Vietnam Economic Outlook from Banking Point of View

Sep. 2023

Mizuho Bank Hanoi Branch

Private and confidential





Speaker Biography



Motokatsu Ban Managing Director Mizuho Bank, Ltd. - Hanoi Branch

Mr. Ban has joined Mizuho Bank since 2005 after graduation. He brings over 18 years of experience in banking industry covering a wide rang of customer from SMEs to Large Corporation mainly in Japan and Vietnam.

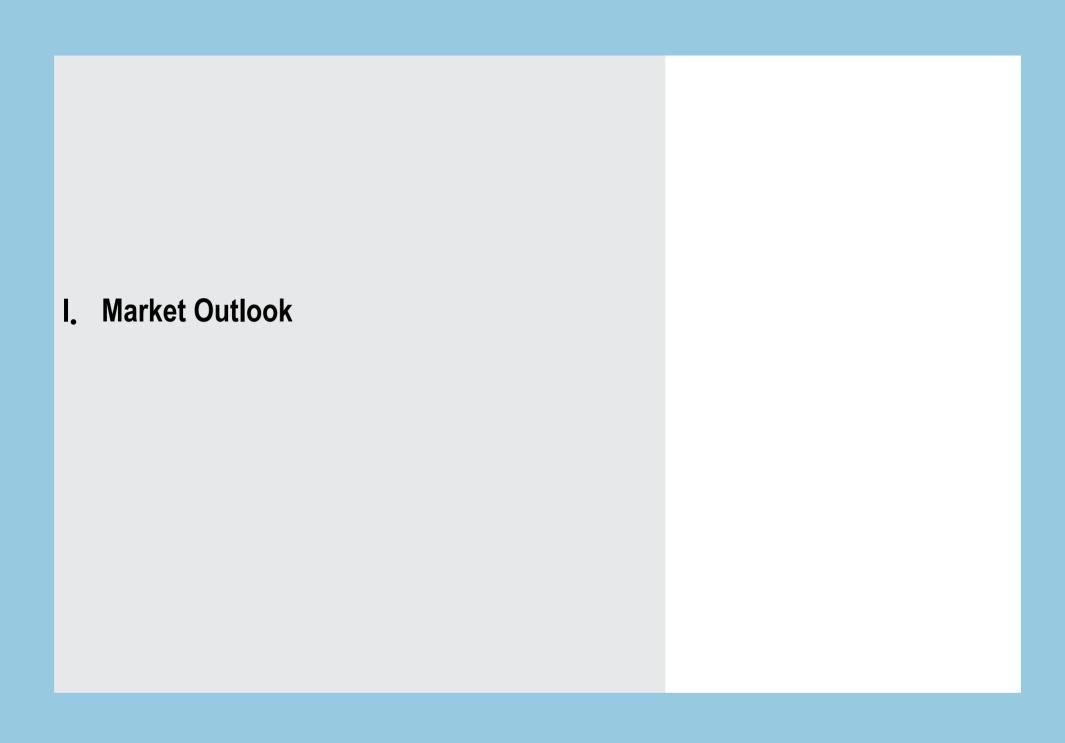
Currently, Mr. Ban is acting as Managing Director of Mizuho Bank, Hanoi Branch where he promote Japanese FDI investing in Vietnam as well as M&A origination activities.

Selected Transactions:

- 2018, Advise a leading M&A Japanese company to acquire an Austrian cooling technology company. The deal was originated by Mizuho with a total investment of nearly EUR 600 Million.
- 2017, Implement the MBO scheme for an American company to acquire a leading entertainment company. The deal size is over USD 1 Billion.
- 2015-2016, Implement the Financial restructuring process and combination of debt and equity financing for a leading Japanese beverage company to acquire an American-founded beverages company. The deal is over USD 2 Billion.
- 2011, Mandate Lead Arranger the Syndicated loan for Japanese mobile operator; deal size over USD 1 Billion.

Education:

Bachelor of Commerce, Keio University, Japan



Summary Points

<Short-term Perspective>

- China economy (P6)
- Current strong domestic demand and recovery of export industry (P9)
- Real estate sector recovery
- Government economic measures (P10)
- FX market & policy rate (P11-12)
- Trend of Loan & Depo balance (P13)

< Long-term perspective>

- Keep the momentum of foreign investment inflow (M&A) (P16-17)
- Energy transition plan (P18)
- Develop new key industry following the labor-intensive industry manufacturing industry

Outlook of APAC Economy

- China economy: slow down and need to pay attention for real estate industry.
- NIEs: slow in 2023 reflecting the semiconductor.
- ASEAN: slow in 2024 due to weak economic situation in the U.S. and Europe.

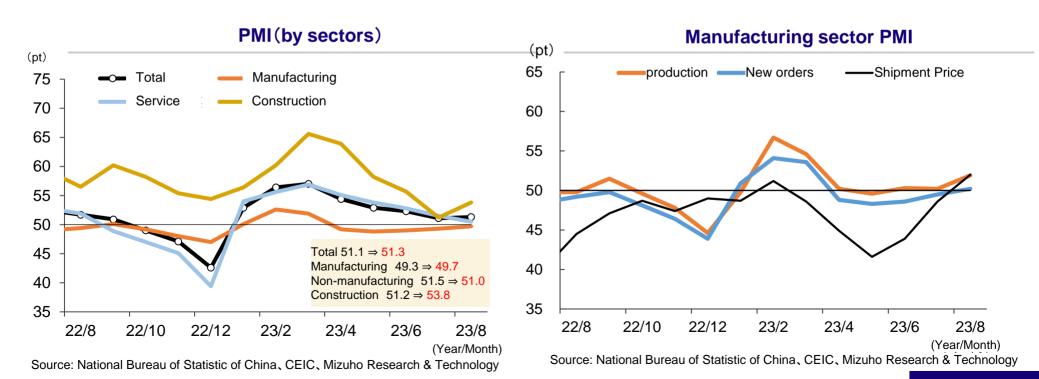
Outlook of APAC economy

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		2021			20	22		20	23
				(Outl	ook)	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun
Asia	-0.8	7.4	4.1	4.9	4.7	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-
China	2.2	8.4	3.0	5.3	4.6	8.3	5.2	4.3	4.8	0.4	3.9	2.9	4.5	6.3
NIEs	-0.6	5.7	2.1	1.7	1.9	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-
South Korea	-0.7	4.3	2.6	1.4	1.8	6.4	4.1	4.3	3.1	2.9	3.2	1.4	0.9	0.9
Taiwan	3.4	6.5	2.4	1.5	2.0	7.8	4.1	5.2	3.9	3.0	3.6	-0.8	-3.3	1.5
Hong Kong	-6.5	6.4	-3.5	3.6	2.7	7.6	5.5	4.7	-3.9	-1.2	-4.6	-4.1	2.9	1.5
Singapore	-3.9	8.9	3.6	2.0	1.8	17.3	8.7	6.6	4.0	4.5	4.0	2.1	0.4	0.5
ASEAN5	-3.5	3.4	5.9	4.6	4.4		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
<u>Indonesia</u>	-2.1	3.7	5.3	4.4	4.4	7.1	3.5	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.0	5.0	5.2
Thailand	-6.1	1.5	2.6	3.8	2.8	7.7	-0.2	1.9	2.2	2.5	4.6	1.4	2.6	1.8
Malaysia	-5.5	3.3	8.7	3.9	3.6	16.2	-4.2	3.6	4.8	8.8	14.1	7.1	5.6	2.9
Philippines	-9.5	5.7	7.6	5.4	5.4	12.0	7.0	7.9	8.0	7.5	7.7	7.1	6.4	4.3
Vietnam	2.9	2.6	8.0	5.6	6.3	6.6	-6.0	5.2	5.1	7.8	13.7	5.9	3.3	4.1
<u>India</u>	-6.0	8.9	6.7	5.7	6.2	21.6	9.1	5.2	4.0	13.1	6.2	4.5	6.1	7.8
Australia	-1.8	5.2	3.7	1.8	1.8	10.4	3.9	4.5	2.9	3.4	5.9	2.8	2.7	2.3
Ref. NIEs+ASEAN5	-2.4	4.3	4.4	3.5	3.5	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Ref. Asia, excl. China	-4.0	6.3	5.4	4.5	4.7	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

Note: Real GDP growth(Y-o-y, %); figures in shaded areas are forecasts(As of Jun 2023). The regional growth rate is calculated based on IMF GDP share (purchasing power parity basis) Source: Compiled by MHRT based on statitsics of relevant countries and regions and the IMF, etc.

China Economy(PMI)

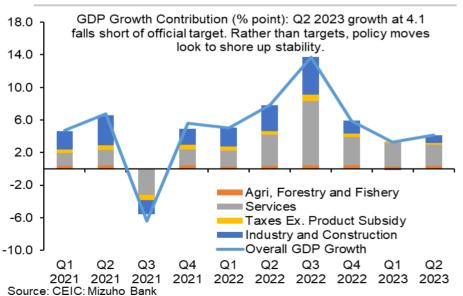
- Composite PMI in Aug slightly improved to 51.3. Deterioration in business sentiment has been halted for the time being.
 - Main reasons: improvement in the construction sector & slow down in the pace of deterioration in the manufacturing sector.
 - The service sector maintained its milestone of exceeding 50, although the slowdown in the service sector continued.
- Manufacturing is still not so strong, but some indicators show signs of stabilization.
 - Production (50.2 \rightarrow 51.9) and new orders (49.5 \rightarrow 50.2) both improved. Shipment prices also rose.
 - Inventory adjustment is also expected to provide a tailwind for a gradual pickup in the manufacturing sector.



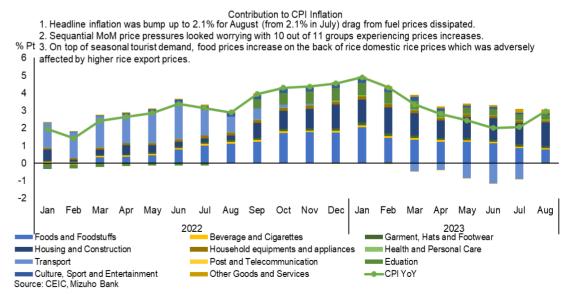
GDP and Price Trends in Vietnam

- Real GDP growth in the Apr-Jun period accelerated slightly to +4.1% yoy from the 1st guarter (+3.3% y/y).
 - Accommodation and food services also slowed significantly after the rapid recovery from Pandemic
 - Wholesale/retail, logistics, and other services are supporting
- Caution is needed regarding the impact of continued stagnation in external demand on employment and income.
 - Current consumption-related indicators are strong, but also need to be careful about the economic slowdown in the 2nd half.
 - Need to watch the effects of the government's economic measures due to weak demand for funds.
- Headline CPI inflation rose to 2.96% and is below the Government target (+4.50%).
 - Caution is still needed regarding inflation pressure from fuel prices rise and India's export restrictions of rice.

VN - GDP Growth Rate Trend (Quarterly base)



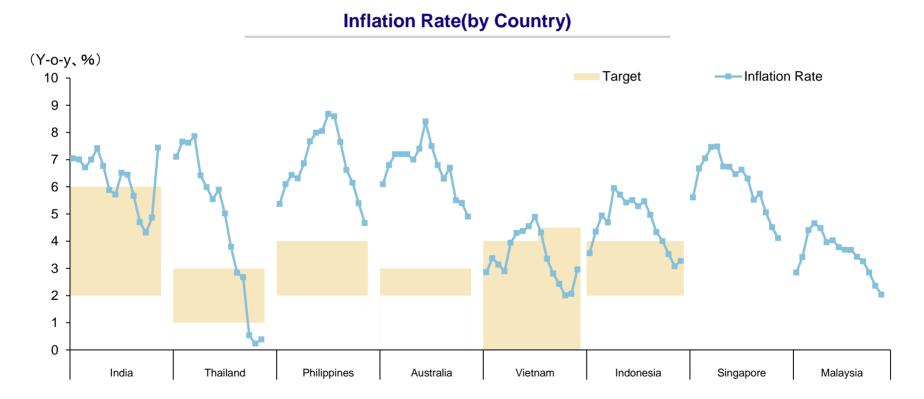
VN·CPI Trend (Monthly base)



Source: CEIC, Vietnam Statistics Office, Mizuho Bank

Generally slowing headlines inflation

- Downtrend of headline inflation generally continues.
- Vietnam's inflation rate is kept low compared to other countries.
- Signs of inflation re-accelerating: energy prices have stopped falling, and food prices are rising due to weather factors.
 - In Vietnam, while the decline in the transportation sector (mainly gasoline) continued to depress CPI, the recent rise in oil prices has reduced the negative impact of the transportation sector.

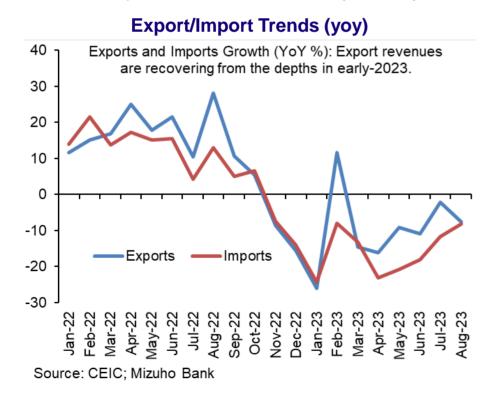


Notes: Singapore and Malaysia do not release the target

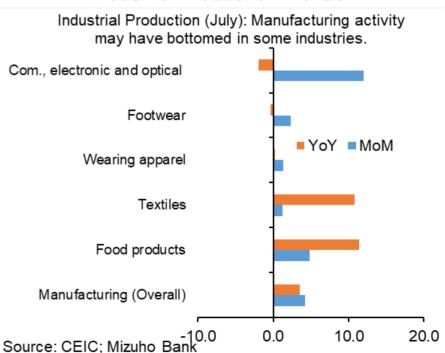
Source: CEIC, Mizuho Bank

Economic environment of Vietnam: Domestic demand is strong.

- Thanks to SBV's interest rate cuts and the government's reduction of the VAT, Vietnam's domestic economic activity has gradually begun to show signs of recovery.
 - Import: volume has been on the rise since Apr.
 - The number of tourist: reached 1.2 million n Aug, almost reaching the full-year target (8 million).
- On the other hand, export volume (compared to the same month last year) turned downward again in August.
 - The effect of launching new smartphones by Korean companies fell off.
- Industrial production also showed a year-on-year increase of 2.6% (+3.7% in the previous month).



Industrial Production Trends



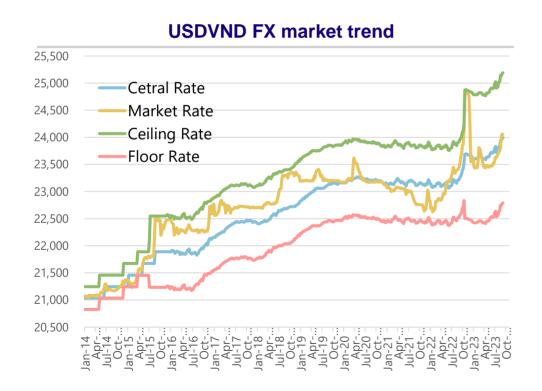
Economic policy by the government

- Amid slowing economic growth, Vietnamese government implemented the following economic measures.
- Meanwhile, tighter regulations to stabilize the financial system are under consideration.

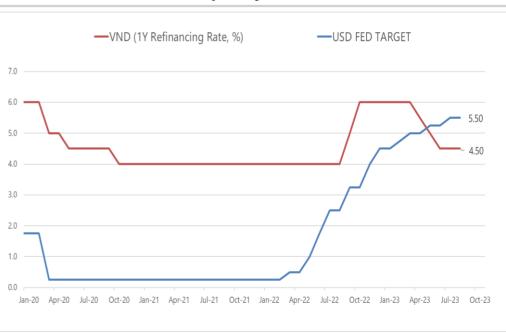
topics	contents
Policy rate	•Reduced Refinance rate (the most preferential lending rate for corporations) 3 times from 6.0% at the beginning of the year to 4.5%.
Bank loan regulation	 Issued Circular No.10 to suspend some bank loan restrictions and support financing of the real estate industry, etc. Requested commercial banks to reduce customer loan interest rates.
Tax cut	•Reduced VAT from 10% to 8% from July 1, except for some products and services.
Sales incentives	•50% reduced automobile registration fees for automobiles produced in Vietnam.
Tighter financial regulations	• To consider tighter Single Lending Limit (from 15% to 10%) and Group Lending Limit (from 25% to 15%) to stabilize financial system.

Current trend of VND FX rate \sim VND depreciation in progress

- The dollar continues to appreciate due to interest rate gap.
- Although some Vietnamese domestic economic indicators showed signs of improvement from Jun to Jul,
 -Export growth (yoy) slowed down again in Aug. It may be too early to judge that the economy has entered a recovery phase.
- Amid concerns about a slowdown in the China economy, <u>risk-averse investors are buying US dollars.</u>
- Additional interest rate cut by the SBV would increase the risk of a weakening of VND. The SBV faces a difficult decision.



US VN policy rate trend



Source: Refinitiv, Mizuho Bank

Outlook of FX market & policy rate

- Need to continuously watch the Fed's actions.
- VND depreciation is likely to continue due to the interest rate gap between the USD and VND.

Outlook of FX market

	2023			2024		
	Jan-Aug	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep
USD/VND	23,415 ~ 24,190	23,500 ~ 24,600	23,000 ~ 24,100	23,600 ~ 24,400	23,500 ~ 24,000	23,200 ~ 23,500
USD/VIND	(24,080)	(24,200)	(23,700)	(24,100)	(23,600)	(23,400)
USD/JPY	127.22 ~ 147.37	145.00 ~ 147.00	146.00 ~ 151.00	144.00 ~ 150.00	142.00 ~ 148.00	138.00 ~ 145.00
030/31 1	(146.07)	(146.00)	(147.00)	(145.00)	(143.00)	(141.00)
JPY/VND	162.71 ~ 184.16	159.86 ~ 169.66	152.32 ~ 165.07	157.33 ~ 169.44	158.78 ~ 169.01	160.00 ~ 170.29
JP 17 VIND	(165.48)	(165.80)	(161.20)	(166.20)	(165.00)	(166.00)

Notes:1. Jan-Aug→result by the end of Aug, ()close, mid rate

2. result is from Bloomberg & Refinitiv

3. () of forecast column is level at end of quarter

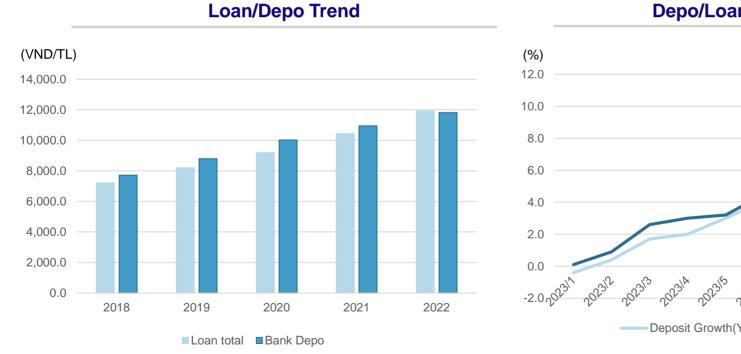
Outlook of policy rate

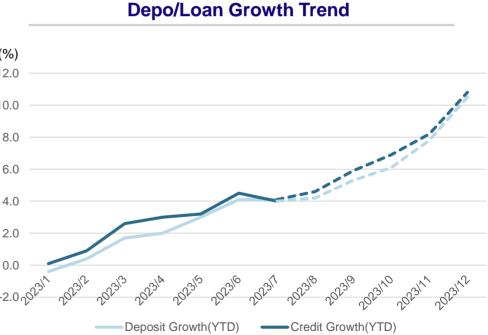
	2023 Aug(Actual)	Sep	Dec	2024 Mar	Jun	Sep
VND Policy Rate	4.50%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
USD FF Rate	5.25-5.50%	5.25-5.50%	5.25-5.50%	4.50-4.75%	4.00-4.25%	3.50-3.75%
China PBoC	3.45%	3.35%	3.35%	3.35%	3.35%	3.35%
Thailand Bot	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.00%	1.75%	1.75%
India RBI	6.75%	6.75%	6.50%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%

Source: Mizuho Bank

Trend of Loan & Depo balance

- Steady growth in deposits and loans.
- The strength of domestic demand is showing a recovery, thanks to several government support measures. SBV plans to increase bank lending.
- For the export industry, the recovery of the global economy, especially that of China, will determine the speed of Vietnam's economic recovery.





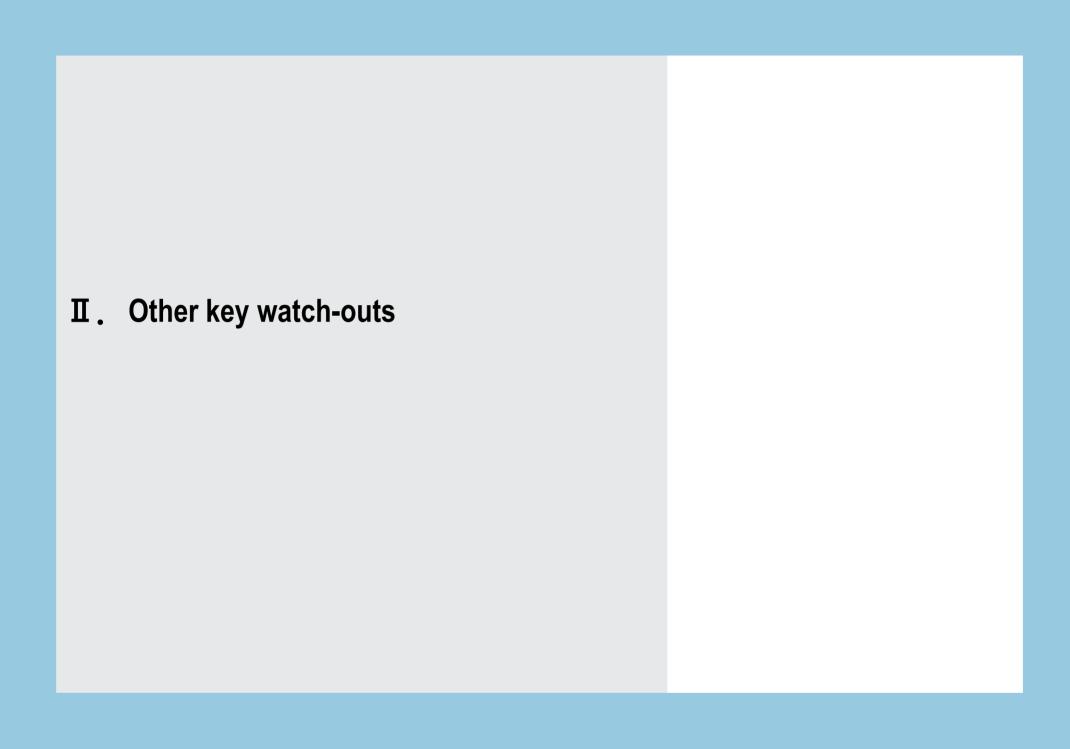
Source: State Bank of Vietnam

Source: State Bank of Vietnam, Mizuho Bank

Vietnam Stock Market

- The VN Stock Index continued to rise in the first half of 2022 with the post-corona economic recovery, reach a high of 1,536.
- In the second half of 2022, the index fell to a year low of 874 in mid-November due to the distrust in the real estate industry following an additional policy rate hike (from 4% to 6%) by SBV and the arrest of the chairman of major local real estate development company.
- Funds have returned to the stock market due largely to the effects of lower interest rates.
- Expect to land around 1,300-1,350 by the end of 2023.





M&A in Vietnam M&A: Key Facts and Figures

Disclosed Deal Number

259 in H1/22 and

96 in H1/23



Completed Deal Number

203 in H1/22

and 54 in H1/23



Disclosed Deals Over USD 10mn



Disclosed Deal Volume USD 13.4 Bn in H1/22 and

USD 11.3 Bn in H1/23

Completed Deals Over USD 10mn



Completed Deal Volume

USD 10.3 Bn in H1/22

and

USD5,236 Mn in H1/23

Deal Types: Acquisition, Merger of Equals, IPO, Capital Increase, Minority Stake, Joint Venture

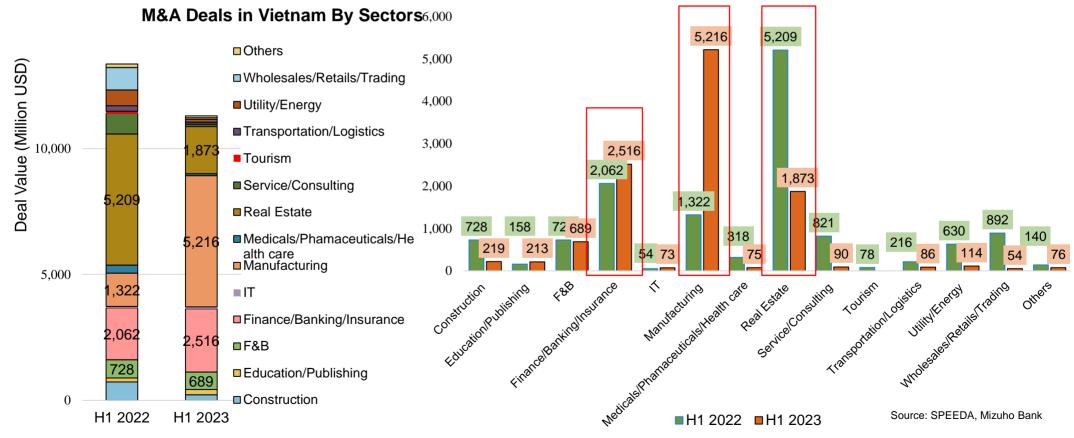
Source: SPEEDA

^{*}Only accounted for deals having disclosed value above USD 10 million.

^{**}Megadeals: Deal size>USD 100 million

M&A Deals in Vietnam by Sectors

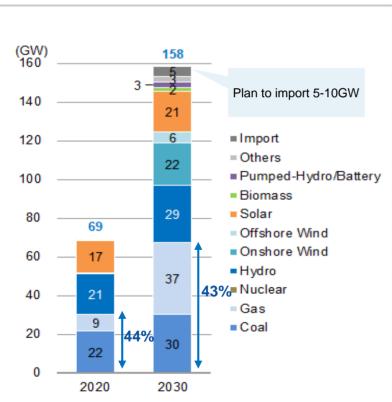
- Manufacturing was the top area of focus for M&As, driven by venture capital investors from other countries
 - To utilize Vietnam's strategic location, potential in natural resources and low labor costs, and by local conglomerates' expansion strategies with top deal of Vingroup.
- <u>Finance/Banking/Insurance ranked 2nd</u>, driven by market consolidation and the restructuring of Vietnam's banking system.
- Real estate remained in the top 3 despite of a significant drop compared to H1/2022.



Vietnam Power Development Plan (PDP8)

- In May 2023, Vietnam released a new power development plan (PDP8).
 - Aiming for a renewable energy ratio (excluding hydro) of 30.9-39.2% by 2030.
 - to increase installed capacity by 89 GW by 2030, domestic gas and LNG-fired power (+28.5 GW) & wind power (+27.4 GW)
 - Estimates that \$119.8 billion in power source investment & \$15 billion in transmission investment will be required by 2030
 - 2050 Vision foresees the use of hydrogen and ammonia for power generation to achieve CN

Projected Cumulative Installed Capacity in PDP8



unit:MW	2020	2030(plan)	increase	2050 vision		
Coal	21,554	30,127	+8,573	Coal:	0	
	21,554			Bio ammonia mono-firing:	25,632 - 32,432	
Domestic	8,858	14,930	+6,072	Domestic Gas/LNG:	7,900	
Gas	0,000	14,930		Hydrogen mono-firing:	7,030	
LNG	0	22 400	+22,400	Hydrogen co-firing:	4,500 - 9,000	
LING	U	22,400	+22,400	Hydrogen mono-firing:	16,400 - 20,900	
Hydro	20,774	29,346	+8,572	36,016		
Offshore Wind	518	21,880	+21,362	60,050 - 77,050		
Onshore Wind	0	6,000	+6,000	70,000 - 91,500		
Solar	16,656	20,621*	+3,965*	168,594 - 189,294		
Biomass	365	2,270	+1,950	6,015		
Co-generation	0	2,700	+2,700	4,500		
Pumped-Hydro	0	2,400	+2,400	30,650 - 45,550		
Battery	0	300	+300			
others	0	300	+300	30,900 - 46,200		
import	572	5,000	+4,428	11,042		
合計	69,297	158,274	+88,977	490,529 - 573,129		

Source: Vietnam Government, Mizuho Bank

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- Energy transition plan (P18)
- Develop new key industry following the labor-intensive industry manufacturing industry

Mizuho contact list



Motokatsu Ban **Managing Director** motokatsu.ban@mizuho-cb.com +84-24 3936 3103/ Ext: 202



Nguyen Thi Thuy Linh Assistant Vice President of JCD No. 2 M&A Origination team nguyenthithuy.linh@mizuho-cb.com +84-24 3936 0814/ Ext: 427



Dang Quoc Hiep **Executive Director** Non Japanese Head of Vietnam dangquoc.hiep@mizuho-cb.com +84-24 3936 3123/ Ext: 351

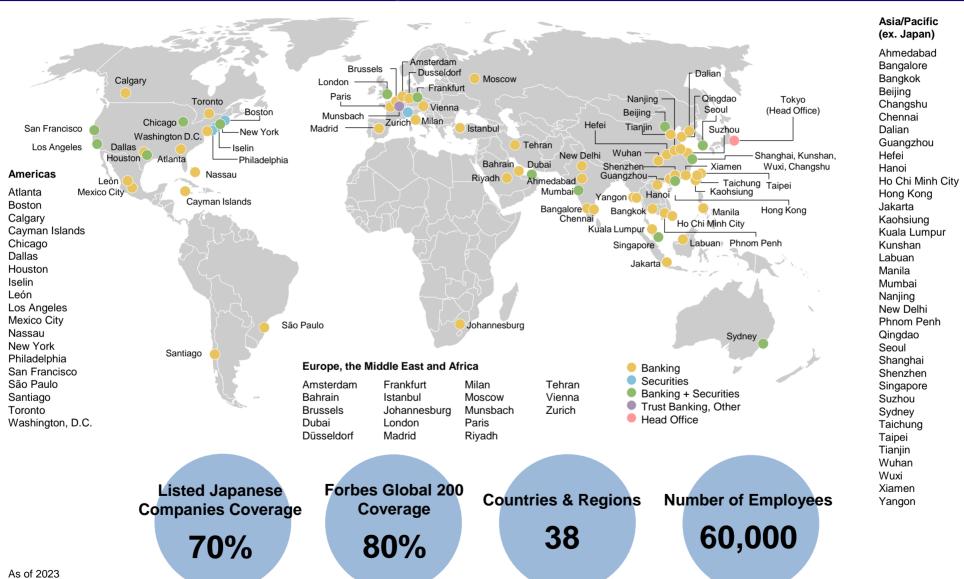


Le Hoang Yen Vice President, Corporate Finance Department lehoang.yen@mizuho-cb.com +84-24 3936 3124/ Ext: 360



<Mizuho> 's extensive global network

<Mizuho> is one of the largest, full-service financial institutions in the world



<Mizuho> in Vietnam

- Over 25 years of corporate banking operation in Vietnam to fulfill all clients needs
- Alliance with Vietcombank and its subsidiaries has let Mizuho to spread its wings in Capital Markets stronger

Mizuho's Unique Presence

One of the First Japanese Banks to **Operate in Vietnam**

Localization

- Two full corporate banking branches in Vietnam
- Hanoi branch was established in 1996
- Ho Chi Minh branch was established in 2006

- Full corporate banking licences

- Over 300 staff is working in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh branch
- Approximately 1,000 corporate customers and projects in Hanoi Branch (Japanese corporate customers: over 900 Vietnamese corporate customers: over 40)
- First Japanese bank ever to sign a MOU with SCIC for the purpose of supporting and providing investment/alliance opportunity information for Japanese corporates (State Capital Investment Corporation, 2014)

Vietcombank strategic investment enables Mizuho to provide localised services

- In Sept. 2011, Mizuho Corporate Bank (former body of Mizuho Bank, Ltd.) entered into a capital and business alliance with Vietcombank (one of the largest commercial banks in Vietnam). The alliance has improved services for our customers by strengthening the bank's structure to support the business development of our customers in Vietnam
- Currently, 6 secondee from Mizuho works in Vietcombank, and one of them being the Vice President

Mizuho in Vietnam



Hanoi Branch

Establishment: 1996 Local staff: 189

Japanese Expatriates: 9

Ho Chi Minh Branch

Establishment: 2006 Local staff: 128

Japanese Expatriates: 10



Address



Hanoi Branch 4th Floor, 63 LTT Building 63 Ly Thai To Street, Hanoi



Ho Chi Minh Branch 18th Floor, Sun Wah Tower 115 Nguyen Hue Boulevard, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City

Company Profile: M-Service

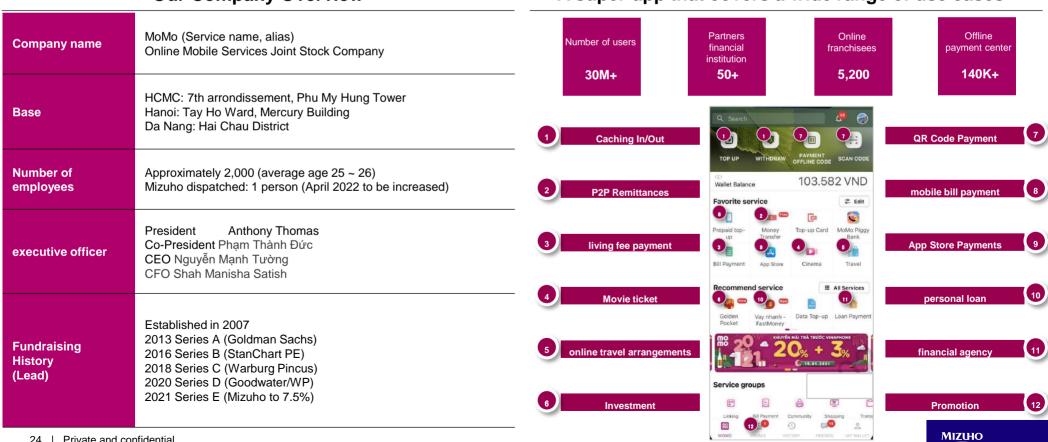


- In December 2021, Mizuho Bank made a partial investment in "Online Mobile Services Joint Stock Company" (M-Service), the largest digital payment operator in Vietnam with a market share of over 50% in the mobile payment market.
- Founded in 2007, M-Service operates a payment application, MoMo, and has expanded its use of e-wallets to include mobile and utility bill payments, storage services, movie tickets and travel arrangements. In recent years, the company has started handling financial services such as operations, loans and insurance.

Established an extensive franchise network in Vietnam through a long business history, leading the position of super-app in Vietnam

Our Company Overview

A super-app that covers a wide range of use cases



Outreach Support <M&A Origination>

<Roles of Vietnam M&A Origination Team>

Vietnam M&A Origination Team

- Introducing Japanese and Non-Japanese Clients' M&A needs to private equity firms and M&A boutiques etc.
- Sourcing potential investment opportunities on behalf of Clients.

<Our Focus>

Service Focus	M&A origination for Investors
Client Focus	Japanese & Non-Japanese Investors
Target Companies	Vietnamese Companies
Industry Focus	All industries
Information	Sourcing deals from nearly 150 institutes to find a match for Clients' needs (including Private, Public, State-Owned Companies)

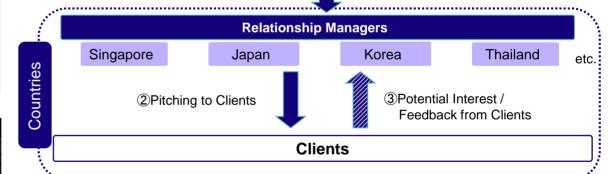
<Registered Information>

Sector	No. of Deals
Advertisement / Media	6
Construction	16
Energy / Utility	34
F&B	24
Finance / Insurance	14
IT / telecommunications	12
Logistics / Transportation	22
Manufacturer	56
Mining	2
Pharma / Medical	30
Real Estate	105
Services	9
Wholesale / Retail / Trading	10
Others	4
Total	344
25 Private and confidential	

Deal Size	No. of Deals
< 20	67
20-50	90
50-100	30
>100	28
NA	129
Total	344

<Flow of M&A Origination>





<Services>

Deal Sourcing	•Sourcing deals to Vietnamese companies upon hearing clients' needs			
Meeting Setup	·Setting meetings between Target Companies and Investors			
Accompanying	 Accompanying to meetings and/or site visit upon request from investors (language and facilitation support) 			
Negotiation	 Support to negotiate terms on documents such as NDA with the target company and/or sell-side financial advisors 			
Transaction	Banking support (including opening accounts, FX, etc.)			

Overview of Mizuho's strategy to realize a low-carbon society

Initiatives necessary to realize a low-carbon society

Build foundation to support decarbonization

Structural transformation of economy and industry

Practical application of new technologies

Provide financing through public and private partnerships

Mizuho

Deepening initiatives in each area, such as the structural transformation of industry and practical application of technologies

Strengthen initiatives

Focus on the establishment of a framework to provide transition finance

Build government-academia networks and express opinions/contribute to rule making

Demonstrate strengths

Environmental/industrial knowledge Human capital Customer base

Revising targets for sustainable finance and environment and climate changerelated finance

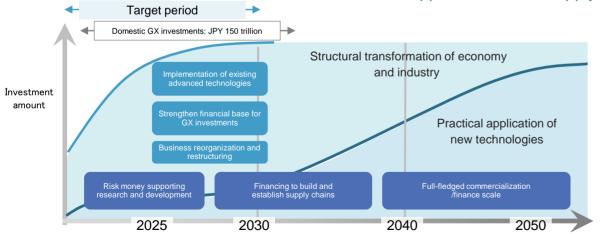


The role of Mizuho

- Create money flow; and
- Provide financing toward DE-carbonization.

Potential investment opportunities

- Supply of financing to support GX investments -



- Investments needed for DE-carbonization
 - ➤ Japan: JPY 150 trillion over the next decade*1
 - ➤ Global: USD 4 trillion per year by 2030 *2
- Mizuho's initiatives
- Focus on providing green and transition financings and risk money for technology commercialization
- Change the name of the target from "Environmental finance" to "Environment and Climate Change-related finance" and revise the scope of applicable finance

^{*1} source :The GX Basic Policy *2 source: IEA World Energy Outlook 2021

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- (c) Please undertake sufficient consultation with a lawyer with respect to the legal treatment, with an accountant with respect to the accounting treatment and with a tax accountant with respect to the tax treatment.