree of risk and are intended for sale only to sophisticated investors who are capable of understanding and assuming the risks involved. The market value of any structured security may be affected by changes in economic, financial and political factors (including, but not limited to, spot and forward interest and exchange rates), time to maturity, market conditions and volatility and the credit quality of any issuer or reference issuer. Any investor interested in purchasing a structured product should conduct its own analysis of the product and consult with its own professional advisers as to the risks involved in making such a purchase.

No part of this material may be copied, photocopied or duplicated in any form by any means or redistributed without the prior consent of Maybank IBG.

### Definition of Ratings

Maybank IBG Research uses the following rating system

|             |                                                                                        |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>BUY</b>  | Return is expected to be above 10% in the next 12 months (including dividends)         |
| <b>HOLD</b> | Return is expected to be between 0% to 10% in the next 12 months (including dividends) |
| <b>SELL</b> | Return is expected to be below 0% in the next 12 months (including dividends)          |

### Applicability of Ratings

The respective analyst maintains a coverage universe of stocks, the list of which may be adjusted according to needs. Investment ratings are only applicable to the stocks which form part of the coverage universe. Reports on companies which are not part of the coverage do not carry investment ratings as we do not actively follow developments in these companies.



 **Malaysia**

**Maybank Investment Bank Berhad**  
(A Participating Organisation of  
Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad)  
33rd Floor, Menara Maybank,  
100 Jalan Tun Perak,  
50050 Kuala Lumpur  
Tel: (603) 2059 1888;  
Fax: (603) 2078 4194

Stockbroking Business:  
Level 8, Tower C, Dataran Maybank,  
No.1, Jalan Maarof  
59000 Kuala Lumpur  
Tel: (603) 2297 8888  
Fax: (603) 2282 5136

 **Singapore**

**Maybank Securities Pte Ltd**  
**Maybank Research Pte Ltd**  
50 North Canal Road  
Singapore 059304

Tel: (65) 6336 9090

 **Indonesia**

**PT Maybank Sekuritas Indonesia**  
Sentral Senayan III, 22<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
Jl. Asia Afrika No. 8  
Gelora Bung Karno, Senayan  
Jakarta 10270, Indonesia

Tel: (62) 21 2557 1188

Fax: (62) 21 2557 1189

 **Thailand**

**Maybank Securities (Thailand) PCL**  
999/9 The Offices at Central World,  
20<sup>th</sup> - 21<sup>st</sup> Floor,  
Rama 1 Road Pathumwan,  
Bangkok 10330, Thailand

Tel: (66) 2 658 6817 (sales)

Tel: (66) 2 658 6801 (research)

 **London**

**Maybank Securities (London) Ltd**  
PNB House  
77 Queen Victoria Street  
London EC4V 4AY, UK

Tel: (44) 20 7332 0221

Fax: (44) 20 7332 0302

 **India**

**MIB Securities India Pte Ltd**  
1101, 11<sup>th</sup> floor, A Wing, Kanakia  
Wall Street, Chakala, Andheri -  
Kurla Road, Andheri East,  
Mumbai City - 400 093, India

Tel: (91) 22 6623 2600

Fax: (91) 22 6623 2604

 **Vietnam**

**Maybank Securities Limited**  
Floor 10, Pearl 5 Tower,  
5 Le Quy Don Street,  
Vo Thi Sau Ward, District 3  
Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Tel : (84) 28 44 555 888

Fax : (84) 28 38 271 030

 **Hong Kong**

**MIB Securities (Hong Kong)  
Limited**  
28/F, Lee Garden Three,  
1 Sunning Road, Causeway Bay,  
Hong Kong

Tel: (852) 2268 0800

Fax: (852) 2877 0104

 **Philippines**

**Maybank Securities Inc**  
17/F, Tower One & Exchange  
Plaza  
Ayala Triangle, Ayala Avenue  
Makati City, Philippines 1200

Tel: (63) 2 8849 8888

Fax: (63) 2 8848 5738

 **Sales Trading**
**Indonesia**

Helen Widjaja  
helen.widjaja@maybank.com  
Tel: (62) 21 2557 1188

**Philippines**

Keith Roy  
keith\_roy@maybank.com  
Tel: (63) 2 5322 3184

**London**

Greg Smith  
gsmith@maybank.com  
Tel: (44) 207 332 0221

**India**

Sanjay Makhija  
sanjaymakhija@maybank.com  
Tel: (91) 22 6623 2629

[www.maybank.com/investment-banking](http://www.maybank.com/investment-banking)  
[mibgresearch.maybank.com](http://mibgresearch.maybank.com)