

PHS MONTHLY STRATEGIC REPORT JANUARY- 2026

STANDING FIRM AMIDST STORMS



GLOBAL ECONOMY OVERVIEW



On the night of 03 January 2026, the Trump administration carried out an unprecedented action by attacking and arresting Venezuelan President Nicolás Maduro and his wife on charges of drug trafficking – allegations that Mr. Maduro vehemently rejected.



Source: PHS complied

- Behind the arrest lies a deeper strategic objective aimed at causing severe disruption to Venezuela's oil supply. This move is believed to be directly targeted at China – Venezuela's largest customer – with data showing that this billion-population nation has been absorbing around 500,000 barrels of oil per day from this oil supplier.
- On the Arctic front, President Trump issued a tough statement that the United States would take control of Greenland "one way or another" in order to serve national security interests. The core objective of this action is to prevent the expansion of Russian and Chinese influence in the region. The U.S. even left open the possibility of acting unilaterally and was willing to bypass NATO, despite strong warnings from the Danish Prime Minister regarding the risk of a rupture within the alliance.
- These forceful and unexpected actions by the United States immediately faced strong opposition from many countries as well as international organizations, pushing geopolitical tensions higher and generating significant concerns about stability in international relations.

THE ONSET OF A NEW WAVE OF INSTABILITY UNPRECEDENTED MOVES BY THE UNITED STATES

Subsequently, Trump also declared that he would take control of Greenland "one way or another" for national security reasons. He even threatened to bypass NATO if necessary, despite the Danish Prime Minister's warning that this could mean "the end of NATO".



Source: PHS complied

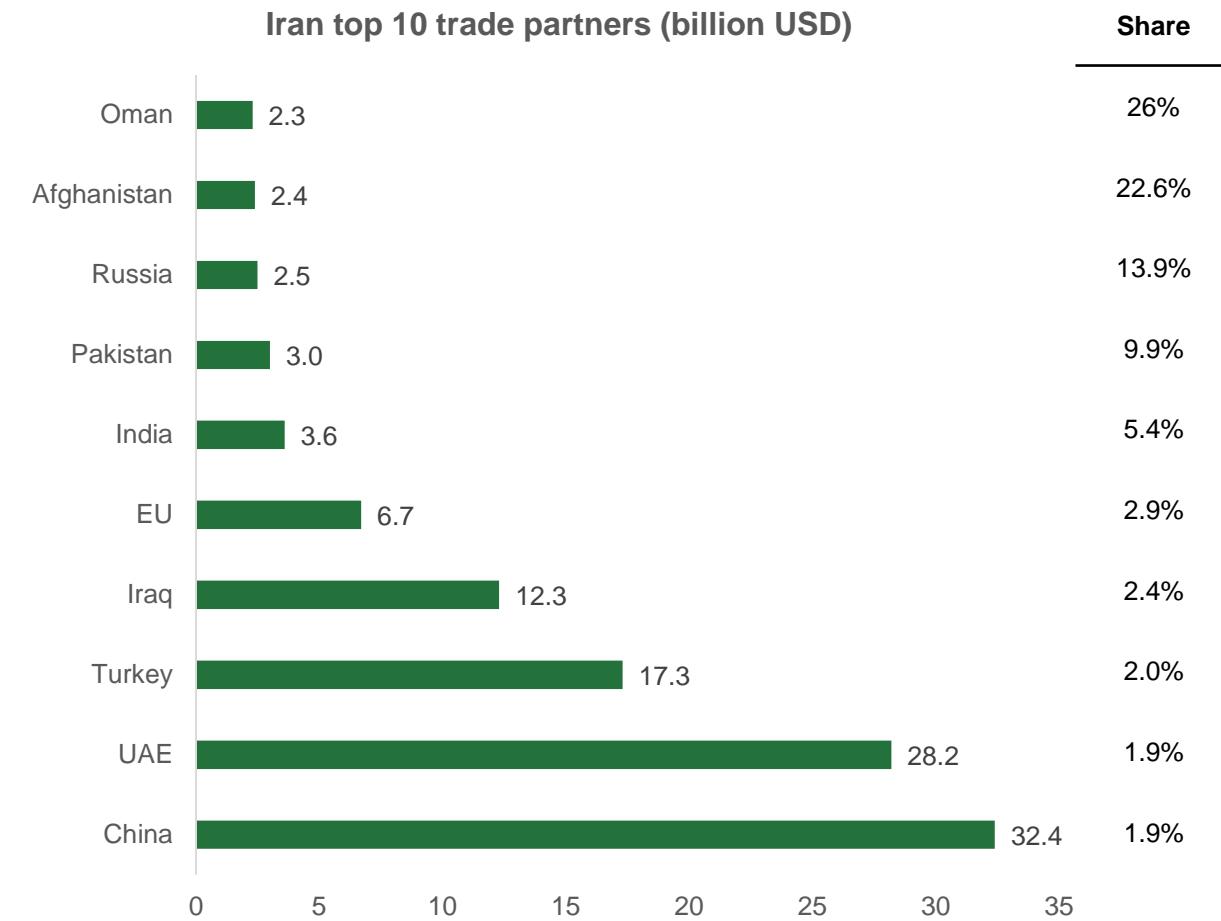
THE ONSET OF A NEW WAVE OF INSTABILITY “BLOWS” DELIVERED ON BOTH POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC FRONTS

In another development, the United States escalated confrontation by imposing a 25% tariff on “any country” that maintains trade relations with Iran. This policy constitutes a direct blow to Tehran’s largest trading partners, particularly targeting China, Turkey, and the UAE; thereby increasing economic pressure and isolating its opponent on the geopolitical chessboard.



Effective immediately, any Country doing business with the Islamic Republic of Iran will pay a Tariff of 25% on any and all business being done with the United States of America. This Order is final and conclusive. Thank you for your attention to this matter!

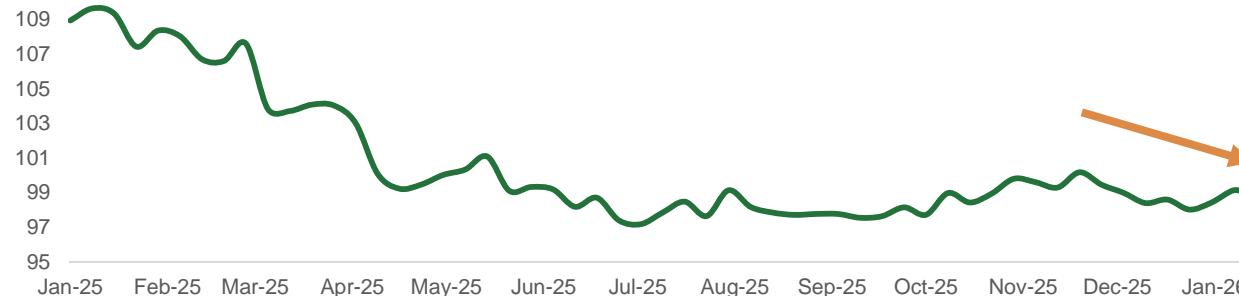
PRESIDENT DONALD J. TRUMP



Source: Bloomberg, PHS compiled

The USD Index recorded a sharp decline of 0.4%, directly reflecting a wave of selling off U.S. assets ("Sell America") among international investors.

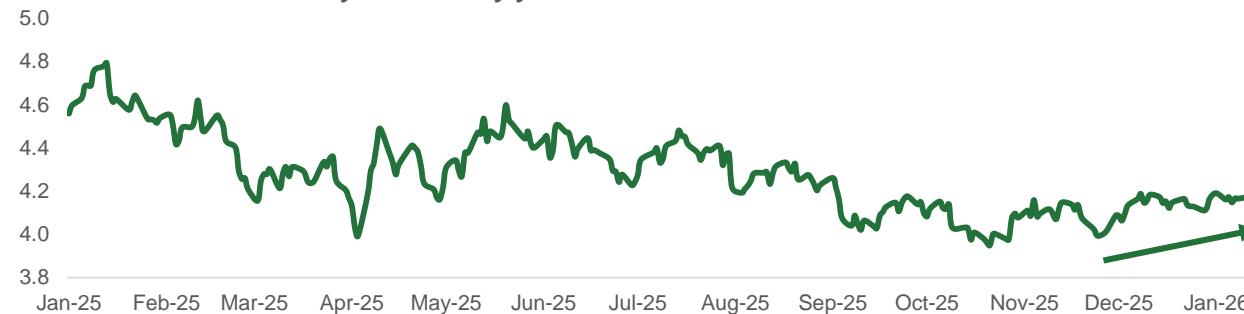
The evolution of USD - Index



Source: Bloomberg, PHS complied

The yield on the 10-year U.S. Treasury surged, reaching nearly 4.2% – the highest level recorded over the past month.

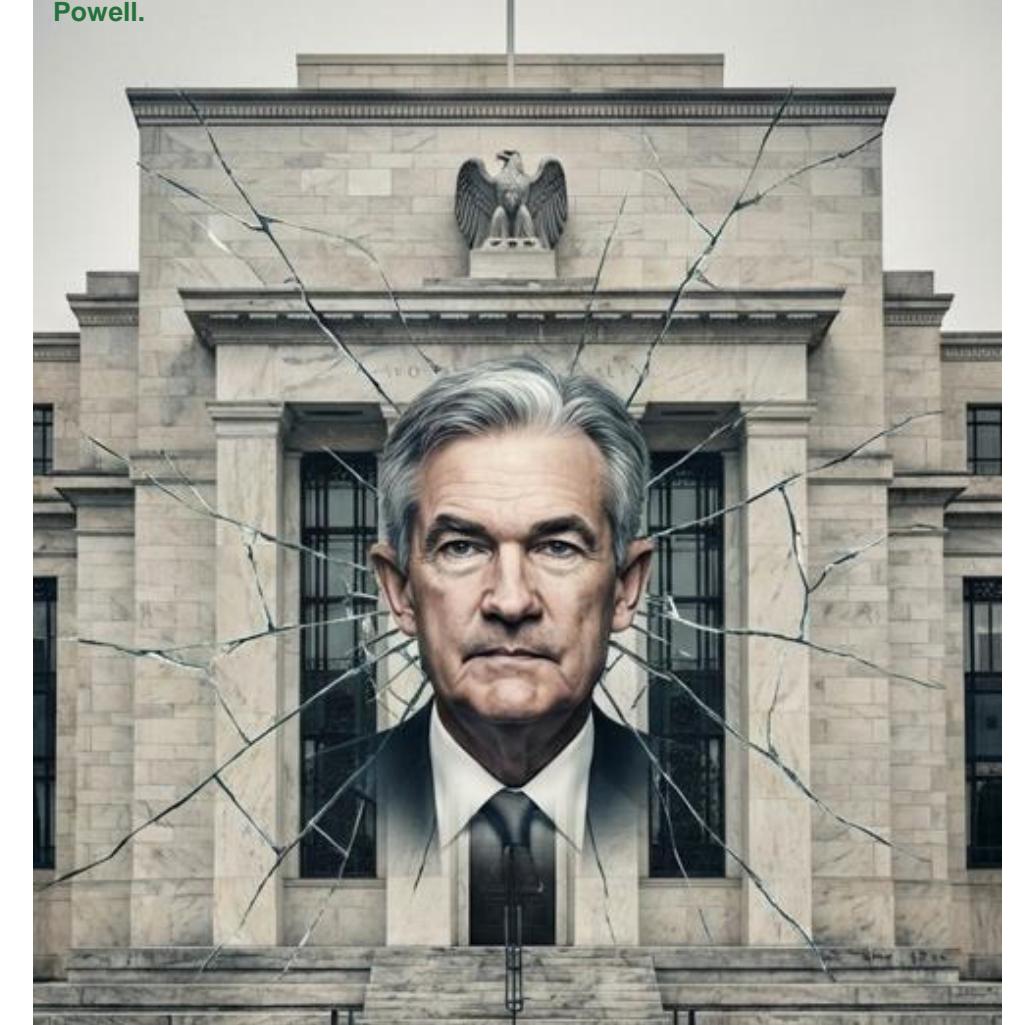
The evolution of the US 10-year Treasury yield



Source: Bloomberg, PHS complied

THE ONSET OF A NEW WAVE OF INSTABILITY THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE FED IS BEING UNDERMINED

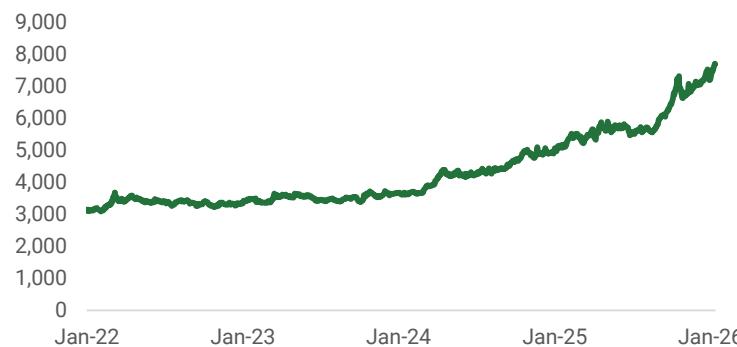
The independence of the U.S. Federal Reserve (FED) is facing an unprecedentedly serious challenge as the Department of Justice has launched a criminal investigation directly targeting Chairman Jerome Powell.



As of 12/01/2026

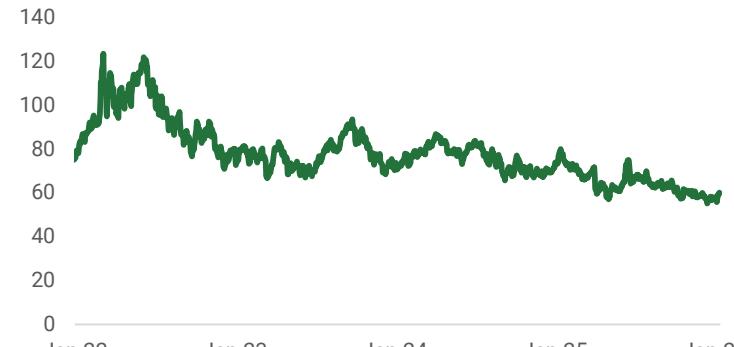
COMMODITY MARKET

Gold price



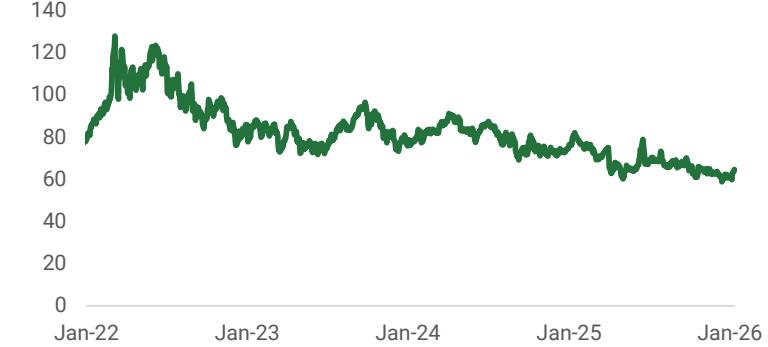
Source: Bloomberg, PHS complied

WTI Crude Oil price



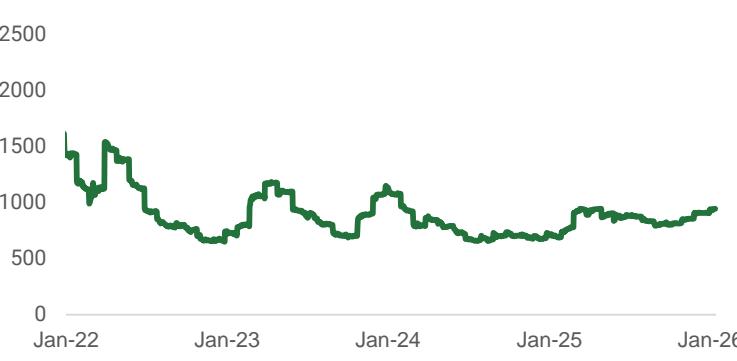
Source: Bloomberg, PHS complied

Brent Crude Oil price



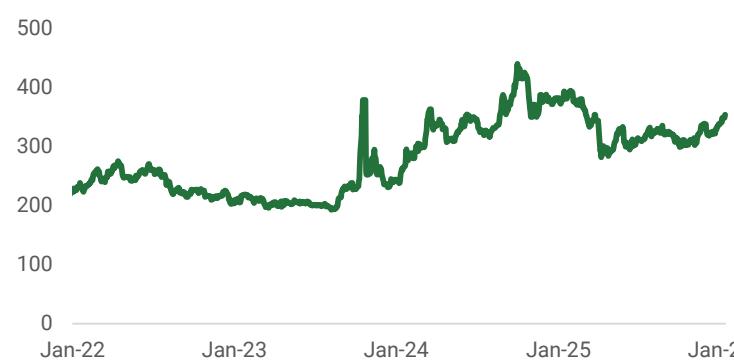
Source: Bloomberg, PHS complied

Steel price



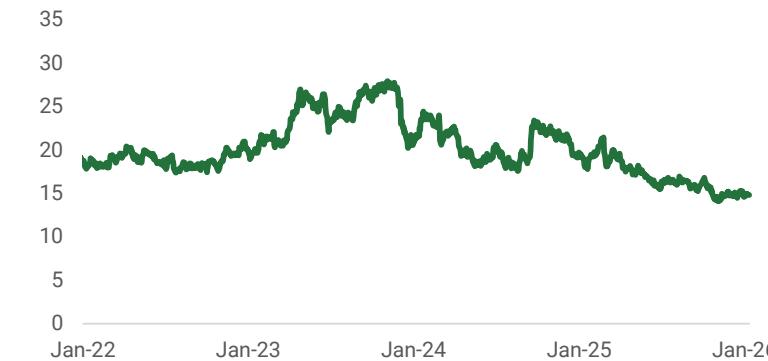
Source: Bloomberg, PHS complied

Rubber price



Source: Bloomberg, PHS complied

Sugar price



Source: Bloomberg, PHS complied

Economic Calendar – January 2026

Date	Event	Forecast	Impact
05/01/2026	US - ISM Manufacturing PMI in December	48.0 (-0.41% MoM)	☆☆☆
	VietNam – Manufacturing PMI in December		☆
07/01/2026	EU – Inflation Rate	2.0% (No change)	☆☆☆
	US - ISM Services PMI	52.0 (-4.41% MoM)	☆☆☆
08/01/2026	EU – Unemployment Rate	6.4% (+0.1% MoM)	☆☆
09/01/2026	China – Inflation Rate	0.7% (-0.1% MoM)	☆☆☆
	US - Unemployment Rate	4.6% (+0.2% MoM)	☆☆☆
13/01/2026	US - Inflation Rate	Est. 2.6% (-0.1% MoM)	☆☆☆
	US - Consumer Price Index (CPI)		☆☆
22/01/2026	EU – ECB Monetary Policy Meeting Accounts		☆☆
23/01/2026	EU – HCOB Manufacturing PMI	Est 49.7 (+1.8% MoM)	☆☆
29/01/2026	US - FED Interest Rate Decision	Est. 3.75% (No change)	☆☆☆
	US - FOMC Conference		☆☆☆
31/01/2026	China – NBS Manufacturing PMI		☆☆☆

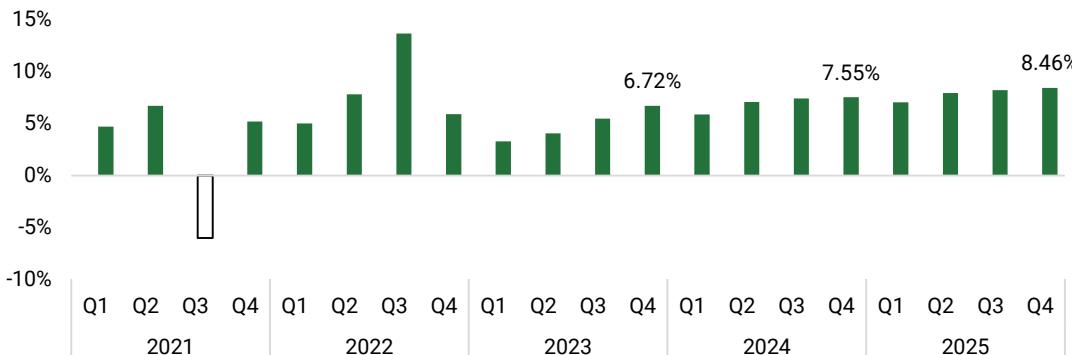
Source: PHS compiled

- The recent series of unilateral actions taken by the United States – from deploying military equipments in Venezuela, pursuing geopolitical ambitions regarding Greenland, tightening sanctions and exerting economic pressure on Iran, showing the interference in institutions traditionally regarded as “anchors of stability” such as the Federal Reserve (Fed) – has conveyed a consistent message that under Trump, **Washington is willing to break with past norms and frameworks of the old order to maximize short-term strategic interests.**
- Although this approach may bring short-term negotiating advantages, the accompanying cost is the gradual erosion of confidence in the U.S.’s leadership role, credibility, and predictability within the international system. In particular, the public pressure placed on the Fed’s independence is viewed by many investors as “the last straw,” as it strikes at the very foundation of macroeconomic stability and institutional reliability – factors that have long enabled the USD to maintain its position as the world’s primary reserve currency. As policy risk and institutional risk are repriced, global markets tend to become more cautious toward USD-denominated assets while increasingly questioning the ability to maintain monetary discipline in the long term.
- Against this backdrop, the de-dollarization trend that has been smoldering for many years has gained additional momentum. Countries - especially those facing sanctions risk or heavily dependent on payment channels controlled by the West - are likely to proactively diversify reserves into gold and other currencies, expand bilateral currency-swap arrangements, promote trade settlement in local currencies, and seek alternative payment infrastructures. All of this signals that the world is entering a new phase of uncertainty, where old rules are no longer taken for granted, and the “default” advantages of U.S. financial assets face increasingly serious challenges - not because the USD will immediately lose its role, but because the cost of confidence - an immeasurable yet decisive factor - is being eroded over time.

VIETNAM ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

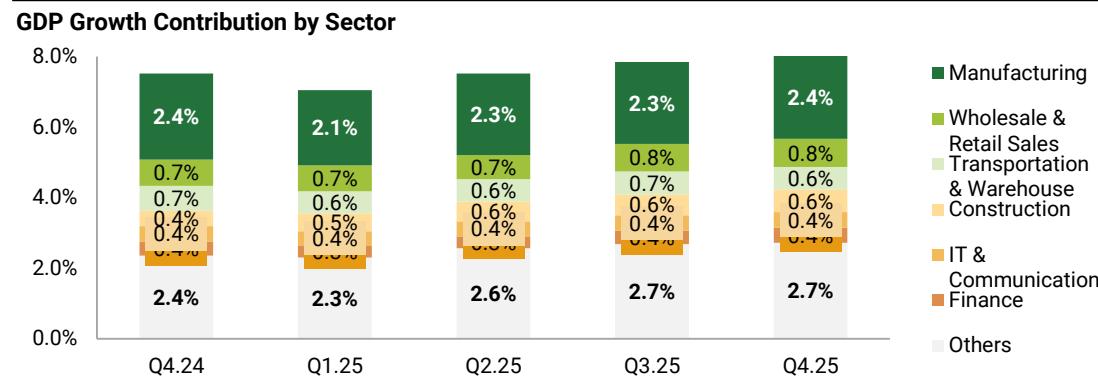


Vietnam's GDP growth surged in the fourth quarter, propelling the full-year 2025 performance to meet the Government's targets. Furthermore, 2025 marked Vietnam's highest GDP growth rate in over a decade, reflecting a robust economic recovery following the COVID-19 pandemic and amidst a volatile global trade environment.



Source: GSO, PHS complied

Contributions from the manufacturing sector reached their peak for the year. Simultaneously, the services group maintained positive growth momentum as economic activities became more vibrant during the year-end period.

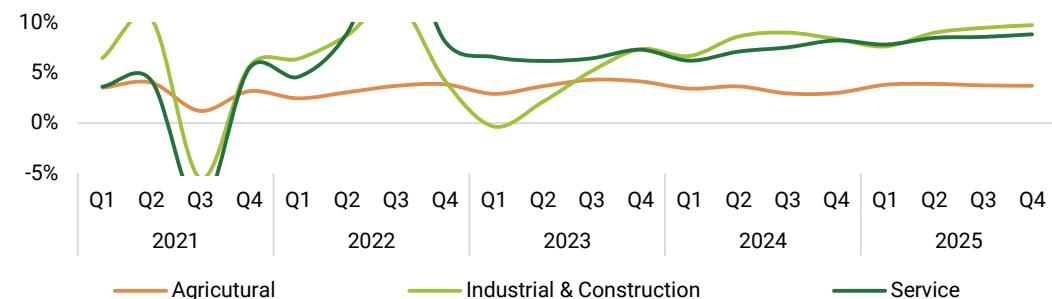


Source: GSO, PHS complied

VIETNAM ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

Industry and construction remained the primary drivers of GDP growth in 2025, showing a distinct acceleration in the final quarters. Concurrently, the service sector maintained its role as the second pillar of the economy; the surge in international arrivals was the key factor enabling the service industry to sustain its strong growth momentum.

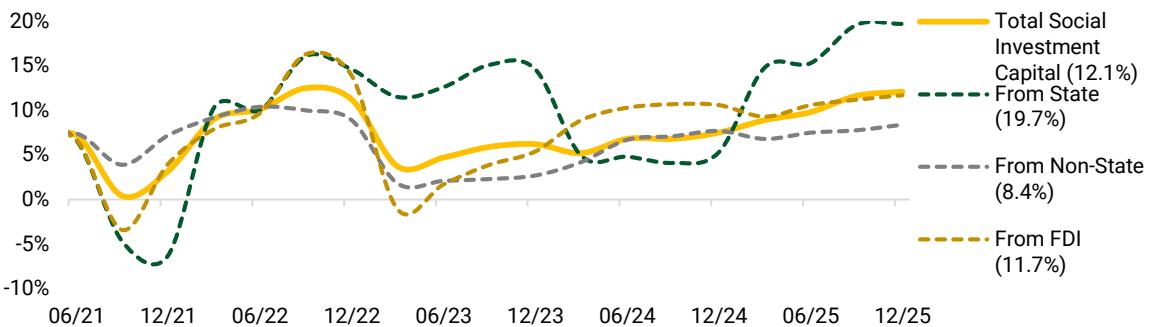
Growth By Segments



Source: GSO, PHS complied

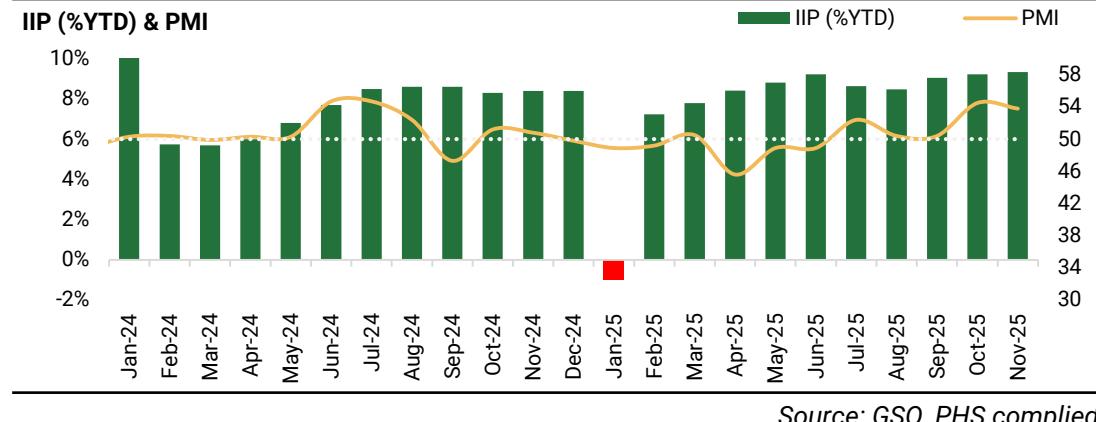
Total social investment capital continued to record positive improvements in Q4, with the State sector maintaining its leading role thanks to high and stable growth momentum. Alongside the resurgence of FDI inflows, the private sector also showed a distinct recovery toward the end of the year, benefiting from a favorable interest rate environment and the effective implementation of supportive policies.

Total Social Investments



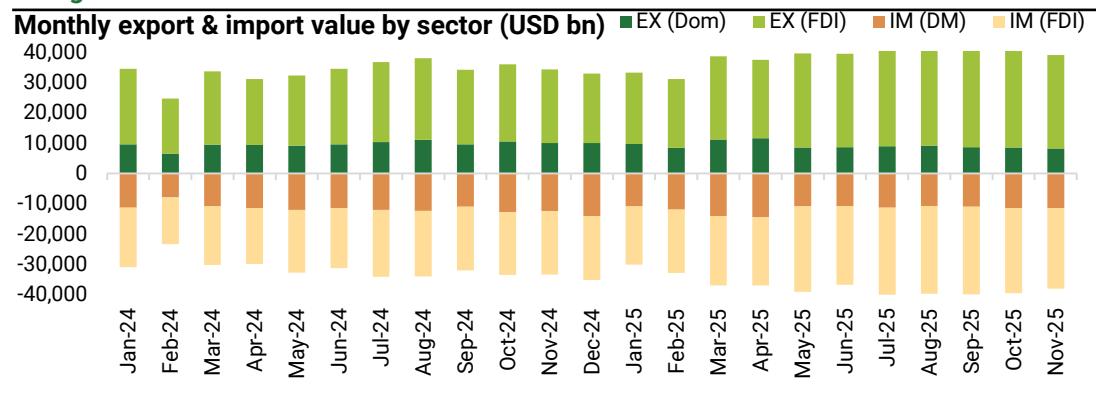
Source: GSO, PHS complied

The IIP recorded an impressive YoY growth of 10.1% in December, bringing the full-year 2025 growth to 9.2%—the highest in six years. Alongside this breakthrough, the PMI closed 2025 on a high note at 53 points, remaining firmly above the expansion threshold.



Source: GSO, PHS complied

Overcoming disruptions caused by heavy rains and flooding, import-export activities regained impressive growth momentum in December. With turnover reaching \$44.8 billion, exports not only returned to the over-\$40 billion trajectory but also established a new peak. This resurgence was bolstered by a uniform rebound across all export product categories.



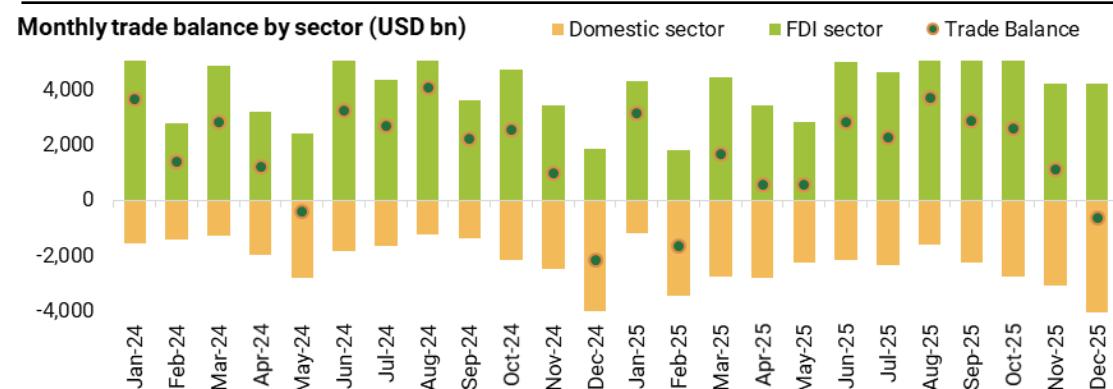
Source: GSO, PHS complied

Manufacturing activity recorded positive growth across all sub-sectors in 2025 compared to 2024. Notably, the motor vehicle manufacturing industry emerged as a standout highlight, characterized by the vibrant entry of brands into the electric vehicle segment to timely adapt to the Government's green policy reform roadmaps.

Top 5 sectors with the strongest growth/decline	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025
Motor vehicles	38%	32%	14%	11%	22%
Other non-metallic mineral products	8%	19%	21%	16%	16%
Rubber and plastic products	16%	18%	19%	11%	16%
Basic metals	3%	16%	17%	24%	15%
Wearing apparel	15%	16%	9%	13%	13%
Electrical equipment	-1%	2%	15%	2%	5%
Beverages	-2%	5%	7%	8%	5%
Tobacco products	2%	10%	6%	0%	4%
Machinery and equipment	7%	7%	3%	-9%	2%
Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals, and botanical products	-4%	-8%	3%	16%	1%

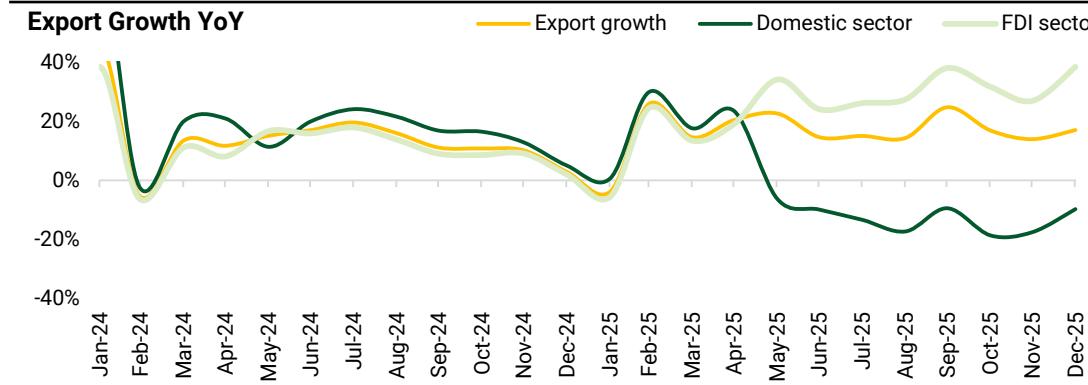
Source: GSO, PHS complied

Export activities in December recorded a relatively balanced recovery across both the domestic and FDI sectors. However, compared to the same period last year, domestic exports remained relatively weak, leading to a slight trade deficit of approximately \$656 million in December. For the full year 2025, the trade balance maintained a surplus of over \$20 billion.

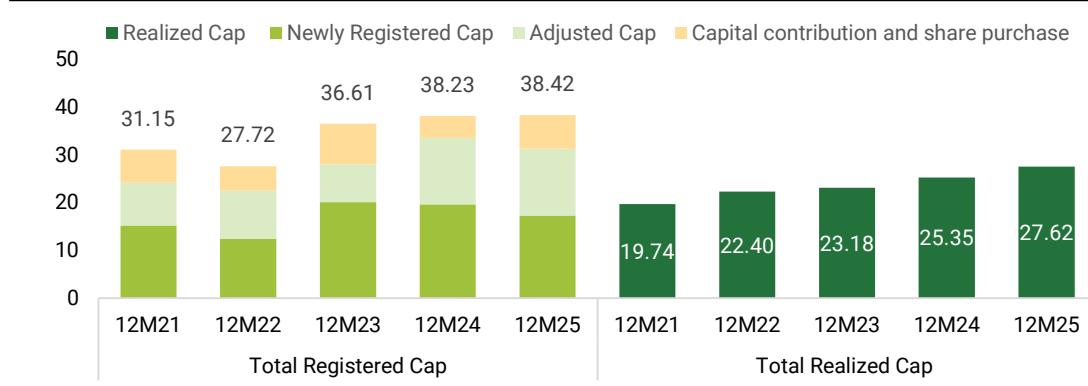


Source: GSO, PHS complied

Export growth for 2025 concluded with a 17% YoY increase, aligning with PHS's forecasts and driven primarily by the FDI sector. Highlights included a surge in the electronics group (+48%) and a flourish in agricultural products such as coffee (+59%) and pepper (+26.3%). Conversely, the iron and steel category saw a 27% decline due to weak demand and trade defense barriers.

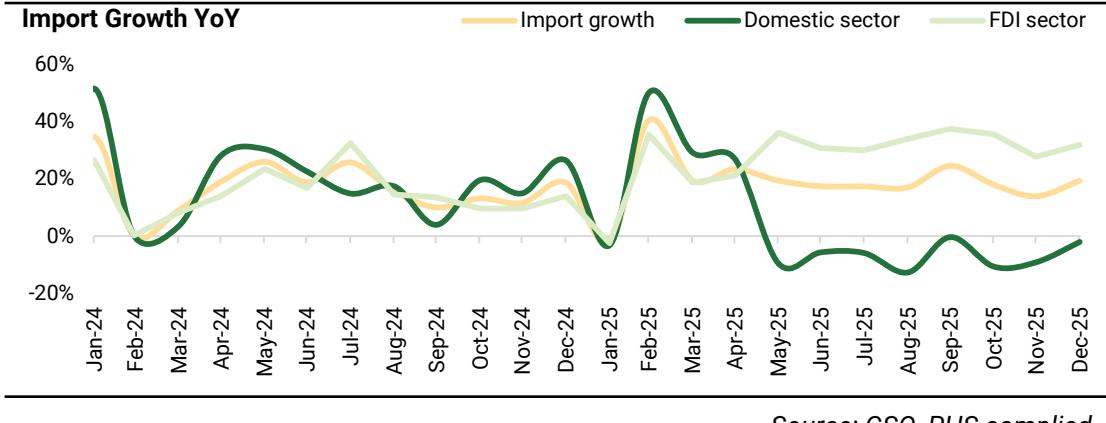


Pressure from the Global Minimum Tax and reciprocal tax mechanisms caused a significant slowdown in new FDI registrations in 2025. However, the stability of adjusted capital and realized capital remained a solid anchor, reaffirming the intrinsic attractiveness of Vietnam's investment environment and strengthening the economy's growth momentum.

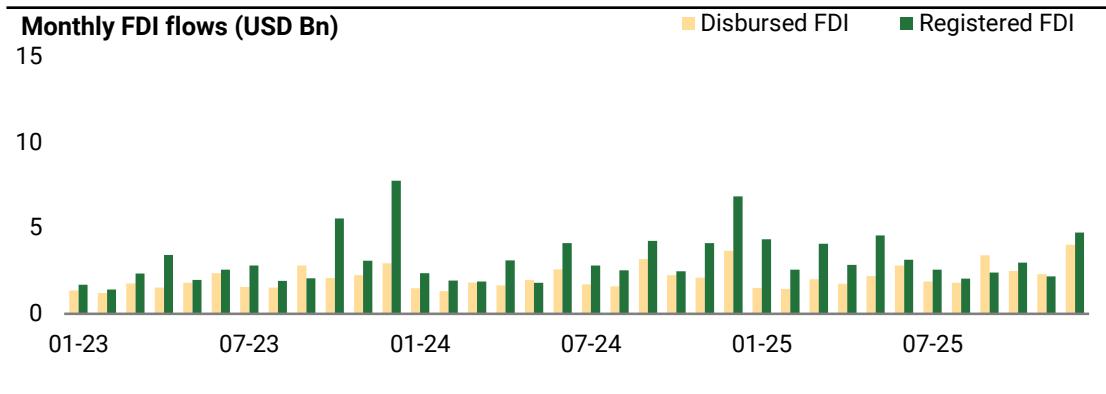


VIETNAM ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

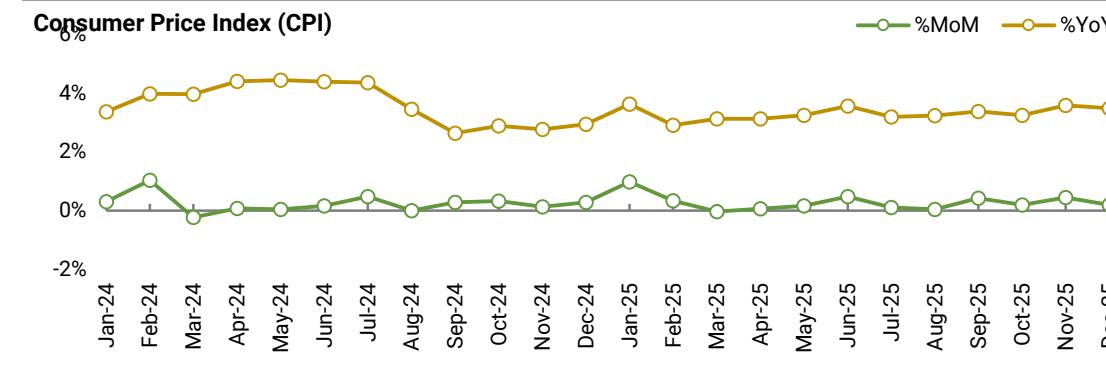
On the import side, the growth rate reached 19.4%, outpacing exports. This reflects a robust recovery in domestic demand, particularly for production and export-oriented activities. Import demand from the U.S. also surged, specifically for agricultural products and high-tech goods during the first quarters of the year.



In the structure of FDI disbursement, the processing and manufacturing industry continued to assert its position as a mainstay with impressive growth of over 11%. Additionally, FDI flows into the real estate market saw a highly positive turnaround in the final months, contributing to a full-year cumulative growth of over 5% YoY.

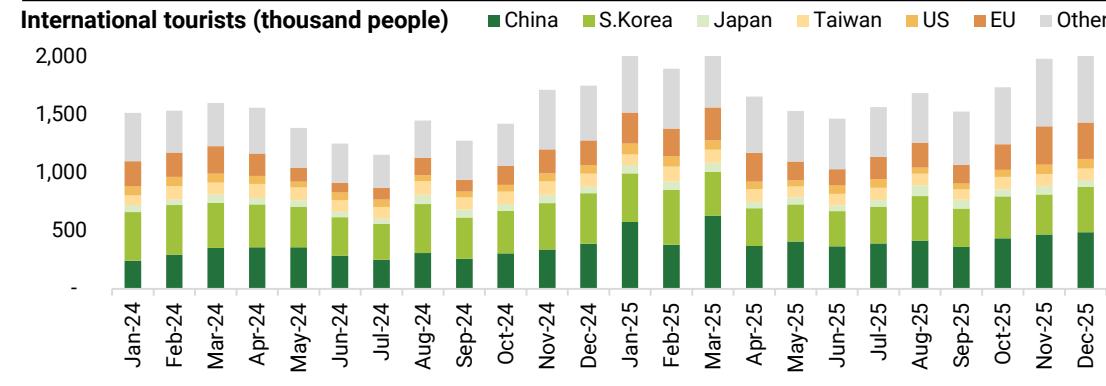


Vietnam's CPI in 2025 rose by 3.31% YoY, successfully meeting the inflation control target set by the National Assembly (below 4%). Furthermore, annual core inflation remained lower than the headline CPI, indicating that underlying price levels were well-managed, which contributed to macroeconomic stability and supported economic growth



Source: GSO, PHS complied

In 2025, Vietnam recorded over 20 million international arrivals, officially shattering the previous record of 18 million set in 2019. This indicates that Vietnamese tourism has moved beyond mere 'recovery' and has entered a phase of 'new growth'.

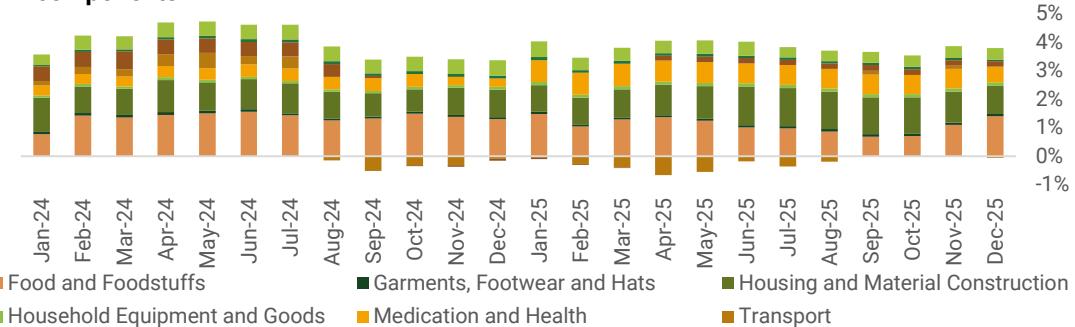


Source: GSO, PHS complied

VIETNAM ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

Inflationary pressure primarily stemmed from price adjustments for state-managed services. This development aligns perfectly with our previous forecasts, as the Government implemented a roadmap to fully and accurately factor costs into the prices of healthcare, education, and energy services, following a prolonged period of support policies in the post-COVID-19 era.

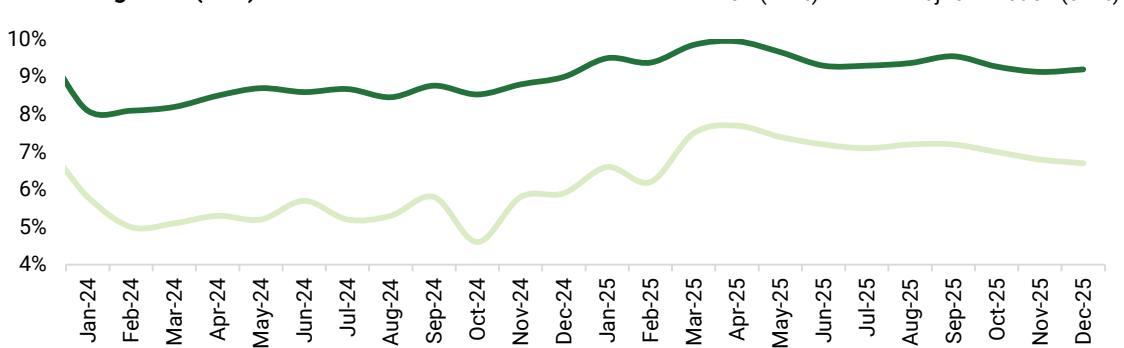
CPI components



Source: GSO, PHS complied

While real retail growth has improved compared to the 2023–2024 period (5–6%), it remains significantly lower than the pre-pandemic average of 8.2%. Cautious sentiment and cost-of-living pressures—driven primarily by essential services such as healthcare, education, and electricity—have somewhat eroded disposable income for retail spending.

Retail sales growth (YTD)



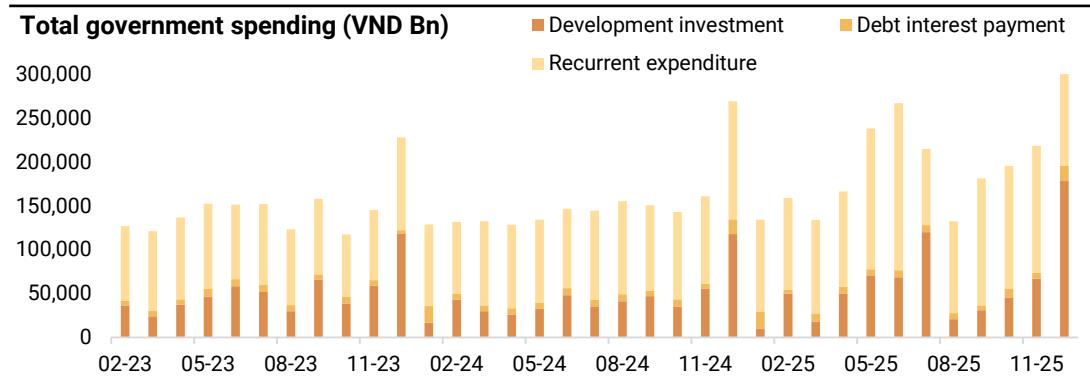
Source: GSO, PHS complied

Despite the continued implementation of tax exemptions, reductions, and deferral packages, budget revenue in 2025 hit its target early and exceeded estimates. In contrast to the upbeat revenue performance, budget expenditure remained relatively subdued, particularly with the sluggish disbursement of public investment—a development that ran contrary to market expectations for a breakthrough this year.

	12M2025	%Plan	%YoY	2025 Plan
State budget revenue	2,650,100	134.74%	30.07%	1,966,839
- Taxes and fees	2,279,900	136.66%	33.61%	1,668,356
- From crude oil	48,000	90.23%	-18.09%	53,200
- From export-import	319,800	136.09%	17.88%	235,000
State budget expenditure	2,401,500	91.20%	31.17%	2,633,258
- Investment and development expenditure	732,000	83.65%	38.35%	875,027
- Interest payments	109,400	98.96%	1.02%	110,547
- Recurrent expenditure	1,553,000	99.89%	30.43%	1,554,677
Budget balance	248,600		-666,419	

Source: GSO, PHS complied

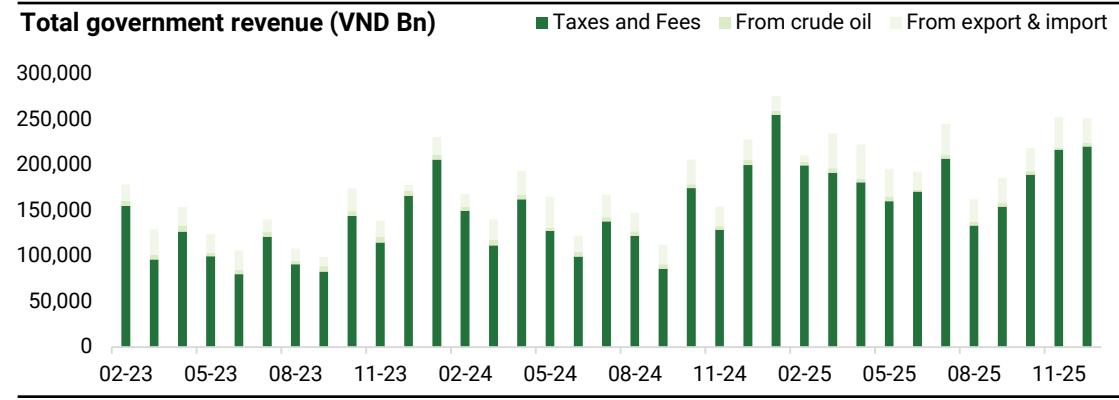
Following the cycle of previous years, public investment disbursement broke out strongly in December 2025, serving as the primary growth driver for the final quarter. This acceleration stemmed from the pressure to fulfill annual capital plans and the final acceptance of numerous key infrastructure projects. A series of flagship projects were completed and opened to traffic on December 19.



Source: GSO, PHS complied

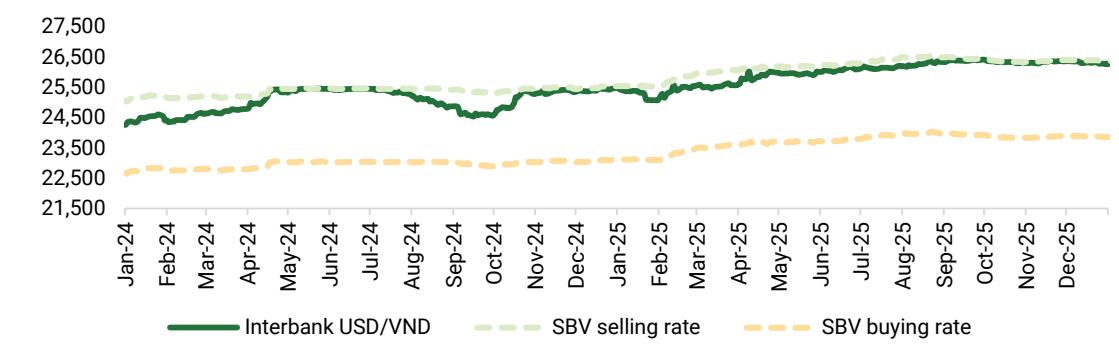
VIETNAM ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

The breakthrough in corporate income tax and import-export tax revenues clearly reflects the recovery of the economy's internal strength. At the same time, it mirrors the vibrant pace of foreign trade during the final months of the year.



Source: GSO, PHS complied

The USD/VND exchange rate has risen by approximately 3.2% this year, widening the VND's depreciation to over 8% over the past two years. Since the beginning of 2022, the Vietnamese Dong has depreciated by more than 15%, significantly higher than the average of only 0.25% recorded during the 2016–2021 period.



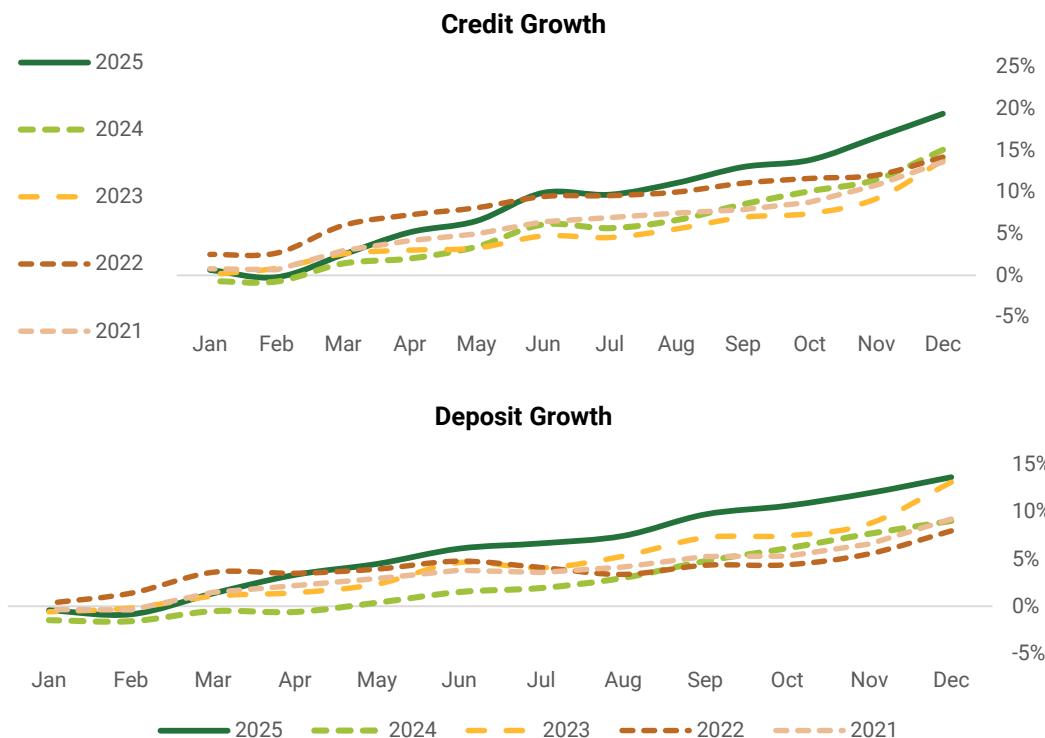
Source: Refinitiv, PHS complied

- The Vietnamese economy concluded 2025 on a high note, with growth accelerating in each successive quarter. The fourth quarter, in particular, saw a powerful breakout of 8.46%—the highest in 15 years. This momentum propelled the economy's scale to officially surpass the \$500 billion threshold, moving Vietnam to a new stage of development. Alongside this record growth, price levels were effectively managed, with average CPI reaching 3.31%. Despite significant cost pressures from the price adjustment roadmap for public services (healthcare, education, and electricity), stable core inflation affirmed the Government's flexible management in maintaining macroeconomic stability and creating a solid foundation for all economic activities.
- The IIP rose by 9.2% in 2025, and the PMI consistently stayed above the expansion threshold since July, reflecting business confidence that has overcome the tariff uncertainties seen early in the year. Trade activities set a historic record with total import-export turnover exceeding \$930 billion and a surplus of over \$20 billion, driven by the resilience of the FDI sector and high-tech product groups. On the investment front, public investment continued its role as "catalytic capital," led by a wave of completions and the commencement of numerous key projects at year-end, which is expected to create momentum for the economy in 2026. In the service sector specifically, international tourism surpassed 20 million arrivals, officially shattering the 2019 record and confirming that Vietnamese tourism is no longer merely "recovering" but has truly entered a "new growth" phase.
- Despite setting historic milestones, the economy still reveals noteworthy structural risks. Domestic purchasing power recovered slowly under cost-of-living pressures and cautious consumer sentiment, leaving real retail growth far below pre-pandemic averages. Additionally, the trade picture shows a significant imbalance, as growth momentum leans heavily toward the FDI sector, while domestic enterprises continue to struggle with challenges from reciprocal tariff policies.
- ⇒ **Moving into 2026, amid ongoing and increasing global uncertainties, focusing on internal strength will become the key factor for sustainable development. Accordingly, the State-owned economic sector will play a leading role, alongside the private sector as a vital growth engine. The introduction of Resolution 68 and Resolution 79 is expected to lay the groundwork for a series of new policies to take effect in the coming year. From an optimistic yet profound perspective, we believe these new institutions will not only boost the scale of Vietnam's economy but also steer growth toward a greener and more sustainable direction. Therefore, with a cautious outlook, PHS forecasts GDP growth for 2026 to remain around 8.5%.**

Indicator	2025	Government Plan 2026	PHS 2026F
GDP (%YoY)	8.02%	>10%	8.5%
Average CPI (%YoY)	3.31%	4.5%	3.9%
Urban unemployment rate	2.22%	<4%	3.0%
Credit growth	19.4% (24/12/2025)		15%
Disbursement rate compared to the plan	83.7%	>95%	80%
Import growth (YTD YoY)	19.4%		8.7%
Export growth (YTD YoY)	17.0%		8.2%
Industrial production growth (IIP)	9.2%		8% - 10%
Retail growth	9.2%		8% - 10%
FDI disbursement (% YoY)	9.0%		6 - 8%
USD/VND exchange rate	26,298		27,400
12-month VND deposit interest rate	5.7 - 6.0%		6.0 - 6.5%
Interbank interest rate ON - 1W	5.5 - 6.0%		4.5 - 5.0%

VIETNAM ECONOMIC OVERVIEW - CONCLUSION

As of 31/12/2025	
Average 12-Month Deposit Interest Rate	5.30%
SJC (million VND/tael)	146-149
USDVND exchange rate	26,298 (+3.2% YTD)
VNT 10yrs bond yield	4.04% (+110 bps YTD)



- In the money markets, the widening gap between capital mobilization and credit growth increased liquidity pressure during the second half of the year and into early 2026. Simultaneously, the domestic currency faced significant depreciation pressure due to a shortage of inflows, while outflow demand rose steadily in line with the economic recovery. These developments present the State Bank of Vietnam (SBV) with a challenging monetary policy puzzle, particularly in balancing the objectives of exchange rate stability, interest rates, and growth.

⇒ **Regarding Monetary Policy:** We believe the room for maintaining an accommodative monetary policy in 2026 will be limited. The re-tightening of safety regulations and the orientation of capital flows toward the manufacturing sector are expected to strengthen long-term stability. However, this also means that credit growth next year may only hover around 15%; meanwhile, deposit rates are expected to nudge up to the 6.0% – 6.5% range to narrow the gap with credit growth. As for the exchange rate, although the VND may receive temporary support in Q1 from FDI inflows and remittances, depreciation pressure will persist throughout 2026. This challenge stems primarily from a decline in foreign currency supply, the Fed's cautious stance on interest rate cuts, and the high exchange rate spread in the informal market..

Source: PHS complied as of 24/12/2025

3. VIETNAM STOCK MARKET





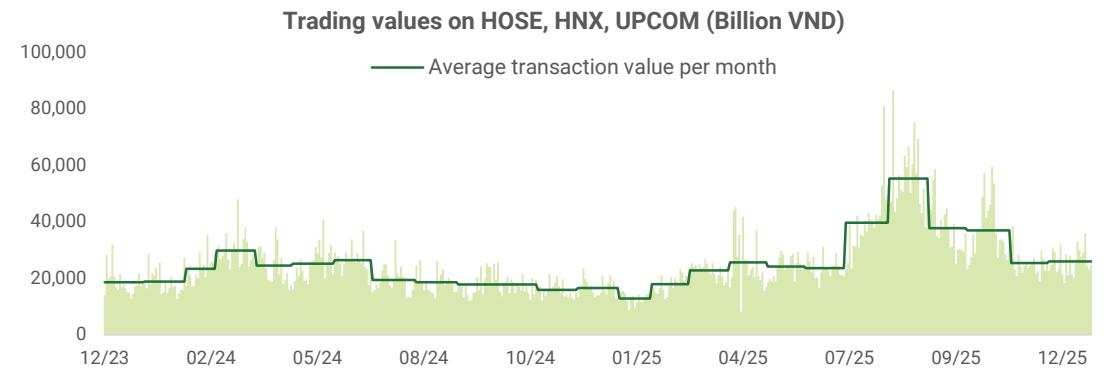
Significant events in January 2026

- 01/12: Vietnam's Nov PMI came in at 53.8, sustaining growth despite flooding.
- 03/12: Interbank rates surged, with short tenors exceeding 7%.
- 05/12: For the first time in over 14 months, the SBV raised the OMO rate to 4.5% p.a.
- 08 - 15/12: The SBV conducted flexible OMO operations to stabilize system liquidity.
- 19/12: 234 key projects nationwide were launched and inaugurated, with total investment exceeding VND 3.4 mn bn.
- 30/12: System liquidity improved toward month-end, with interbank rates easing.
- 03/01/2026: The U.S. launched an operation to arrest Venezuelan President Nicolás Maduro.

- 01/12: The U.S. cut tariffs on South Korea to 15%.
- 10/12: The Fed officially delivered its third rate cut of the year.
- 19/12: BOJ nâng lãi suất chuẩn 25 điểm cơ bản lên 0.75%, cao nhất 30 năm
- 20/12: China signaled support for growth and financial market stability.
- 24/12: U.S. GDP grew 4.3% in Q3/2025, beating expectations.

Liquidity remained largely flat as caution increased toward year-end, but...

Average trading value across the three exchanges in December reached nearly VND 25.9 trillion, up slightly by 2.0% MoM, but still well below the record high seen in August.



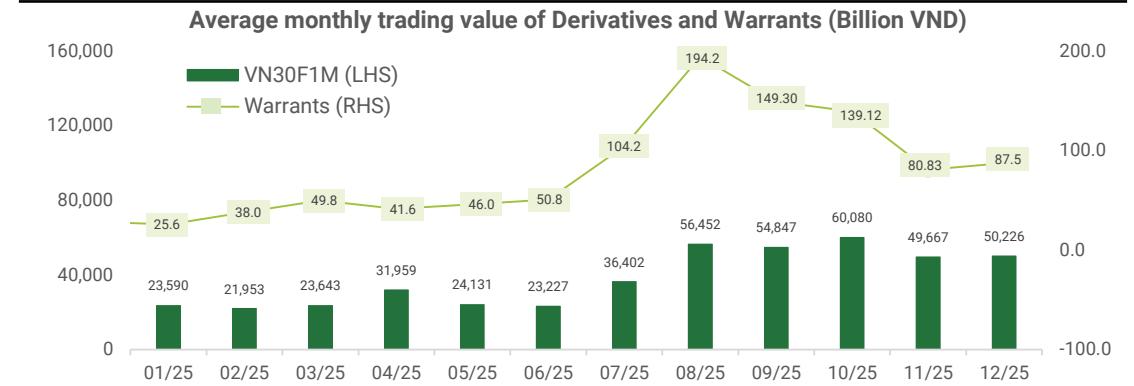
Source: FiinProX, PHS compiled

P/E is trading above its 10-year and 5-year averages, yet remains below the peak levels recorded during the 2021–2022 period.



Source: FiinProX, PHS compiled

Covered warrant trading value rebounded slightly in line with the underlying market, while the derivatives segment remained largely flat.



Source: FiinProX, PHS compiled

- Average market liquidity across the three exchanges in December 2025 edged up slightly month-on-month but remained on a declining trend compared with the record high recorded in August. Year-end factors, including a sharp rise in interbank interest rates and lingering geopolitical uncertainties, led investors to adopt a more cautious stance. In addition, sentiment ahead of the New Year holiday also had some impact.
- Average monthly trading value of covered warrants rose modestly by 8% to over VND 87 bn, though still well below the year's peak of more than VND 194 bn. Meanwhile, the derivatives market remained largely flat, with average monthly trading value hovering around VND 50 tn. Price anchoring of large-cap stocks within the VN30 basket increased index volatility, making hedging activities more challenging.
- As of December 31, 2025, the market was trading at a P/E of 15.9x, slightly above the 10-year average of 15.3x and the 5-year average of 14.4x. Nevertheless, compared with the 2021–2022 peak when market valuations reached 18–19x, current valuations remain relatively attractive.

Market Performance in December 2025

Country	Index	% MoM
	Dow Jones Index	0,7%
	NKY Index	0,2%
	SHCOMP Index	2,1%
	TWSE Index	4,8%
	KOSPI Index	7,3%
	DAX Index	2,7%
	STI Index	2,7%
	SET Index	0,2%
	FBMS Index	2,1%
	JCI Index	1,6%
	PCOMP Index	0,5%
	NIFTY Index	-0,3%
	VNINDEX	5,5%
<hr/>		
Intermarket		
	Dollar Index	-1,1%
	Gold	1,9%
	Bitcoin	-3,9%
	Crude oil WTI	-1,9%

VIETNAM STOCK MARKET

Slowing in December to build momentum for a breakout in early 2026

Vietnam's equity market performance in December 2025 was generally stronger than that of regional and global peers (second only to Korea), as most markets continued to face profit-taking pressure. Following the sharp sell-off in technology stocks in November, equity and sector re-rating became more pronounced.

Despite the U.S. arrest of Venezuelan President Nicolás Maduro in early January 2026, global equity markets viewed the event as a positive catalyst. Expectations of improved access to Venezuela's vast oil reserves spurred capital inflows into the energy and financial sectors, pushing the Dow Jones to a new record high. The positive momentum also spread to other major markets, with the STOXX 600 (Europe) and Asian benchmarks such as the Kospi and Shanghai indices simultaneously breaking historical highs.



Source: Bloomberg, TVC, PHS compiled

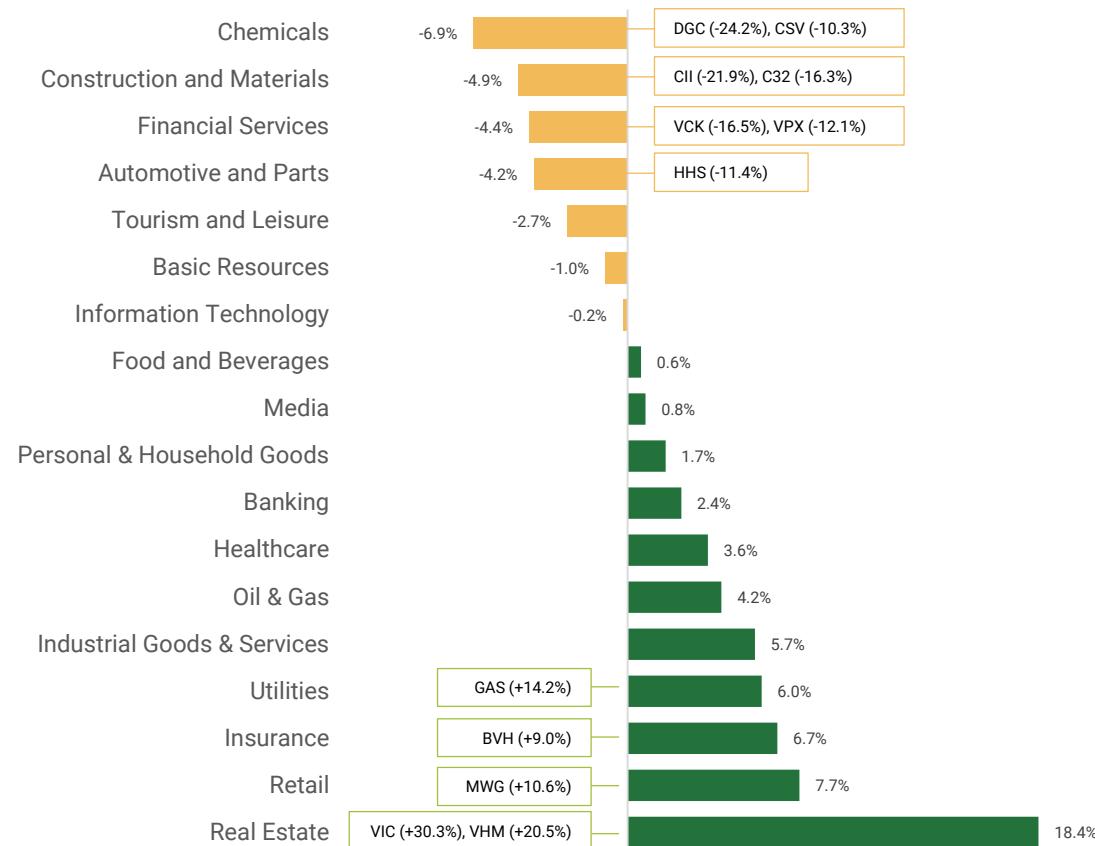
Over the past decade, most global equity markets have posted gains in January. Average January performance across the majority of markets has also been positive, or has seen only marginal corrections. Capital flows typically tend to be redeployed early in the year to capture new investment opportunities.

Country	Index	Equity Market Performance in January over the Past 10 Years							Up Years		Down Years
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Average
USA	SPX Index	-5,1%	1,8%	5,6%	7,9%	-0,2%	-1,1%	-5,3%	6,2%	1,6%	2,7%
Japan	NKY Index	-8,0%	-0,4%	1,5%	3,8%	-1,9%	0,8%	-6,2%	4,7%	8,4%	-0,8%
China	SHCOMP Index	-22,6%	1,8%	5,3%	3,6%	-2,4%	0,3%	-7,6%	5,4%	-6,3%	-3,0%
Taiwan	TWSE Index	-2,3%	2,1%	4,3%	2,1%	-4,2%	2,8%	-3,0%	8,0%	-0,2%	2,1%
South Korea	KOSPI Index	-2,5%	2,0%	4,0%	8,0%	-3,6%	3,6%	-10,6%	8,4%	-6,0%	4,9%
Germany	DAX Index	-8,8%	0,5%	2,1%	5,8%	-2,0%	-2,1%	-2,6%	8,7%	0,9%	9,2%
Singapore	STI Index	-8,8%	5,8%	3,9%	4,0%	-2,1%	2,1%	4,0%	3,5%	-2,7%	1,8%
Thailand	SET Index	1,0%	2,2%	4,2%	5,0%	-4,2%	1,2%	-0,5%	0,2%	-3,6%	-6,1%
Malaysia	FBMS Index	-3,0%	1,8%	2,7%	0,4%	-3,3%	-2,2%	-5,7%	1,3%	2,6%	-6,8%
Indonesia	JCI Index	0,5%	0,0%	3,9%	5,5%	-5,7%	-2,0%	0,8%	-0,2%	-0,9%	0,4%
Philippines	PCOMP Index	-3,8%	5,7%	2,4%	7,3%	-7,9%	-7,4%	3,4%	3,5%	3,0%	-10,2%
India	NIFTY Index	-4,8%	4,6%	4,7%	-0,3%	-1,7%	-2,5%	-0,1%	-2,4%	0,0%	-0,6%
MSCI Developed	MXWO	-6,1%	2,4%	5,2%	7,7%	-0,7%	-1,1%	-5,3%	7,0%	1,1%	3,5%
MSCI Emerging	MXEF	-6,5%	5,4%	8,3%	8,7%	-4,7%	3,0%	-1,9%	7,9%	-4,7%	1,7%
Vietnam	VNINDEX	-5,8%	4,9%	12,8%	2,0%	-2,5%	-4,3%	-1,3%	10,3%	3,0%	-0,1%

Source: Bloomberg, PHS compiled

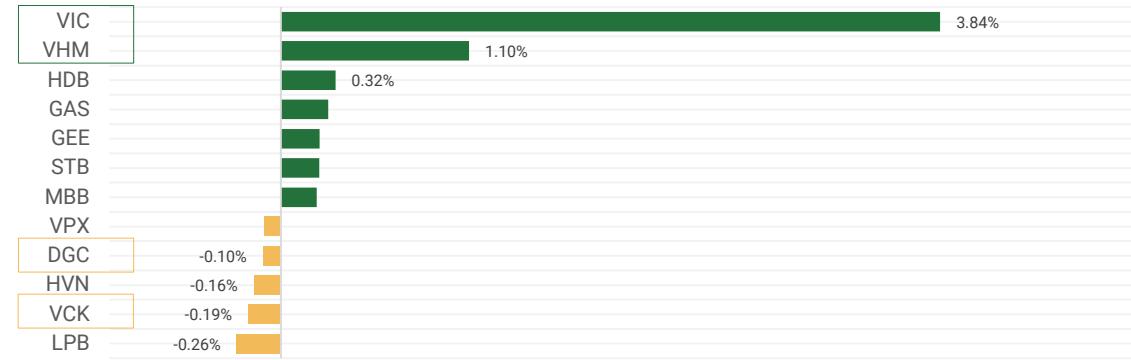
Vingroup remains a key driver, while sector-leading stocks begin to stand out

Sector Performance on HOSE in December (MoM)



Source: FiinProX, PHS compiled

Percentage of impact on VN-Index by stock code

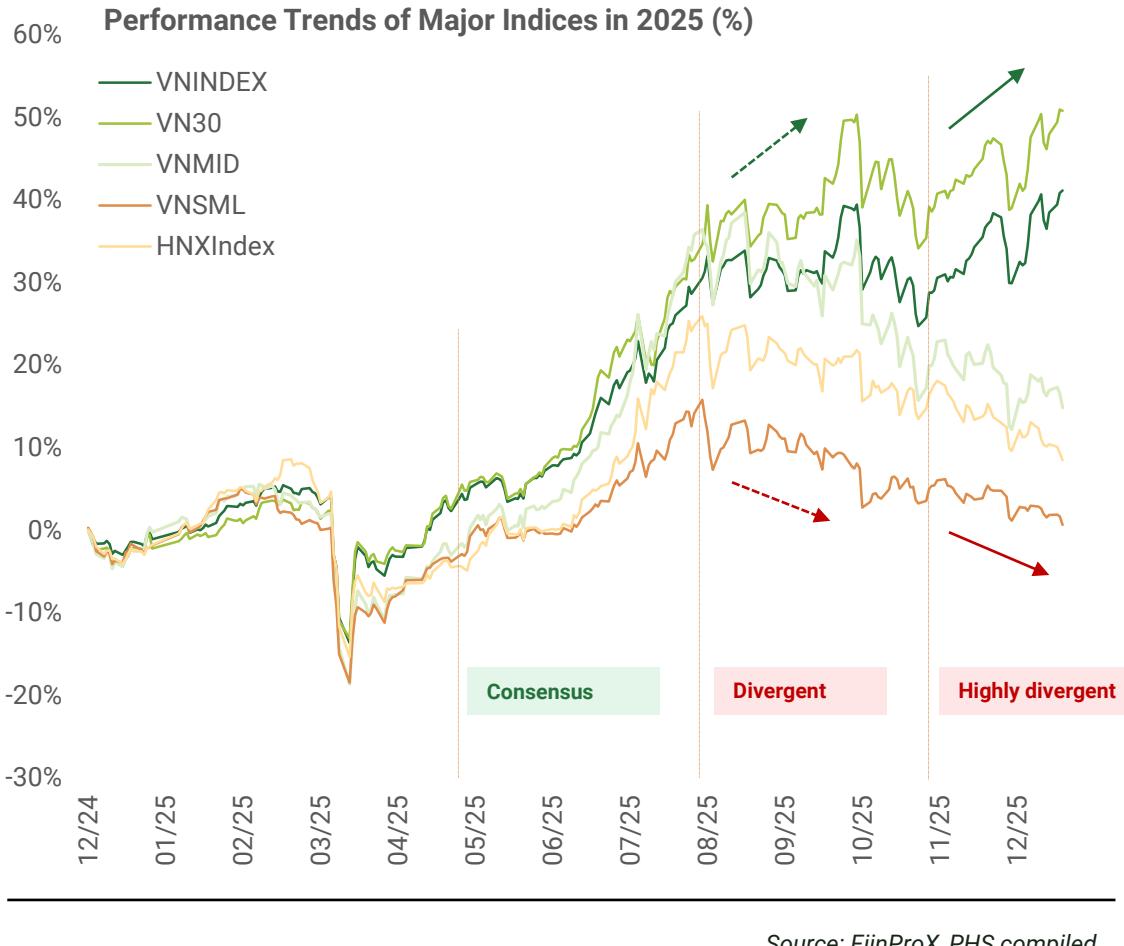


Trading highlights in December 2025

- **Vingroup remained the key market driver:** In December 2025, VIC completed the issuance of nearly 3.85 billion new shares under a 1:1 ratio, lifting its charter capital to over VND 77 trillion – the largest capital increase ever recorded by both the company and Vietnam's listed market. In addition, the Group signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the state of Telangana (India), proposing a USD 3 billion investment to develop an integrated ecosystem covering urban development, electrified transportation, green energy, and education–healthcare services.
- **Unexpected sell-off in DGC:** The Ministry of Finance announced an increase in export tax on yellow phosphorus (P4), from the current 5% to 10% in 2026 and 15% in 2027. This policy shift poses downside risks to DGC's profit margins. Concerns over potential removal from the VN30 basket, together with environmental issues related to apatite mining for production inputs, further weighed on the stock.
- **Newly listed stocks fell short of expectations:** VPS Securities' stock (VCK) officially listed on HOSE on December 16 at a reference price of VND 60,000 per share. However, contrary to post-IPO breakout expectations, the stock recorded a sharp decline in its initial trading sessions.

Market divergence remains a dominant theme toward year-end, but ...

VN30's performance was outstanding, while the Mid and Small Cap groups lagged far behind the VN-Index.



The percentage of stocks above the MA20 and MA50 has recovered but has not yet surpassed the average, implying that divergence still prevails.



- The VN30 basket's outperformance over the year underscores the leading role of large-cap stocks as the market's key drivers and the primary force behind the VN-Index's advance. In contrast, mid- and small-cap stocks posted weaker performance, with divergence becoming increasingly evident, particularly toward the end of the year.
- Market breadth has shown some improvement as the proportion of stocks trading above their MA20 and MA50 rebounded, but it has yet to exceed the 50% threshold. As the benchmark index approaches its historical highs while the majority of stocks remain below their medium-term trend levels, this suggests that divergence continues to dominate market dynamics. That said, **we believe a positive development is that market breadth has formed a pattern of higher lows, indicating a strengthening underlying foundation**. Should additional supportive catalysts emerge, the breadth of money flow is likely to be sustained and further broadened.

State economic resolutions provide a new anchor for the market

Leading State-Owned Enterprises on the Stock Market (State Ownership > 51%)

Ticker	Company Name	Exchange	Sector	State Ownership Ratio	Market Cap 19/12/2025	ROE	P/E	P/B
CTG	VietinBank	HOSE	Banking	64.5%	277,668	21.10%	8.33	1.65
VCB	Vietcombank	HOSE	Banking	74.8%	480,451	16.78%	13.68	2.16
BID	BIDV	HOSE	Banking	79.6%	273,131	17.28%	10.29	1.68
GAS	PV Gas	HOSE	Utilities	95.8%	174,698	18.93%	14.44	2.69
POW	PV Power	HOSE	Utilities	79.9%	38,962	5.81%	18.71	1.15
PLX	Petrolimex	HOSE	Oil and Gas	75.9%	44,852	10.33%	16.89	1.75
PVS	PTSC	HNX	Oil and Gas	51.4%	17,542	10.41%	12.07	1.22
BVH	Bao Viet Holdings	HOSE	Insurance	68.0%	42,164	11.28%	15.87	1.72
BCM	Becamex IDC	HOSE	Real Estate	95.4%	63,963	18.02%	17.28	2.98
GVR	Vietnam Rubber Group	HOSE	Chemicals	96.8%	104,8	11.32%	16.7	1.81
PHR	Phuoc Hoa Rubber	HOSE	Chemicals	66.6%	7,927	17.33%	11.83	1.97
DPM	PVFCCo (Phu My Fertilizer)	HOSE	Chemicals	59.6%	15,128	7.35%	18.35	1.36
DCM	PVCFC (Ca Mau Fertilizer)	HOSE	Chemicals	75.6%	17,311	18.29%	9.14	1.65
BFC	Binh Dien Fertilizer	HOSE	Chemicals	65.0%	2,441	26.18%	7.15	1.82
DDV	DAP–Vinachem	UPCoM	Chemicals	64.0%	3,797	28.74%	6.86	1.79
VGI	Viettel Global	UPCoM	Telecommunications	99.0%	212,738	25.50%	22.95	5.62
VTP	Viettel Post	HOSE	Industrial Goods & Services	60.8%	12,032	22.98%	31.47	6.88
ACV	Airports Corporation of Vietnam	UPCoM	Industrial Goods & Services	95.4%	175,935	16.80%	16.53	2.64
VEA	VEAM	UPCoM	Industrial Goods & Services	88.5%	44,771	26.94%	5.84	1.44
SGP	Saigon Port	UPCoM	Industrial Goods & Services	74.5%	5,61	14.49%	13.26	1.79
CTR	Viettel Construction	HOSE	Construction and Materials	65.7%	9,757	29.25%	16.63	4.52
VGT	Vinatex	UPCoM	Personal & Household Goods	53.5%	6,065	10.38%	8.3	0.84
DVN	Vinapharm	UPCoM	Healthcare	65.0%	5,263	9.77%	16.49	1.6

Source: FiinProX, PHS compiled

Stocks contributing to the index's advance (Jan 05 – 09, 2026)

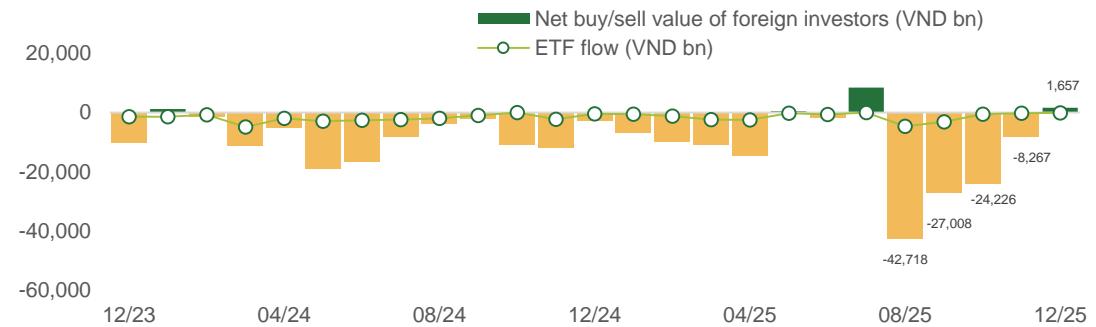
SOE Group	% Impact VN-Index	Vingroup Group	% Impact VN-Index	Vn-index
VCB	1.06%	VHM	0.79%	
GAS	0.72%	VIC	0.60%	
BID	0.61%	VRE	0.04%	
CTG	0.47%	VPL	-0.02%	
GVR	0.26%			
BSR	0.22%			
PLX	0.12%			
BCM	0.12%			
BVH	0.10%			
	3.67%		1.41%	↑ 4.67%

- The shift in market leadership became more evident in the opening week of 2026, as **the influence of the Vingroup complex moderated, while leading state-owned enterprises (SOEs) emerged as the primary drivers of the index's advance.**
- We believe that Resolution 79 will reaffirm the core role of the state-owned economic sector, providing a solid policy foundation for a new phase of growth. Similar to Resolution 68, **Resolution 79 could serve as a medium- to long-term catalyst for key pillar sectors such as banking, power & energy, oil & gas, infrastructure & construction, and telecommunications, while also reinforcing overall market confidence.**
- Moreover, amid escalating U.S.–Venezuela geopolitical tensions, marked by military actions and rising frictions in the Caribbean, strengthening domestic economic fundamentals is viewed as a strategic and appropriate response. This approach helps mitigate external risks and enhances the resilience of Vietnam's economy over the medium to long term.

Foreign Investors Return to Net Buying, ETF Flows Improve in Asia

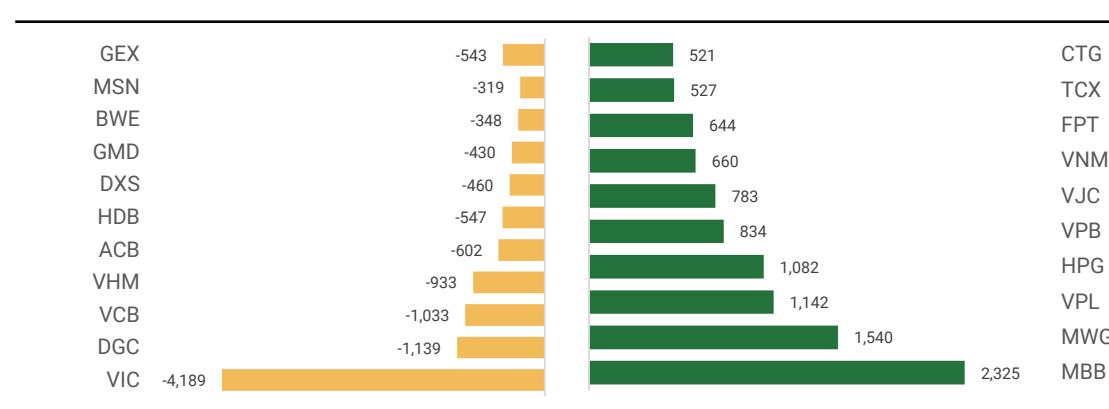
After a prolonged streak of net selling since August 2025, foreign investors returned to net buying in December. We expect this shift in positioning, if sustained, to continue supporting market inflows.

Net buy/sell of foreign investors & ETF flow (monthly)



Source: Bloomberg, PHS compiled

Top net bought/sold stocks by foreign investors on HSX in December 2025



Source: FiinProX, PHS compiled

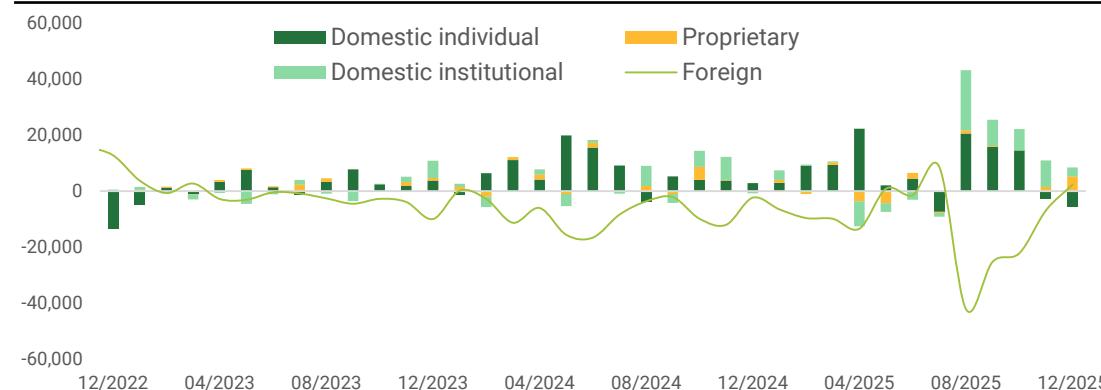
Regarding ETF flows, Vietnam still saw net outflows in December. However, capital inflows into other Asian markets remained positive, notably in Hong Kong, Japan, and South Korea. In Southeast Asia, Indonesia recorded a clear improvement in fund flows.

Market	06/25	07/25	08/25	09/25	10/25	11/25	12/25
Hong Kong	3,357	9,044	12,212	8,125	6,149	7,665	4,098
India	539	404	110	273	2,805	625	690
Japan	-2,493	-2,550	-2,812	3,065	4,881	-4,045	1,829
S. Korea	2,470	4,764	1,648	3,927	3,242	6,363	2,054
Taiwan	3,661	-2,701	-976	-1,425	1,320	5,230	456
Vietnam	-24	-2	-174	-66	-21	-8	-52
Thailand	22	51	-36	-19	8	-27	7
Indonesia	-37	4	71	-8	26	-26	83
Malaysia	-1	9	2	13	28	2	17
Philippines	-3	-5	3	1	2	9	7
Singapore	200	171	129	212	1	7	-12

Source: Bloomberg, PHS compiled

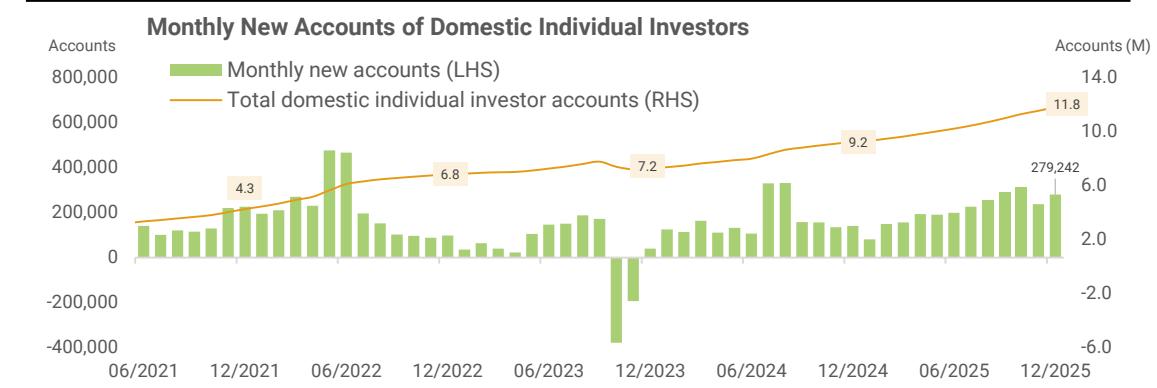
Domestic Individuals sell, Domestic Institutions turn more active

Monthly net trading on HOSE by investor type (VND bn)



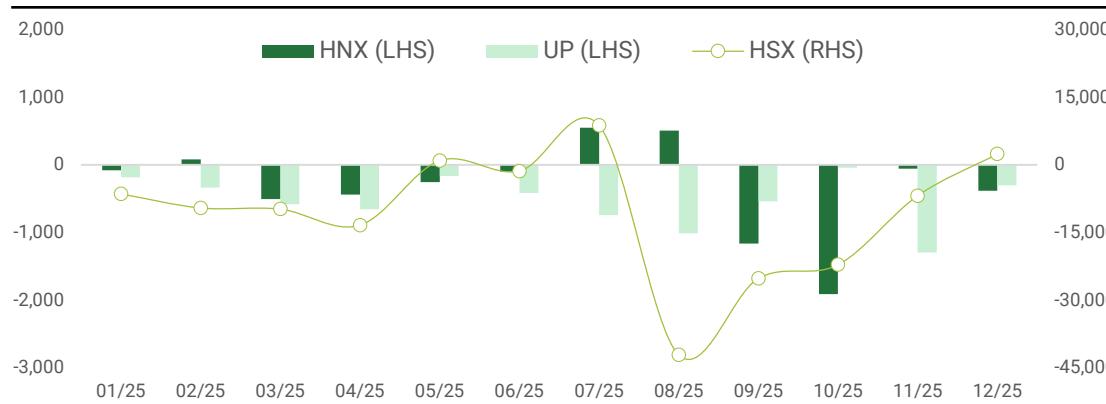
Source: FiinProX, PHS compiled

Number of investors entering the market rebounds in the final month of the year



Source: VSD, PHS compiled

Foreign investors' monthly net trading on three exchanges in 2025 (VND bn)



Source: FiinProX, PHS compiled

- Foreign investors returned to net buying on HOSE but continued net selling on HNX and UPCoM in December, with heavy concentration in MBS (over VND 395 bn) and ACV (over VND 275 bn).
- Despite the return of foreign net buying, domestic individual investors (DIIs) remained net sellers, offloading more than VND 5,500 bn. This activity likely reflects year-end profit-taking for 2025. Domestic institutions continued to buy, but while non-proprietary domestic institutions had been the main buying force in previous months, this time proprietary trading took the lead. Proprietary desks alone net bought over VND 5,300 bn on HOSE in December 2025, concentrated in TCB (over VND 1,000 bn), HPG (over VND 700 bn), VPB (over VND 700 bn), and STB (over VND 600 bn). **This rotation within domestic institutional flows further reinforces the position of local capital in the market.**
- Although existing DIIs sold off at year-end, the number of new domestic investors entering the market improved. New account openings rebounded in December after cooling in November, with over 279k new accounts, bringing the total DII accounts to nearly 11.8 million.

Heading towards the new psychological milestone – 1,900 points



Scenario:

- ✓ Positive (35%): 1900 - 1950
- ✓ Basic (40%): 1800 - 1900
- ✓ Negative (25%): 1750 – 1800

Priority sectors

- ✓ Banking, Oil and Gas, Utilities, Consumer Goods, Chemicals

Technical Analysis:

- ✓ Price has broken out and sustained above the 1,800-point peak, with rising and consistent liquidity indicating a return of money flow.
- ✓ The MACD is trading above its signal line and has recovered into positive territory; however, the RSI is approaching overbought levels, suggesting a possible technical pullback.
- ✓ Market breadth has improved, which is a positive sign.
- ➔ **The index is likely to continue rising and reach the 1,900-point psychological level; however, sustaining this level going forward will remain challenging as technical indicators approach overbought territory. The trend may shift towards consolidating a new high-base, but the 1,800-point level will act as a strong support for the uptrend.**

4. Stock Recommendation



SECTOR AND STOCK INVESTMENT THEMES

Recommended Portfolio Performance – Dec 2025

Mã	Ngành	Gía cổ phiếu 09/12/2025	Khuyến nghị Tháng 12	Gía mục tiêu	Gía đóng/ Hiệu suất	Gía cổ phiếu 12/01/2026	Biến động giá/Lợi nhuận đã chốt trong tháng 12
HPG	Thép	26,400	Tăng tỷ trọng	30,200		27,500	4.2%
POW	Năng lượng	12,300	Tăng tỷ trọng	14,200	14,500 / 18.0%		18.0%
PVS	Dầu khí	31,000	Mua	38,000	38,000 / 22.6%		22.6%
DRI	Cao su	12,000	Năm giữ	14,000	14,500 / 20.8%		20.8%
MWG	Bán lẻ	84,000	Năm giữ	92,500		87,500	4.2%
VNM	Tiêu dùng	62,000	Tăng tỷ trọng	70,000		62,700	1.1%
VN-Index							7.4%

Mã	Ngành	Khuyến nghị	Giá cổ phiếu 12/01/2026	Gía mục tiêu	Upside	Ghi chú
HPG	Thép	Tăng tỷ trọng	27,500	30,200	10%	
MWG	Bán lẻ	Năm giữ	87,500	92,500	6%	
VNM	Tiêu dùng	Tăng tỷ trọng	62,700	70,000	12%	
PHR	Cao su	Tăng tỷ trọng	62,800	70,000	14.0%	
BVH	Bảo hiểm	Tăng tỷ trọng	66,000	76,000	16.3%	
ACB	Ngân hàng	Tăng tỷ trọng	25,500	28,000	13.0%	
BVB	Ngân hàng	Tăng tỷ trọng	13,200	15,400	17%	



STOCK	STRATEGY
PHR	
HOSE	OW
Commodity Chemicals	
Financial Ratio	
P/E (x)	12.7
P/B (x)	2.11
EPS	4945.0
ROE	17.3%
Stock Rating	A
Scale Market Cap	Medium

Technical Analysis:

- ✓ Price broke out of the accumulation zone and surpassed the 60 resistance level.
- ✓ The MACD crossed above the signal line and is moving in positive territory, while the RSI has also improved above the 50 midline, indicating recovering momentum.
- ✓ Strong volume suggests money is returning to the stock.
- ➔ The uptrend is expected to continue.
- ➔ **Recommended entry zone: 61 – 62 | Target: 70 | Stop-loss: 57**



Technical Analysis:

- ✓ Price confirmed a breakout above the recent high around 64–65.
- ✓ The MACD surged and remains above the signal line, while the RSI has approached the overbought level of 70, suggesting a possible technical pullback.
- ✓ Improving volume indicates money returning to the stock..
- ➔ Expected to cool off, rebuild momentum, and return to the upward trend.
- ➔ **Recommended entry zone: 64 – 65 | Target: 76 | Stop-loss: 59.5**

STOCK		STRATEGY
Ticker	BVH	
Exchange	HOSE	OW
Sector	Life Insurance	
Financial Ratio		
P/E (x)		18.4
P/B (x)		2.00
EPS		3593.5
ROE		11.3%
Stock Rating		BB
Scale Market Cap		Medium



STOCK	STRATEGY
Ticker ACB	
Exchange HOSE	
Sector Banks	OW

Financial Ratio	
P/E (x)	7.5
P/B (x)	1.43
EPS	3384.6
ROE	19.9%
Stock Rating	BBB
Scale Market Cap	Large

Phân tích kỹ thuật:

- ✓ Price broke out of the 23.5–24.5 consolidation range.
- ✓ MACD crossed above the signal line and returned to positive territory, while RSI rose above its average, signaling a recovery in momentum.
- ✓ Rising volume indicates money flowing back into the stock.
- ➔ The stock is expected to exit the correction trend and resume its upward momentum.
- ➔ **Recommended entry zone: 24.5 – 25 | Target: 28 | Stop-loss: 23.4**

Classification definition

Buy Recommendation: Stocks with potential price increase of over 20%.

Overweight Recommendation: Stocks with potential price increase between 10% and 20%.

Hold Recommendation: Stocks showing limited growth potential under 10%.

Underweight Recommendation: Stocks that may decline slightly, from 0% to -10%.

Sell Recommendation: Stocks likely to drop more than -10%.

Not Rated: Stocks not rated within PHS's coverage or not yet listed.

Performance is defined as the total return over 12 months (including dividends)

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