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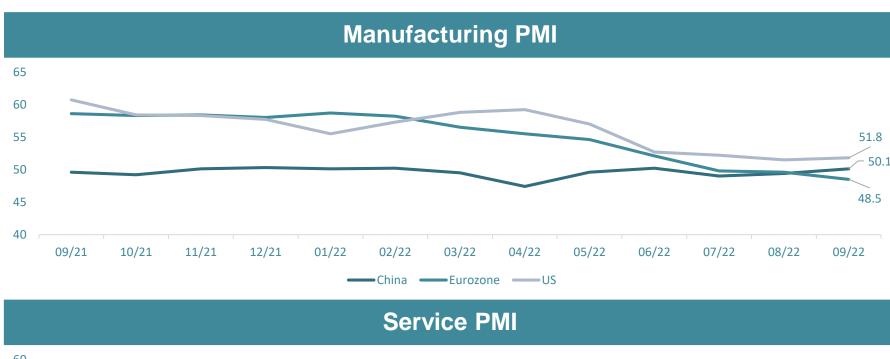
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- Manufacturing PMI: maintaining growth in the US and China, negative in Europe.
- Service PMI: maintaining recovery trends in China, weakening in the US and Europe.
- BSC assessment:
- ✓ In the US, manufacturing and business activities have improved. Service sector, although still shrank compared to the previous month, has increased from 43.7 to 49.2 points. Input costs in production and business have also decreased.
- In China, production and business activities have expanded thanks to the government's stimulus packages; however, was still recovered from the impact of the epidemic.
- In Europe, the energy crisis has limited people's production and business activities. On the other hand, high energy costs also affected consumer demand for other goods and services.

### MACRO: SOME ISSUES FEACING 3 MAJOR ECONOMIES





Source: Bloomberg, BSC Research



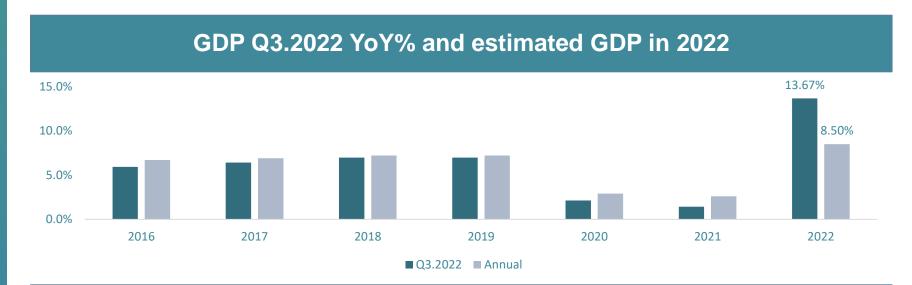
### **MACRO: INTERNATIONAL MONETARY POLICY**

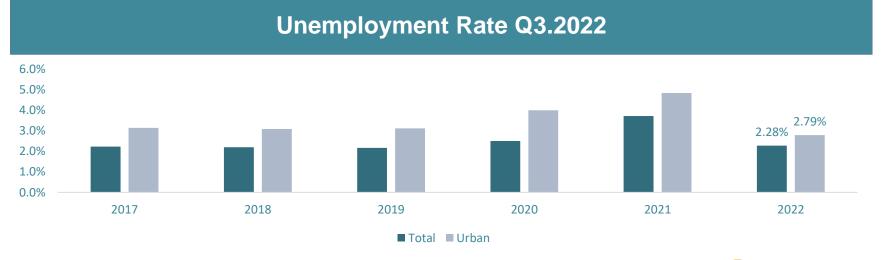
| Country                  | The United States                                    | EU   | China  |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Monetary policy          | Tightening   | Tightening   | Expansionary   |
| Operating interest rate  | 3%-3.25%   | 0.75%  | 3.65%  |
| Economic support program | Finish the program and move on to tightening policy. | Finish the program and move on to tightening policy.   | <ul> <li>Lowering the 1-year interest rate from 3.7% to 3.65%; lowering the 5-year interest rate from 4.45% to 4.3%.</li> <li>Issued a package of economic stimulus measures totaling 1 trillion yuan (\$146 billion)</li> </ul> |
| Macro highlights         | the balance sheet - It is possible to raise interest | <ul> <li>Raising interest rates by 0.75% at the November meeting, aiming for a target of 2%.</li> <li>The Nord Stream gas leak drives the rise in inflation of the entire EU economy.</li> </ul> | real estate sector Set up a \$44 billion support fund  |

Source: FED, ECB, PBOC, BSC Research

- ❖ GDP growth rate in Q3.2022 reached 13.67% thanks to the low base of Q3.2021 (strong outbreak of Covid-19). Generally, in 9M.2022, GDP increased by 8.83%, the highest in the period 2011 2022.
- Several factors affect GDP growth: (1) Domestic and international consumption;
   (2) Expanded production and business activities; (3) Trade agreements.
- ❖ The unemployment rate in Q3.2022 decreased compared to the same period last year because the Covid-19 pandemic was almost over and no longer had a negative impact on domestic the economy. Production and business activities have recovered from the end of last year; the broken supply chain was gradually resumed.

### **MACRO: VIETNAM'S Q3 GDP GROWTH IS OUTSTANDING**

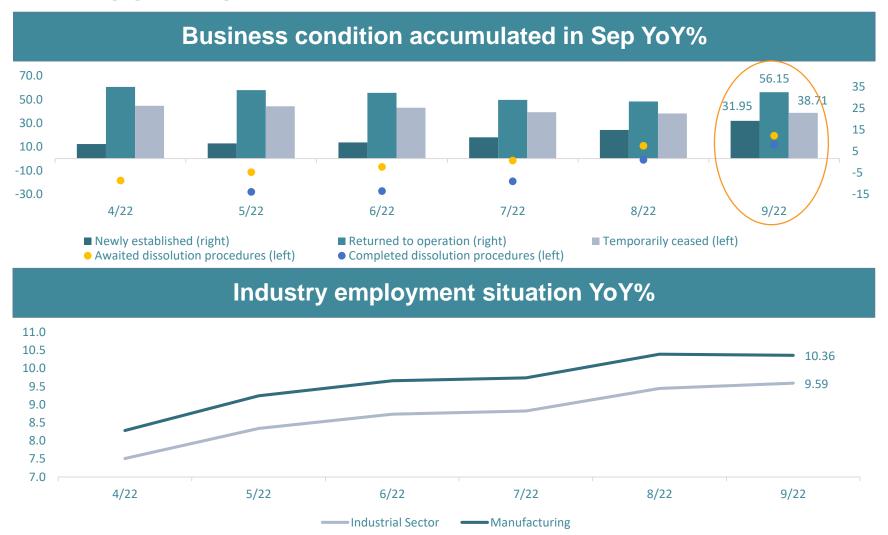






- ❖ 9M.2022, the number of newly established enterprises increased by +31.95% YoY. However, the capital size of enterprises entering the market is still in a downward trend, particularly that figure in September decreased by -25.9% YoY.
- Industrial employment increased by +10.36% YoY (manufacturing & processing +9.59% YoY).
- number newly established enterprises 9M.2022 increased sharply, partly thanks to the low base of 2021. The of capital entering market continuously decreased in 2022, showing the cautious sentiment of enterprises in the process of putting capital into production and business activities, as well as difficulties in accessing capital when credit resources are exhausted and mobilization through corporate bond channels is limited from the beginning of this year.

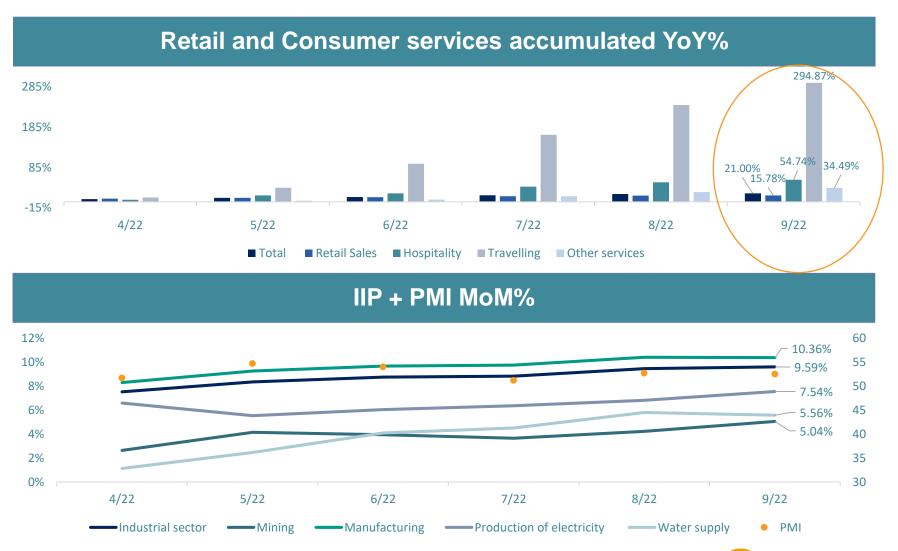
# MACRO: BUSINESS PERFORMANCE OF ENTERPRISES MAINTAINED STABLE GROWTH, REGARDLESS OF SOME DIFFICULTIES





- Retail and consumer services maintained their recovery momentum. In particular, the Travelling sector skyrocketed by +294.87% YoY. Hospitality also grew well along with the Travelling.
- In general, Retail and consumer services are still maintaining a recovery momentum, indicating that consumer demand is still optimistic, and partly thanks to the low base in 2021.
- The PMI for September reached 52.5 points, down from 52.7 points in August. The number of orders continued to increase. leading to both increases in output and employment; meanwhile input and transport decreased pressures cost compared to previous months. The number of orders still increased but at a slower pace compared to the previous month, especially in the export sector as demand in export markets have weakened.

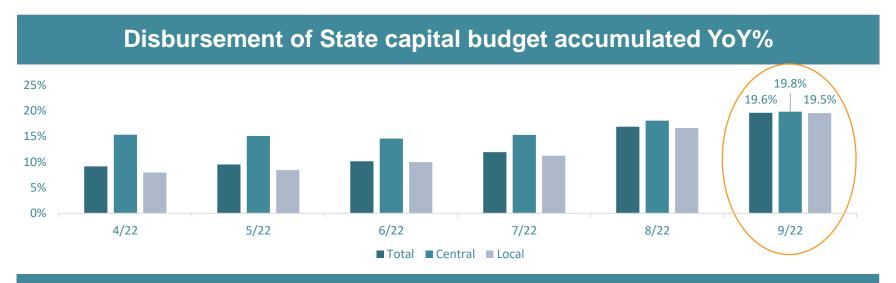
### MACRO: TRAVELLING AND HOSPITALITY GREW ~300%

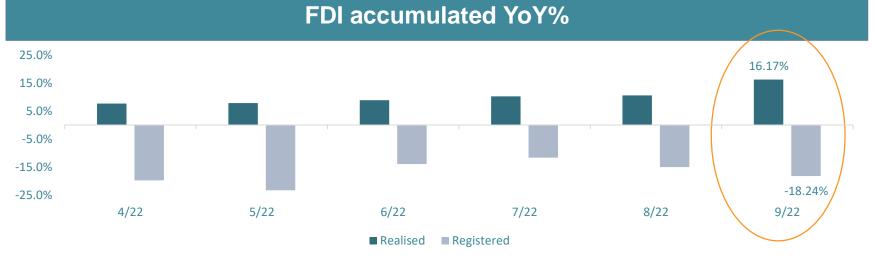




- ❖ 9M.2022, state budget disbursement is estimated to increase by +19.79% YoY (equivalent to VND 334,545 billion, equal to 58% of the plan in 2022).
- ❖ 9M.2022, realized FDI increased +16.17% YoY, newly registered FDI decreased -43% YoY, registered FDI increased by +29.9% YoY.
- It is the end of Q3, but the state budget capital has only disbursed one half of the plan. The main cause came from the hinderances related to policies in the field of land, natural resources, construction, bidding
- The growth rate of additional registered FDI has shown signs of slowing down due to the influence of the world's pessimistic economic condition.

### **MACRO: SLOW DISBURSEMENT OF STATE BUDGET**



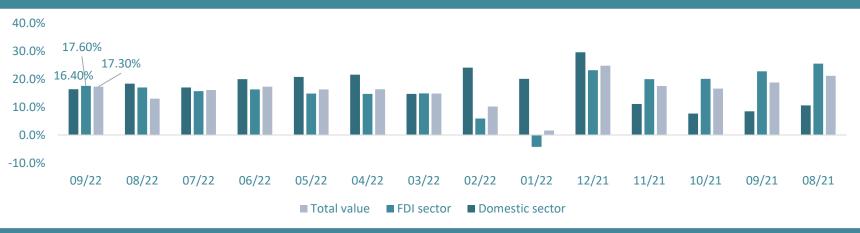




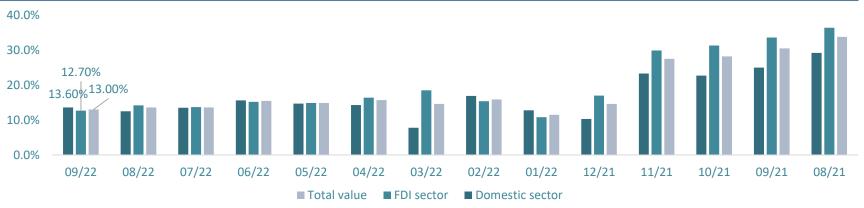
- 9M.2022, exports increased by +17.3% YoY, while imports increased by +13.0% YoY. Trade surplus is estimated at 6.52 billion USD.
- The growth rate of import and export slowed down as the consumption trend of the US people decelerated amid a sharp increase in interest rates.
- BSC had two import and export growth scenarios as follows:
- Negative: U.S. recession in 2022, exports +13.1% and imports +12.6%
- Positive: U.S. recession in 2023, exports +18% and imports +17.3%.

### **MACRO: IMPORT AND EXPORT SLOWED DOWN**





### Import accumulated 2022 YoY%



Source: GSO, BSC Research



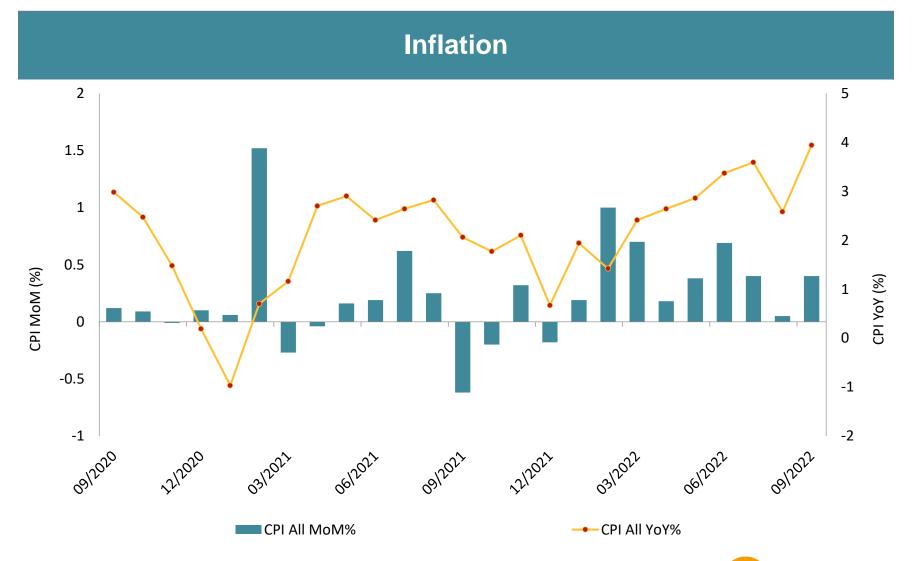
### **IMPORT-EXPORT MOVEMENTS: SLOWS DOWN**

| Export  | %    | 08/21  | 09/21  | 10/21  | 11/21  | 12/21 | 01/22  | 02/22  | 03/22 | 04/22  | 05/22 | 06/22 | 07/22 | 08/22  | 09/22  |
|---|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| Total value (Month)                           | 100% | -5.4%  | -0.6%  | 0.2%   | 18.5%  | 25.1% | 8.1%   | 16.0%  | 14.9% | 25.5%  | 27.2% | 20.7% | 9.8%  | 28.2%  | 10.8%  |
| Cell phones and accessories                   | 17%  | 10.3%  | 15.1%  | -3.7%  | 22.6%  | 21.9% | -26.2% | 4.4%   | 28.4% | 51.8%  | 61.5% | 33.3% | -7.6% | 9.6%   | -6.9%  |
| Computers, electronic products and components | 16%  | -11.9% | 3.0%   | 8.3%   | 9.1%   | 23.1% | 5.6%   | 13.9%  | 8.9%  | 14.7%  | 15.2% | 24.7% | 6.7%  | 16.5%  | 0.6%   |
| Textiles                                      | 10%  | -9.0%  | -18.5% | -4.3%  | 24.9%  | 27.7% | 34.2%  | 13.0%  | 17.5% | 28.2%  | 22.5% | 17.0% | 18.1% | 50.8%  | 25.1%  |
| Machinery, equipment, tools and spare parts   | 10%  | 11.6%  | 10.9%  | 13.0%  | 29.0%  | 36.3% | 7.5%   | 18.4%  | 3.0%  | 21.6%  | 46.1% | 67.0% | 41.0% | 43.8%  | 35.4%  |
| Footwear                                      | 6%   | -38.4% | -44.1% | -46.4% | -14.3% | 11.4% | 3.7%   | 11.2%  | 16.4% | 17.4%  | 7.1%  | 19.2% | 62.6% | 174.3% | 165.3% |
| Import  | %    | 08/21  | 09/21  | 10/21  | 11/21  | 12/21 | 01/22  | 02/22  | 03/22 | 04/22  | 05/22 | 06/22 | 07/22 | 08/22  | 09/22  |
| Total value (Month)                           | 100% | 31.7%  | 21.1%  | 9.5%   | 7.7%   | 20.7% | 13.3%  | 11.3%  | 22.9% | 14.8%  | 16.9% | 16.5% | 4.9%  | 13.6%  | 8.0%   |
| Computers, electronic products and components | 24%  | 11.8%  | 4.5%   | 8.3%   | 0.1%   | 19.1% | 14.8%  | 25.8%  | 33.2% | 34.2%  | 32.7% | 17.4% | 10.0% | 2.6%   | -3.1%  |
| Machinery, equipment, tools and spare parts   | 14%  | 33.5%  | 25.0%  | 13.8%  | 5.5%   | 8.6%  | -3.1%  | 0.4%   | 3.2%  | -10.4% | -3.0% | 1.8%  | -4.5% | 3.4%   | 0.9%   |
| Cell phones and accessories                   | 6%   | 42.9%  | 11.4%  | 1.6%   | -2.3%  | 10.9% | 9.4%   | -12.2% | 31.4% | 48.5%  | 37.7% | -1.4% | 4.9%  | -4.8%  | -18.5% |
| Fabrics of all kinds                          | 4%   | 20.9%  | 9.7%   | 1.8%   | -5.0%  | 16.7% | 11.9%  | 25.7%  | 20.5% | 10.2%  | 2.9%  | -6.2% | -6.7% | 19.7%  | 16.2%  |
| Steels  | 3%   | 34.2%  | 51.7%  | 63.2%  | 65.7%  | 25.5% | 43.1%  | 27.6%  | 28.5% | 11.5%  | -4.7% | 21.0% | 2.4%  | -9.0%  | -23.9% |

Source: Fiinpro, BSC Research

- CPI in September 2022 increased by +3.94% YoY, making the average CPI for the whole year reach 2.73% YoY. This is due to:
- ✓ Prices of essential consumer goods and services increased with the price of input materials.
- √ Food prices increase.
- ❖ BSC lowers the forecast for CPI in 2022 from 3.8% to 3.4% in a positive scenario and from 5.5% to 4.8% in a negative scenario. Key assumptions:
- √ (1) Brent oil prices on average hover around \$80 \$100 per barrel.
- ✓ (2) Pork prices traded in the region from 60,000 – 80,000 VND/kg.
- √ (3) Food prices will rise again by the end of 2022.

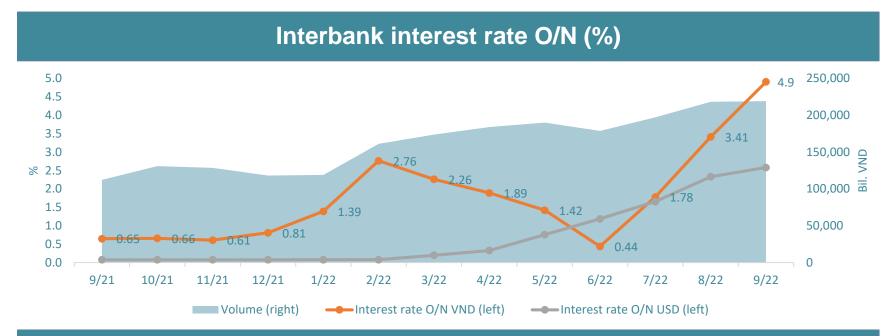
### **MACRO: INFLATION ACCELERATED**





- The average interbank interest 4.9% reached rate September. As of 20/09/2022, credit increased by 10.5% YTD. interbank interest rate maintained its upward momentum in September. In addition, SBV pumped a net of VND 9.7 thousand billion in September via treasury channel. Liquidity of banking system is gradually shrinking as pressure from USD interest rates rises sharply.
- ❖ Core CPI rose +3.82% YoY in September, making the 9-month average 1.88%. The growth rate of the commodities is demonstrating the increasing pressure goods and services prices. This trend, if maintaining in the next quarter, it will create a strong motivation for SBV to raise interest rates in 2023.

### **MACRO: LIQUIDITY OF BANKING SYSTEM NARROWED**



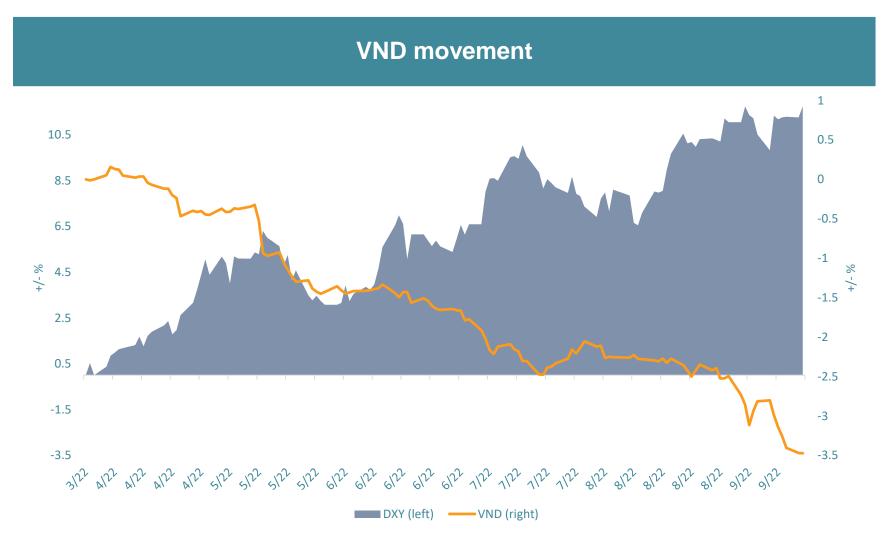
### SBV's treasury bill trading activity by week

| Week    | From      | То        | Selling value | Maturity value | Net value  |
|---------|-----------|-----------|---------------|----------------|------------|
| Week 33 | 15/8/2022 | 19/8/2022 | 103,729.60    | 9,700.00       | 94,029.60  |
| Week 34 | 22/8/2022 | 26/8/2022 | 33,730.00     | 71,429.60      | -37,699.60 |
| Week 35 | 29/8/2022 | 2/9/2022  | 1,000.00      | 36,130.00      | -35,130.00 |
| Week 36 | 5/9/2022  | 9/9/2022  | 0.00          | 16,100.00      | -16,100.00 |
| Week 37 | 12/9/2022 | 16/9/2022 | 44,600.00     | 29,450.00      | 15,150.00  |
| Week 38 | 19/9/2022 | 23/9/2022 | 73,799.90     | 54,100.00      | 19,699.90  |
| Week 39 | 26/9/2022 | 30/9/2022 | 45,399.30     | 73,799.90      | -28,400.60 |



- The value of the USD increased in September 2022:
- ✓ The Fed raised interest rates by 0.75%.
- ✓ Tensions over the global economic downturn accelerate the cash flow into the USD.
- ✓ The value of VND dropped sharply. Since the end of Q3.2021, the VND has lost 4.87% of its value against the USD.
- ❖ BSC forecasts that the USD/VND exchange rate will be at 23,750 by the end of 2022. Besides, the current foreign exchange reserves reach 87.5 billion USD, meaning that SBV still has room to regulate the exchange rate.
- Factors driving the USD value include:
- ✓ The Fed continues to raise interest rates.
- ✓ The high possibility of a global recession keeps accelerating the cash flow into the USD.

### MACRO: VND CORRECTED IN SEPTEMBER







### **MACRO PICTURE**







### **MARKET: FORECAST FOR OCTOBER 2022**

#### **SCENARIO 1**

When the index and stock groups are in favorable valuation zones and the market sentiment recovers after a prolonged downturn in September, the VN-Index have the potential to rebound to the 1,150 - 1,180 point zone. Foreign investors may reduce their net selling speed as macroeconomic indicators remains to be positive. Price stabilization measures, public investment capital disbursement, and the process of executing the Socio-Economic Development Recovery Package are projected to be more effective than those in the preceding period. When companies release their third-quarter financial results, the market is expected to diversify.

#### **SCENARIO 2**

The pessimistic and negative sentiment on the fear of a global economic slowdown, as well as the appearance of more negative information, may cause capital withdrawal from the stock market to continue to move towards less risky asset channels. The pace of interest rate rises by central banks in the fight against inflation shows no signs of slowing, and indicators of improvement in the Chinese economy are mixed. On the other hand, the geopolitical conflict between Russia and Ukraine have entered a new phase, with many potentially unexpected events having a detrimental influence on the world. The VN-Index is expected to move between 1,000 and 1,050 points.



Source: Tradingview, BSC Research



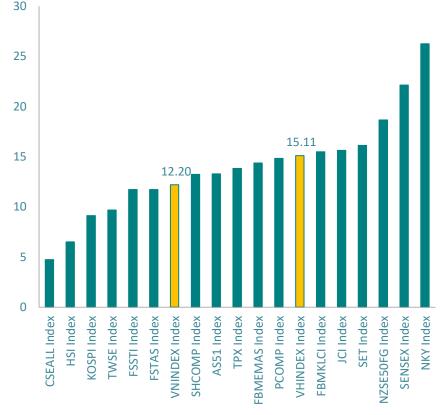
- impressive gaining period in Aug. VN-Index and HNX-Index turned to fall deeply in Sep. Both indexes witnessed consecutive dropping sessions with large amplitudes. Downtrend maintained throughout Sep and established new short-term bottom in 2022.
- ❖ In comparison to Aug, the VN-Index and HNX-Index fell by -11.59% and -14.27%. respectively. Both indices experienced declines of -5.47% and -9.88% as compared to Q2. By the end of Sep, the VN-Index had reached its lowest in 2022. at 1,130 points.
- ❖ The P/E VN-Index ended Sep at 12.2 times, down -11.31% from Aug and lower than the 5-year average P/E of 16.19 times. The P/E VN-Index remained in an attractive valuation zone. ranking 7th in Asia, while the P/E HNX-Index was at 15.11 times, ranking 13th in the region.
- P/E VN-Index is forecasted to move in the range of 12.5-12.8 in a positive scenario when VN-Index returns to the range of 1,150-1,180 points next to the expectations of Q3 business results.

### **MARKET: VN-INDEX'S P/E RANKED 7TH IN ASIA**

#### P/E ratio VNindex

### Vietnam P/E compared to the region



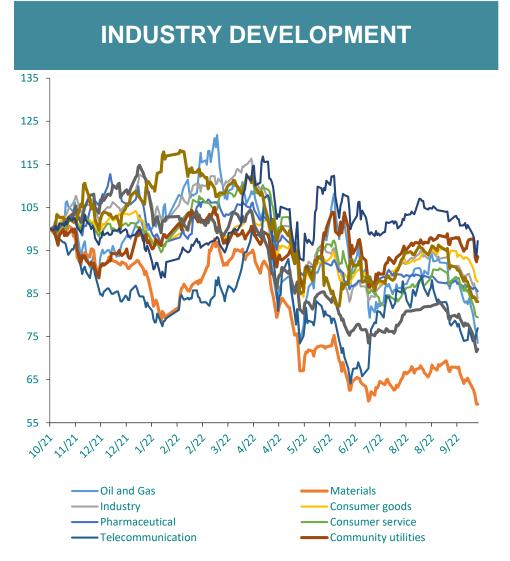


Source: Bloomberg, BSC Research



- ❖ The sharp decline in September caused 10/11 tier-1 sectors to drop points in Q3 and took away all the positive developments in the previous period. The impressive increase from mid-July until the end of August was not enough motivation for sectors to perform positively in the rest of the quarter.
- Oil and Gas, Consumer services, and Raw materials were the three sectors with the most negative declines as they decreased respectively: -20.02%, -12.08% and -7.84%.
- ❖ The Telecommunications sector gained +14.37%, along with Community utilities and Consumer goods being the two least negative sectors with a decrease of -2.31%, and -2.55%, respectively.
- ❖ There are 7/11 sectors with P/E below the market average of 16.19 times. Only 1/11 industries saw an increase in P/B compared to Q2.2022.

## MARKET: NEGATIVE WITH 10/11 TIER 1 SECTORS DECREASED IN Q3.2022



| Sector                    | %<br>MoM | P/E   | ± %     | P/B  | ± %     |
|---------------------------|----------|-------|---------|------|---------|
| Oil and Gas               | -20.02%  | 7.71  | -50.86% | 1.25 | -25.72% |
| Materials                 | -7.84%   | 6.36  | -2.35%  | 1.29 | -11.68% |
| Industry                  | -3.23%   | 16.58 | -10.89% | 1.84 | -4.51%  |
| Consumer goods            | -2.55%   | 15.28 | -6.06%  | 2.70 | -3.09%  |
| Pharmaceutical            | -2.81%   | 14.36 | -2.69%  | 1.63 | -6.49%  |
| Consumer service          | -12.08%  | -     | 0.00%   | 3.64 | -7.61%  |
| Telecommunication         | 14.37%   | 38.96 | 0.00%   | 2.95 | 11.84%  |
| Community utilities       | -2.31%   | 13.21 | -14.62% | 2.01 | -6.66%  |
| Finance                   | -6.09%   | 18.99 | 9.42%   | 2.02 | -7.91%  |
| Banking                   | -4.33%   | 8.60  | -11.79% | 1.52 | -8.84%  |
| Information<br>Technology | -4.91%   | 17.62 | -11.25% | 3.28 | -6.70%  |

Source: Bloomberg, BSC Research

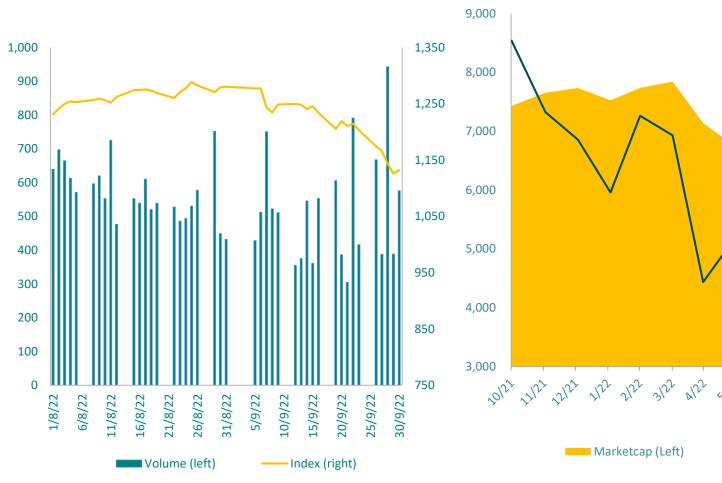


- The market capitalization in Q3 decreased -5.21% compared to Q2.2022.
- ❖ The market's liquidity improved in Aug of 3Q2022, with a strong increase. However, the sell-off resumed in Sep, due to the negative movement from the globe of negative mood. The market had a poor outcome. After many violent shaking sessions, the VN-Index lost the SMA50 and SMA100 in the middle of the month and continued to fall til the end of the month. Demand is very high at 1,100, but there are still possible danger issues for the remainder of 2022.
- ❖ The average trade value each session was 666 million USD, a -21.45% from Q2. Despite an increase in Aug, liquidity fell drastically in Sep, with the VN-Index recording a matching transaction value of less than 10 trillion dong on September 21.
- When the VN-Index is up and the market sentiment recovers, in addition to the expectation of Q3 business results, liquidity is expected to vary at USD 0.7-0.9 billion/session.

## MARKET: TOTAL MARKET CAPITALIZATION OF 3 STOCK EXCHANGES REACHED 5.89 MILLION BILLION VND

Q3.2022 liquidity decreased by 21.45% compared to Q2.2022

Market capitalization decreased 5.21% compared to 30/06/2022



Source: Bloomberg, BSC Research



— % MoM (Right)

10.0%

5.0%

0.0%

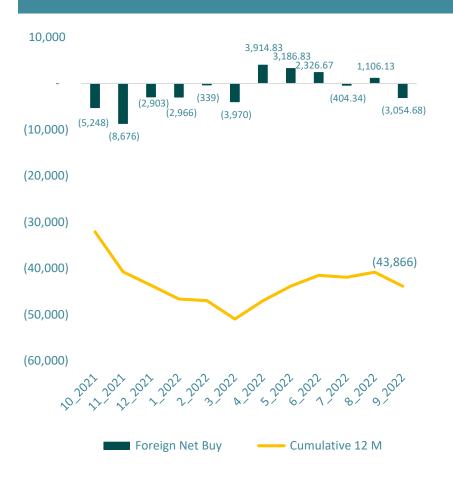
-5.0%

-10.0%

- ❖ Foreign investors' nparticularly in Sep, et selling returned in Q3, when the market plummeted precipitously. Thus, foreign investors net sold in the past 8/12 months for a total cumulative value of VND 43,866 billion.
- ❖ Foreign investors net bought 951 and 933 billion dong in VNM and PVD, respectively. FUEVFVND and NVL, on the other hand, were net sold for 1,897 and 847 billion dong, respectively.
- Although ETFs trading mixed, the net withdrawal trend was strong. Diamond was down \$78 million, E1 was down \$15 million, and VNM was down \$14 million, while Fubon was up \$33 million, FTSE was up \$38 million, and Finlead was up \$14 million.
- Movements in September and Q3 showed the caution of foreign investors when facing difficult global conditions. The trend of net selling is likely to continue in Q4.2022 as the FED, ECB, and many other major central banks continue to raise interest rates. However, net selling momentum may slow if Vietnam's economy continues to show signs of improvement and the market is trading at an attractive valuation in the region.

### MARKET: FOREIGN INVESTORS RETURNED TO NET SELLING IN Q3.2022

### Foreign investors accumulated net selling VND 43,866 billion in 12M



| Source: | Bloomhera. | BSC Research |
|---------|------------|--------------|

| Stock    | Value<br>(billion<br>VND) | Stock    | Value<br>(billion<br>VND) |
|----------|---------------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| VNM      | 951.46                    | FUEVFVND | (1,897.93)                |
| PVD      | 933.80                    | NVL      | (847.44)                  |
| KDC      | 730.43                    | VHM      | (675.01)                  |
| HDB      | 538.74                    | KDH      | (568.49)                  |
| HPG      | 496.25                    | КВС      | (485.64)                  |
| SSI      | 411.84                    | VJC      | (406.63)                  |
| СТБ      | 333.61                    | DXG      | (362.92)                  |
| GMD      | 277.99                    | TLG      | (341.74)                  |
| FUESSVFL | 267.67                    | нсм      | (288.95)                  |
| MWG      | 229.90                    | VCI      | (236.01)                  |

Table of net trading value of foreign investors on HOSE in September 2022



- In September, the total trading value of all groups of investors declined -25.24% compared to August; on a quarterly basis, Q3 registered a fall of -18.29% compared to Q2.2022, in which individual investors continued to lead the market.
- Individual domestic investors accounted for 86.9% of the market, down -0.61% from Aug but up +0.47% from the average. Foreign and institutional investors were active again in Sep, especially in the group of institutional investors, but compared to Q2 it tended to decrease gradually.
- The derivatives market was less active in 3Q2022, compared to Q2, with trading value per session and average open interest volume (OI) both decreasing.
- ❖ The average trading volume of futures contracts declined -23.93% in Q3 compared to Q2, but open volume increased +30.63% on average compared to Q2. This demonstrates that trading operations did not improve in comparison to the Q2.

## MARKET: DOMESTIC INVESTORS CONTINUED TO PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN 3Q2022

Domestic investors trading increased by 0.47% compared to the average of 12M



■ Foreign Individual

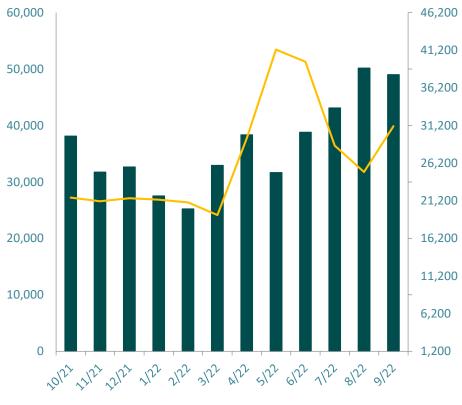
■ Foreign Institution

Source: Bloomberg, BSC Research

■ Domestic Individual

Domestic Institution

Average trading value of September futures contracts increased by 24.36% MoM



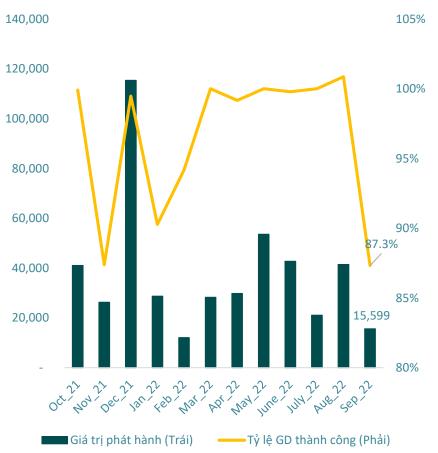
Avg Open Interest (Left) ——Trading Value/Day (Right)



- As of September 30, the total value of corporate bond issuance in the month was VND 15,599 billion, decreasing -62.35% from August. The overall issued value in Q3 was VND 78,130 billion, -38.09% from Q2.2022.
- 118 bonds were successfully issued in Q3 achieving a success rate of 97.6%, a slight decrease compared to Q2.2022.
- The average maturity of bonds issued in Q3 was at 4.0 years, higher than the average of the last 12 months of 3.8 years;
- Corporate bond issuance continued to fall compared to the previous period, with September recording the lowest issuance value in the past 12 months.
- ❖ The market is expected to be active again in the last months of 2022 after Government approved Decree 65/2022 on September 16, 2022 revising Decree 153 on private bond offering.

## MARKET: CORPORATE BONDS TRADING IN SEPTEMBER AND Q3 DECREASED





| Month   | Number of bonds issued | Average yield to maturity | Issuance<br>value |
|---------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Oct_21  | 39                     | 3.4                       | 41,059            |
| Nov_21  | 43                     | 5.4                       | 26,234            |
| Dec_21  | 137                    | 3.7                       | 115,377           |
| Jan_22  | 38                     | 3.5                       | 28,690            |
| Feb_22  | 30                     | 3.4                       | 12,032            |
| Mar_22  | 51                     | 2.4                       | 28,235            |
| Apr_22  | 52                     | 3.1                       | 29,813            |
| May_22  | 65                     | 4.5                       | 53,594            |
| June_22 | 67                     | 4.1                       | 42,740            |
| July_22 | 48                     | 5.1                       | 21,070            |
| Aug_22  | 39                     | 1.9                       | 41,435            |
| Sept_22 | 31                     | 4.9                       | 15,599            |
| Total   | 640                    |                           | 455,877           |

Source: Bloomberg, BSC Research



### **FACTORS AFFECTING MARKET IN OCTOBER 2022**

#### **Event** Impact on stock market

- ❖ The economy maintains its amazing growth pace, and production and business operations continues to ❖ Positive thrive in tandem with Q3 business reports, which are expected to show many encouraging signs.
- ❖The 6th Central Conference of the XIII term is scheduled to begin on October 3rd and end on October 9th, and the 4th session of the XV National Assembly is scheduled to begin on October 20th and end on November 18th, 2022 will approve several key elements on socioeconomic development plans and law amendment projects.
- The Government aggressively promotes the disbursement of public investment funds in line with Resolutions No. 11/NQ-CP, No. 63/NQ-CP, and No. 124/NQ-CP of September 15, 2022, as well as resolutions at Regular Government Meetings and the Prime Minister's directive.
- \* The FED continues to give out severe messages in the fight against inflation ahead of the FOMC meeting Affecting market sentiment. Foreign investors in early November 2022, with the probability that the FED will continue to hike +75bps;
- ❖ On October 16, China will hold its 20th Communist Party Congress, which will give orientations in all ❖ Impacting on the political sectors, particularly senior personnel activities and socioeconomic growth in the context of Beijing's directions of countries with large trade relations assistance packages have been ineffective, and the Covid-19 outbreak continues to evolve in an with China, in addition to the potential global unpredictable manner.
- \* The Russia-Ukraine geopolitical confrontation reached a new high point after Russia declared the acquisition of four Ukrainian areas, and Ukraine's application to join NATO was originally backed by certain . Causing psychological instability, inhibiting world NATO countries. On the other side, the Nord-Stream pipeline problem might aggravate the tension between economic growth. Russia and Western nations.

- Impacting on some areas and industries' development direction

- ❖ Positive
- cash flow may be affected.
- and strategic supply chain risks.

### **INVESTMENT STRATEGIES IN OCTOBER 2022**

Geopolitical conflicts between nations across the world are growing increasingly complex and unpredictable; yet, interest rate rising and tightening of monetary policy by several major central banks has not stopped. After 11 years of maintaining the same interest rate, the SBV has officially raised the operational interest rate and the maximum interest rate for short-term deposits by 1%, beginning on September 23rd, 2022.

In the current situation, BSC proposes a number of sectors that can gain from the decision to raise interest rates, including: (1) Corporations with attractively adjusted pricing, (2) Low debt groups, and (3) Groups having a high cash holding ratio. In the approaching time, investors should keep an eye on further information, update on the global situation and central banks' operational perspectives.

Refer to the reports: SBV increased operating interest rate by 1% (<u>Link</u>); Impact from China-Taiwan tensions (<u>Link</u>); Sectors Outlook Report Quarter 3/2022 (<u>Link</u>);





### Disclaimer

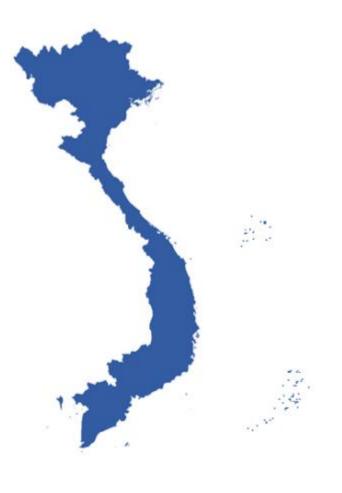
The information, statements, forecasts and projections contained herein, including any expression of opin are based upon sources believed to be reliable but their accuracy completeness or correctness are guaranteed. Expressions of opinion herein were arrived at after due and careful consideration and they w based upon the best information then known to us, and in our opinion are fair and reasonable in circumstances prevailing at the time. Expressions of opinion contained herein are subject to change with notice. This document is not, and should not be construed as, an offer or the solicitation of an offer to bus sell any securities. BSC Research and other companies in the BSC Research and/or their officers, directors are employees may have positions and may affect transactions in securities of companies mentioned herein are may also perform or seek to perform investment banking services for these companies. This document is private circulation only and is not for publication in the press or elsewhere. BSC Research accepts no liab whatsoever for any direct or consequential loss arising from any use of this or its content. The use of information, statements forecasts and projections contained herein shall be at the sole discretion and risl the user. No part of this material may be (i) copied, photocopied or duplicated in any form by any mean or redistributed without the prior written consent of BIDV Securities Company (BSC Research).

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### **APPENDIX: RECENT REPORTS OF BSC**

### **REPORT LIST:**

- Macro Market Outlook 2022
- Investment opportunities after social distancing
- Insurance sector report
- Banking Sector Update
- Public Investment
- Commercial Relationship between the USA Viet Nam
- Commodity prices & Stock market 2021

(click for detailed report)



### **APPENDIX: OUTSTANDING THEMATIC REPORTS**

### REFERENCES REPORT

- Assessing the impact of the military campaign between Russia and Ukraine on the economy and the stock market
- Trends of oil price movement in the world
- VN-Index's reaction to the Fed's decision to tighten monetary policy
- Movement trend of inflation in the world
- Evaluation of "Socio-economic recovery and development program"

(click to view report)



### **APPENDIX:** Economic Stimulus Package (SP) – the comparison

| Target              | US     | Germany | France | Japan  | South<br>Korea | Singapore | Thailand | Malaysia | Philippines | Vietnam |
|---------------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|----------------|-----------|----------|----------|-------------|---------|
| GDP                 |        |         |        |        |                |           |          |          |             |         |
| (billion USD)       | 20,937 | 3,806   | 2,603  | 5,049  | 1,631          | 340       | 502      | 337      | 361         | 271     |
| SP<br>(billion USD) | 5300   | 994.7   | 273.6  | 2,262  | 204.4          | 78.7      | 62.5     | 91       | 27.72       | 10.45   |
| %SP/GDP             | 25.3%  | 26.1%   | 10.5%  | 44.80% | 12.5%          | 23.1%     | 12.5%    | 27.0%    | 7.67% (     | 3.9%    |

- On average, developed countries spend more than 25% of GDP on economic stimulus packages regarding the pandemic. Southeast Asian countries execute smaller packages, but still accounted for over 15% of GDP on average.
- → There is still a lot of room for Vietnam to have larger support packages in the future.
- GDP: GDP value of 2020
- Information about Vietnam's stimulus packages is updated to the present time
- Stimulus packages: total official packages in 2020 and 2021



### **APPENDIX: Vietnam Monetary Policies (04/2020 - 10/2021)**

| Policy                             | Major Content  | Date                   | Value (billion VND) | Estimated output   |
|------------------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------|--|
|                                    | Reduce interest rate 3 times in a row by 4% for refinancing rate, 2.5% for re-discount rate, and maintain low interest rate until now.   | M03,08, 09/2020        |                     |  |
| Directive No. 11/CT-TTg            | A credit package worth 250.000 billion VND.  | 6/3/2020               | 250,000             | Exemption, reduction and restructuring for 1.3 million                       |
| Circular No. 01 - 03/2021/TT- NHNN | Restructuring term of debt due to the COVID-19 pandemic. For loans affected by COVID-19, extension and/or loan deferral is applied and 3-year provision schedule is also in effect.  | 13/3/2020<br>17/5/2021 |                     | customers; reduce profits<br>for businesses 27,000<br>billion in mid-October |
| Resolution No. 63/NQ-CP            | The principle related to interest rate reduction up to 1%/year for outstanding VND-denominated loans in the last 5 months of 2021 is applied for customers affected by the pandemic. 16 banks have agreed to reduce the lending interest rate, starting from July 15, 2021 to the end of year, with estimated reduction in interests earned is 20,613 billion VND. | 8/5/2021               | ~21,000             |  |



### **APPENDIX:** Vietnam Fiscal Policies (04/2020 - 10/2021)

| Policy   | Major content  | Date                     | Value<br>(billion VND | Estimated ) output            |
|--|--|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Resolution<br>42/NQ-CP   | Support residents who are facing difficulties due to the Covid-19 pandemic, with the subsidy of VND 62,000 billion.  | 2020                     | 62,000                | 13.9 million people benefited |
| Decree No. 52/2021/ND-CP   | The total value of taxes and land lease fees under the Government's recently-issued decree on the extension of deadlines for tax payment is VND 115 trillion. In which:  • The extended VAT is 8,287 billion;  • The extended land rent is 1,044 billion;  • The corporate income tax temporarily paid in the first and second quarters is extended to 11,984 billion. | 19/4/2021                | 115,000               | VND 72,700 million            |
| <b>Resolution</b> Support employees and employers affected by the Covid-19 pandemic, with the subsidy of VND 26.000 billion. |  | 1/7/2021                 | 26,000                | VND 21,890 million            |
| Resolution No.<br>116/NQ-CP  | Support employees and employers using the unemployment insurance fund, in which sabout VND 30.000 billion to support employees participating in unemployment insurance in cash   | 1/10/2021-<br>31/12/2021 | 30,000                | VND 1,250 billion disbursed   |

Source: BSC Research 

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### **APPENDIX:** Further expectation

| Policy                             | Major content   | Date       |
|------------------------------------|---|------------|
| Social Security                    | • Support low-income households, self-employed workers, granting insurances for people affected by the Covid-19 pandemic                                  | 2022       |
| Employment                         | • Job training, granting preferential credit for poor households  | Up to 2023 |
| Transfer Payment                   | <ul> <li>Reduce taxes, interest rate or compensation,;</li> <li>Reduce VAT rates for consumer goods and services.</li> </ul>                              |            |
| Infrastructure development program | <ul> <li>Focus on medium-term public investment projects in the period of 2021 - 2025;</li> <li>Building houses for workers, or social housing</li> </ul> | 2021- 2025 |

### **Upcoming Economic Stimulus Packages are expected to:**

- Release the difficulties of people and businesses that are adversely affected by the epidemic,
- Create resources to promote rapid and sustainable economic growth.



### Vietnam's economy recovers after the epidemic:

### Which sectors will benefit?



### **Denote these reports:**

- Insurance
- Banking
- Public investment
- US VietNam Trade Outlook
- Commodity Price Update (click)

Note: The main assumption is that the government will loosen social distancing from October 2021, from which production and business activities will be restored.

- Blue: Direct beneficiary group
- Yellow: Indirect beneficiary group



### **Appendix: Vaccination scenarios**

|  | Baseline      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|--|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Vaccination / million people / day     | 500           | 1000  | 1500  | 2000  | 2500  | 3000  | 3500  | 4000  |
| Number of days to complete vaccination | 2758          | 1379  | 919   | 689   | 552   | 460   | 394   | 345   |
|  |               |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|  | Positive      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Vaccination / million people / day     | 5500          | 6000  | 6500  | 7000  | 7500  | 8000  | 8500  | 9000  |
| Number of days to complete vaccination | 251           | 230   | 212   | 197   | 184   | 172   | 162   | 153   |
|  | Positive Plus |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Vaccination / million people / day     | 10500         | 11000 | 11500 | 12000 | 12500 | 13000 | 13500 | 14000 |
| Number of days to complete vaccination | 131           | 125   | 120   | 115   | 110   | 106   | 102   | 98    |
|  | G4            |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Confidence                             | 10%           | 20%   | 30%   | 40%   | 50%   | 60%   | 70%   | 80%   |
| Vaccination / million people / day     | 8538          | 7290  | 6396  | 5630  | 4906  | 4183  | 3417  | 2523  |
| Number of days to complete vaccination | 161           | 189   | 216   | 245   | 281   | 330   | 404   | 547   |
|  | NEA           |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Confidence                             | 10%           | 20.0% | 30.0% | 40.0% | 50.0% | 60.0% | 70.0% |       |
| Vaccination / million people / day     | 8434          | 6659  | 5388  | 4298  | 3269  | 2240  | 1151  |       |
| Number of days to complete vaccination | 163           | 207   | 256   | 321   | 422   | 615   | 1198  |       |
|  | SEA           |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Confidence                             | 10%           | 20%   | 30%   | 40%   | 50%   | 60%   | 70%   |       |
| Vaccination / million people / day     | 4746          | 3727  | 2998  | 2373  | 1782  | 1192  | 566   |       |
| Number of days to complete vaccination | 291           | 370   | 460   | 581   | 774   | 1157  | 2434  |       |
|  | EA            |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Confidence                             | 10%           | 20%   | 30%   | 40%   | 50%   | 60%   | 70%   |       |
| Vaccination / million people / day     | 6315          | 4939  | 3955  | 3111  | 2314  | 1517  | 673   |       |
| Number of days to complete vaccination | 218           | 279   | 349   | 443   | 596   | 909   | 2047  |       |
|  | BRIC          |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Confidence                             | 10%           | 20%   | 30%   | 40%   | 50%   | 60%   | 70%   |       |
| Vaccination / million people / day     | 6190          | 4884  | 3948  | 3147  | 2390  | 1632  | 831   |       |
| Number of days to complete vaccination | 223           | 282   | 349   | 438   | 577   | 845   | 1660  |       |

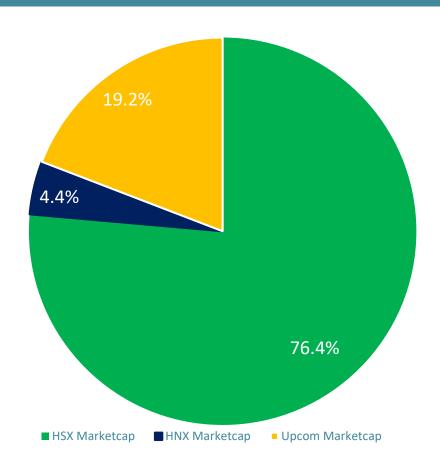


Source: OWID, BSC

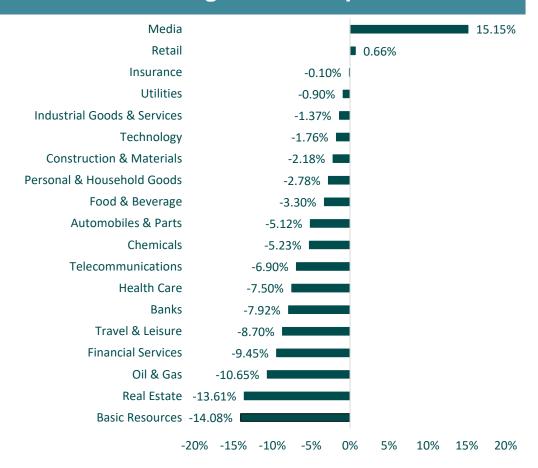
90%  

### **APPENDIX**

### **Capitalization of 3 exchanges**



### 17/19 sectors gained in September



### **APPENDIX: VN-Index median 1,541.79 points, assessed by financial institutions**

| No | Stock | Weight | 30/09/2022 | Mean    | Max     | Min     | P/E  | P/B | No | Stock | Weight | 31/08/2022 | Mean     | Max      | Min      | P/E   | P/B |
|----|-------|--------|------------|---------|---------|---------|------|-----|----|-------|--------|------------|----------|----------|----------|-------|-----|
| 1  | VCB   | 7.80%  | 73,200     | 94,737  | 115,000 | 78,071  | 13.9 | 2.8 | 19 | ACB   | 1.69%  | 22,200     | 33,830   | 39,600   | 27,300   | 6.4   | 1.4 |
| 2  | VHM   | 4.97%  | 50,700     | 92,850  | 108,100 | 65,963  | 7.8  | 1.8 | 20 | VRE   | 1.47%  | 28,000     | 37,059   | 41,700   | 31,718   | 49.1  | 2.0 |
| 3  | GAS   | 4.74%  | 110,000    | 138,813 | 180,000 | 119,000 | 16.5 | 3.5 | 21 | SSB   | 1.36%  | 30,600     | 30,600   |          |          | 16.4  | 2.6 |
| 4  | VIC   | 4.72%  | 55,000     | 99,700  | 112,000 | 87,400  | -    | 1.9 | 22 | VJC   | 1.35%  | 110,900    | 128,550  | 132,000  | 125,100  | 629.5 | 3.5 |
| 5  | BID   | 3.86%  | 33,900     | 39,153  | 45,300  | 28,880  | 13.2 | 1.9 | 23 | VIB   | 1.04%  | 22,000     | 35,423   | 42,800   | 30,900   | 6.4   | 1.6 |
| 6  | NVL   | 3.73%  | 84,900     | 85,076  | 103,800 | 71,100  | 51.4 | 4.5 | 24 | PLX   | 0.96%  | 32,900     | 52,050   | 52,300   | 51,800   | 45.5  | 1.8 |
| 7  | VNM   | 3.40%  | 72,300     | 83,372  | 108,000 | 57,000  | 17.8 | 4.4 | 25 | EIB   | 0.95%  | 34,200     | 21,622   | 21,622   | 21,622   | 20.6  | 2.2 |
| 8  | MSN   | 3.17%  | 99,000     | 137,069 | 165,400 | 110,900 | 13.8 | 4.8 | 26 | BVH   | 0.89%  | 53,500     | 67,500   | 72,400   | 62,600   | 22.2  | 1.8 |
| 9  | HPG   | 2.77%  | 21,200     | 34,733  | 43,450  | 25,000  | 4.5  | 1.2 | 27 | TPB   | 0.89%  | 25,000     | 36,275   | 38,800   | 32,300   | 7.1   | 1.4 |
| 10 | SAB   | 2.67%  | 185,000    | 226,000 | 235,000 | 213,000 | 26.4 | 5.2 | 28 | STB   | 0.87%  | 20,600     | 30,544   | 45,200   | 7,802    | 10.8  | 1.1 |
| 11 | TCB   | 2.57%  | 32,500     | 62,983  | 82,200  | 40,077  | 5.6  | 1.1 | 29 | HDB   | 0.87%  | 19,150     | 29,742   | 43,090   | 25,600   | 6.9   | 1.5 |
| 12 | CTG   | 2.51%  | 23,200     | 33,233  | 40,600  | 13,928  | 7.6  | 1.1 | 30 | PDR   | 0.77%  | 51,100     | 51,100   |          |          | 16.4  | 4.5 |
| 13 | BCM   | 2.11%  | 90,600     | 98,300  | 98,300  | 98,300  | 55.2 | 5.4 | 31 | SHB   | 0.75%  | 12,450     | 27,231   | 30,300   | 24,161   | 4.6   | 0.8 |
| 14 | MWG   | 2.11%  | 64,000     | 88,553  | 101,200 | 76,684  | 18.6 | 4.2 | 32 | HVN   | 0.67%  | 13,350     | 14,100   | 14,100   | 14,100   | -     | -   |
| 15 | MBB   | 2.04%  | 20,000     | 33,849  | 48,930  | 26,083  | 5.8  | 1.3 | 33 | SSI   | 0.66%  | 19,800     | 28,246   | 30,400   | 26,092   | 7.4   | 1.5 |
| 16 | FPT   | 1.99%  | 80,500     | 109,153 | 127,500 | 98,273  | 17.8 | 4.5 | 34 | POW   | 0.65%  | 12,350     | 17,660   | 21,503   | 12,157   | 18.3  | 1.0 |
| 17 | GVR   | 1.88%  | 20,900     | 27,500  | 27,600  | 27,400  | 18.0 | 1.7 | 35 | DGC   | 0.65%  | 77,600     | 118,750  | 132,800  | 103,200  | 6.2   | 3.2 |
| 18 | VPB   | 1.82%  | 18,000     | 29,365  | 33,333  | 20,889  | 7.2  | 1.3 |    | Tổng  | 75.35% | 1,132.11   | 1,541.79 | 1,785.36 | 1,286.82 | 33.6  | 2.4 |

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### **APPENDIX:** Event calendar 2022

| Month     | Date     | Viet Nam   | Date    | International  |
|-----------|----------|--|---------|--|
| January   | 17       | ETF: VNFIN LEAD announces portfolio adjustment           | 25-26   | FED: meeting and announcing monetary policy and interest rates |
|           | 20       | Future VN30: Maturity                                    |         |  |
| January   | 20       | DN: Deadline for submitting Q4 financial statements      |         |  |
|           | 24       | ETF: VN30 structured its portfolio                       |         |  |
|           | 7        | ETF: VNFIN LEAD, ETF: VNDIAMOND structured its portfolio | 3       | ECB: meeting and announcing monetary policy and interest rates |
| February  | 17       | Future VN30: Maturity                                    | 9       | MSCI: evaluate the index quarterly                             |
|           | 25       | ETF: Ishare structured its portfolio                     |         |  |
|           | 17       | Future VN30: Maturity                                    | 5       | FTSE Russell: published period market ratings                  |
| March     | 18       | ETF: VNM structured its portfolio                        | 10      | ECB: meeting and announcing monetary policy and interest rates |
|           |          |  | 15-16   | FED: meeting and announcing monetary policy and interest rates |
|           | 18       | ETF: VNDIAMOND announce of portfolio adjustments         | 14      | ECB: meeting and announcing monetary policy and interest rates |
| April     | 20       | DN: Deadline for submitting Q1 financial statements      |         |  |
|           | 21       | Future VN30: Maturity                                    |         |  |
|           | 2        | ETF: VNFIN LEAD, ETF: VNDIAMOND structured its portfolio | 3-4     | FED: meeting and announcing monetary policy and interest rates |
| May       | 19       | Future VN30: Maturity                                    | 12      | MSCI: semiannual index assessment                              |
| May       | 27       | ETF: Ishare structured its portfolio                     |         |  |
|           | May      | 5th XIII Party Central Committee Conference              |         |  |
|           | 16       | Future VN30: Maturity                                    | 4       | FTSE Russell: published period market ratings                  |
| June      | 17       | ETF: VNM structured its portfolio                        | 9       | ECB: meeting and announcing monetary policy and interest rates |
| Julie     | Jun      | National Assembly  | 14-15   | FED: meeting and announcing monetary policy and interest rates |
|           |          |  | 29-30   | OPEC: organizing International Conferences                     |
|           | 18       | ETF: VNFIN LEAD disclosure of portfolio adjustments      | 21      | ECB: meeting and announcing monetary policy and interest rates |
| July      | 20       | DN: Deadline for submitting Q2 financial statements      | 26-27   | FED: meeting and announcing monetary policy and interest rates |
| July      | 21       | Future VN30: Maturity                                    |         |  |
|           | 25       | ETF: VN30 structured its portfolio                       |         |  |
|           | 1        | ETF: VNFIN LEAD, ETF: VNDIAMOND structured its portfolio | 11      | MSCI: evaluate the index quarterly                             |
| September | 18       | Future VN30: Maturity                                    |         |  |
|           | 26       | ETF: Ishare structured its portfolio                     |         |  |
|           | 15       | Future VN30: Maturity                                    | 3       | FTSE Russell: published period market ratings                  |
| September | 16       | ETF: VNM structured its portfolio                        | 8       | ECB: meeting and announcing monetary policy and interest rates |
|           |          |  | 20-21   | FED: meeting and announcing monetary policy and interest rates |
|           | 17       | ETF: VNDIAMOND announces portfolio adjustment            | October | IEA: annual meeting  |
| October   | 20       | DN: Deadline for submitting Q3 financial statements      | 27      | ECB: meeting and announcing monetary policy and interest rates |
| October   | 20       | Future VN30: Maturity                                    |         |  |
|           | October  | 6th XIII Party Central Committee Conference              |         |  |
|           | 7        | ETF: VNFIN LEAD, ETF: VNDIAMOND structured its portfolio | 1-2     | FED: meeting and announcing monetary policy and interest rates |
| Neventer  | 17       | Future VN30: Maturity                                    | 3       | FTSE Russell: published period market ratings                  |
| November  | 25       | ETF: Ishare structured its portfolio                     | 10      | MSCI: semiannual index assessment                              |
|           | November | Parliamentary assembly                                   |         |  |
| December  | 15       | Future VN30: Maturity                                    | 13-14   | FED: meeting and announcing monetary policy and interest rates |
|           | 16       | ETF: VNM structured its portfolio                        | 15      | ECB: meeting and announcing monetary policy and interest rates |

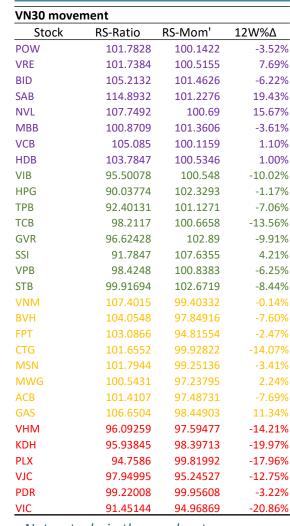
Source: Bloomberg, BSC Research

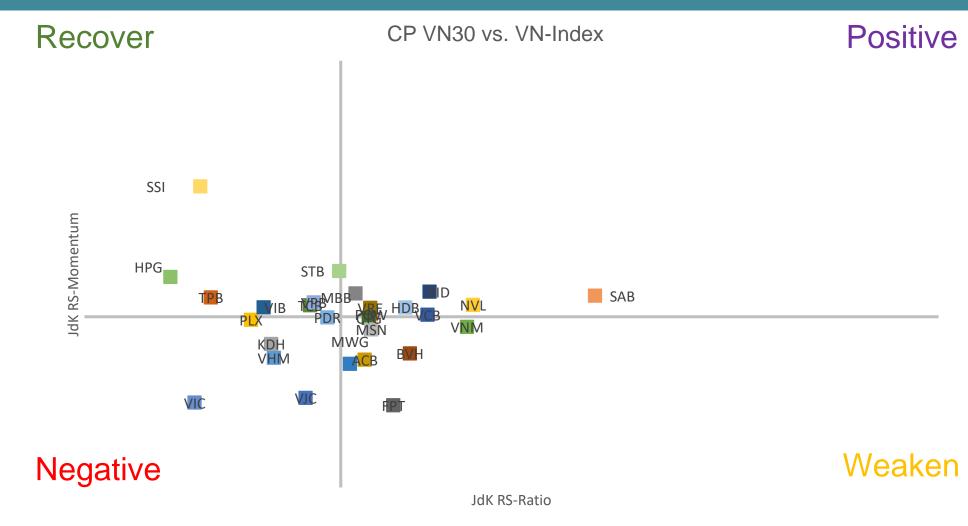
### **APPENDIX:** Performance heatmap of VN-Index by month

|         | Jan     | Feb     | Mar     | Apr     | May     | Jun    | Jul     | Aug     | Sep     | Oct     | Nov     | Dec     | YP (*)  |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 2000    |         |         |         |         |         |        | 1.55%   | 13.39%  | 4.83%   | 16.68%  | 19.80%  | 22.58%  | 106.83% |
| 2001    | 18.84%  | 2.69%   | 6.70%   | 19.22%  | 25.91%  | 23.75% | -15.56% | -34.34% | -11.87% | 6.48%   | 10.85%  | -18.41% | 13.81%  |
| 2002    | -11.83% | -7.93%  | 4.74%   | 4.16%   | -0.65%  | -2.44% | -2.22%  | -2.99%  | -4.97%  | -2.48%  | 0.15%   | 3.07%   | -22.12% |
| 2003    | -5.97%  | -4.51%  | -11.66% | 4.90%   | -0.20%  | 0.02%  | -3.91%  | -2.47%  | -2.38%  | -2.23%  | 20.31%  | 1.87%   | -8.94%  |
| 2004    | 28.38%  | 21.59%  | 6.46%   | -4.69%  | -4.70%  | -0.91% | -4.51%  | -2.54%  | 0.35%   | -0.26%  | -1.30%  | 4.24%   | 43.34%  |
| 2005    | -2.49%  | 0.76%   | 4.85%   | -0.11%  | -0.82%  | 1.05%  | 2.65%   | 0.45%   | 13.69%  | 6.25%   | 1.28%   | -1.23%  | 28.51%  |
| 2006    | 1.57%   | 25.08%  | 28.90%  | 18.25%  | -9.50%  | -4.33% | -18.07% | 16.28%  | 7.24%   | -2.88%  | 23.75%  | 18.75%  | 144.48% |
| 2007    | 38.52%  | 9.25%   | -5.83%  | -13.76% | 17.06%  | -5.25% | -11.39% | 0.05%   | 15.25%  | 1.74%   | -8.71%  | -4.66%  | 23.31%  |
| 2008    | -8.94%  | -21.42% | -22.08% | 1.07%   | -20.73% | -3.55% | 13.01%  | 19.44%  | -15.28% | -24.01% | -9.31%  | 0.28%   | -65.95% |
| 2009    | -3.93%  | -18.95% | 14.21%  | 14.59%  | 27.99%  | 8.90%  | 4.12%   | 17.14%  | 6.24%   | 1.07%   | -14.14% | -1.85%  | 56.76%  |
| 2010    | -2.59%  | 3.10%   | 0.47%   | 8.64%   | -6.44%  | -0.06% | -2.61%  | -7.86%  | -0.12%  | -0.42%  | -0.23%  | 7.32%   | -2.04%  |
| 2011    | 5.35%   | -9.64%  | -0.05%  | 4.11%   | -12.23% | 2.65%  | -6.21%  | 4.69%   | 0.68%   | -1.59%  | -9.53%  | -7.65%  | -27.46% |
| 2012    | 10.36%  | 9.19%   | 4.10%   | 7.42%   | -9.41%  | -1.59% | -1.87%  | -4.45%  | -0.87%  | -1.06%  | -2.73%  | 9.50%   | 17.69%  |
| 2013    | 15.97%  | -1.09%  | 3.47%   | -3.37%  | 9.25%   | -7.19% | 2.23%   | -3.89%  | 4.22%   | 0.97%   | 2.08%   | -0.62%  | 21.97%  |
| 2014    | 10.28%  | 5.38%   | 0.87%   | -2.29%  | -2.76%  | 2.87%  | 3.10%   | 6.81%   | -5.95%  | 0.34%   | -5.70%  | -3.70%  | 8.12%   |
| 2015    | 5.58%   | 2.86%   | -6.99%  | 2.04%   | 1.27%   | 4.12%  | 4.72%   | -9.07%  | -0.37%  | 7.95%   | -5.63%  | 1.02%   | 6.12%   |
| 2016    | -5.83%  | 2.59%   | 0.33%   | 6.62%   | 3.35%   | 2.23%  | 3.16%   | 3.43%   | 1.65%   | -1.45%  | -1.59%  | -0.03%  | 14.82%  |
| 2017    | 4.87%   | 1.94%   | 1.62%   | -0.63%  | 2.80%   | 5.24%  | 0.91%   | -0.10%  | 2.77%   | 4.08%   | 13.45%  | 3.61%   | 48.03%  |
| 2018    | 12.81%  | 1.01%   | 4.72%   | -10.58% | -7.52%  | -1.08% | -0.46%  | 3.47%   | 2.79%   | -10.06% | 1.29%   | -3.67%  | -9.32%  |
| 2019    | 2.03%   | 6.02%   | 1.58%   | -0.11%  | -2.02%  | -1.04% | 4.39%   | -0.77%  | 1.27%   | 0.23%   | -2.81%  | -1.01%  | 7.67%   |
| 2020    | -2.54%  | -5.81%  | -24.90% | 16.09%  | 12.40%  | -4.55% | -3.24%  | 10.43%  | 2.67%   | 2.24%   | 8.39%   | 10.05%  | 14.87%  |
| 2021    | -4.86%  | 11.26%  | 1.97%   | 4.02%   | 7.15%   | 6.06%  | -6.99%  | 1.60%   | 0.80%   | 7.60%   | 2.40%   | 1.34%   | 35.73%  |
| 2022    | -1.28%  | 0.76%   | 0.14%   | -8.40%  | -5.42%  | -7.36% | 0.73%   | 6.15%   | -11.59% | _       |         |         |         |
| Average | 4.74%   | 1.55%   | 0.62%   | 3.06%   | 1.13%   | 0.80%  | -1.58%  | 1.52%   | 0.48%   | 0.42%   | 1.91%   | 1.85%   | 20.74%  |

**OBSC** 

### **APPENDIX: MARKET MOVEMENT**





*Note: stocks in the quadrant:* 

- Positive → recommended in the buy list
- Weaken → should be on watch list for a downward correction
- Negative → should be on the avoid list
- Recover → should be on the watchlist for an upward movement

Date: 30/09/2022 Source: Bloomberg, BSC Research

