Summary of Industrial Production in December 2018 and Overall of year 2018

Industrial production in December 2018 continued to expand as the MPI grew by 0.8 percent compared to the same month of last year. The growth was a result of the expansion of key industries such as the production of sugar, non-alcoholic beverages and air conditioning industries. The capacity utilization rate in December 2018 was 66.9 percent.

Industrial production in 2018 expanded overall, as the total MPI of 2018 increased by 2.8 percent compared to the previous year. The capacity utilization rate of 2018 was 68.5 percent.

The MPI in December 2018 increased by 0.8 percent compared to the same month last year. Key manufacturing industries such as sugar, non-alcoholic beverage, and air conditioner industry were the growing sectors.



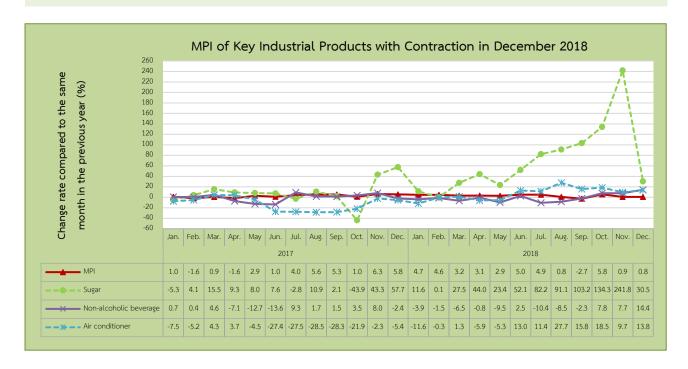
The MPI of the sugar manufacturing industry grew by 30.5 percent compared to the same month of the previous year from a large number of raw materials, together with most factories boosting production efficiency, resulting in higher output.



The MPI of the non-alcoholic beverage manufacturing industry grew by 14.4 percent compared to the same month of the previous year. The growth came from an increase in soft drinks, energy drinks, tea and soda water due to the expansion of production capacity in the products categories.



The MPI of the air conditioning manufacturing industry grew by 13.8 percent compared to the same month of the previous year from increasing demand in both domestic and overseas markets, especially in Vietnam.



Key manufacturing industries such as other rubber products, Hard Disk Drive, and gems and jewelry industry were the sectors that decline.



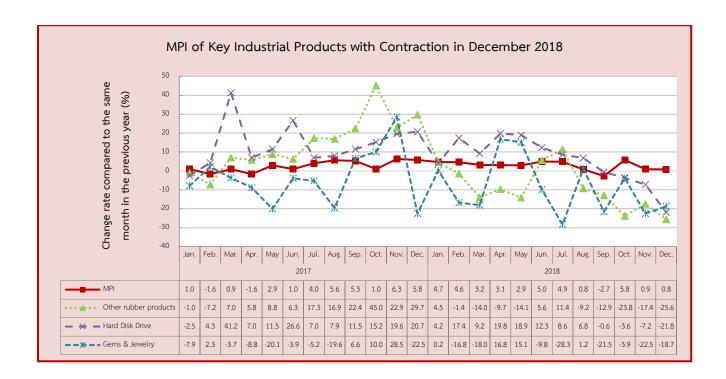
The MPI of the other types of rubber products production industry contracted by 25.6 percent compared to the same month of the previous year, due to the high base in the previous year and the slowdown in the Chinese market. The contraction was mainly a reduction in rubber sheet products.



The MPI of the hard disk drives production industry contracted by 21.8 percent compared to the same month of last year, due to the demand of the market, especially for notebook products which decreased. As a result, the production of hard disk drives dropped, including the production of large capacity hard disk drives, resulting in more production and testing time and less output.



The MPI of the gems and jewelry industry shrank by 18.7 percent compared to the same month last year. The decrease was mostly from a drop in ring products, as the result of decreasing demand from Europe and Australia.



Overall industrial production in 2018 continued to expand from the previous year, whereby the MPI of 2018 grew by 2.8 percent compared to the previous year. Major industries that resulted in the MPI growth were the sugar and petroleum industries.

Industries that resulted in a contraction in the MPI included the textile and jewelry manufacturing industries.



The overall MPI of the sugar production industry in 2018 grew by 31.1 percent compared to the same period last year, as this year there was an expansion of harvest areas and favorable weather conditions that contributed to the growth of sugarcane resulting in a large number of raw materials, therefore increasing production.



The overall MPI of the petroleum industry in 2018 grew by 10.5 percent compared to the same period last year, as a result of increased domestic demand for Gasohol 91 and Gasohol 95, as well as increased jet fuel exports.



The overall MPI of the fabrics production industry in 2018 dropped by 11.5 percent compared to the same period last year, as the textile industry imported more foreign products that were cheaper, especially products from China, thus causing the production of cotton fabrics to decrease especially.



The overall MPI of the jewelry production industry in 2018 contracted by 10.6 percent compared to the same period last year, as the European and Australian markets significantly reduced product demand and the inventory remained high, therefore slowing down production.

Capacity Utilization Rate in the year of 2018 was at the percentage of

68.5

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