

VinaCapital

Vietnam's Most Diversified Investment Manager

✓ VinaCapital

Our mission: To enable our investors to prosper by capitalising on Vietnam's rich opportunities.



VinaCapital: Partner Of Choice For Global Alternative Investors

Real Estate / Hospitality





Energy Infrastructure





Venture Capital







Responsible Investing & ESG Integration

Responsible Investing is at the core of what we do



Screening and Research



Investment Decision



Stewardship



Exit

Collaborate

























Corporate Social Responsibility

We support Climate Change, Environment and Sustainability initiatives









Since 2006, Empowering Our Community Through the VinaCapital Foundation



Find out more at: https://vinacapitalfoundation.org



Why Vietnam?

Invest in one of the world's most dynamic and potentially most rewarding markets



Vietnam's Growth Drivers – Unchanged by Covid-19



Strong GDP growth with stable macro backdrop

Rising manufacturing hub with strong FDI inflows

Strong exports thanks to several Free Trade Agreements

Government's commitment to infrastructure development

Rapid urbanization and a robust real estate market

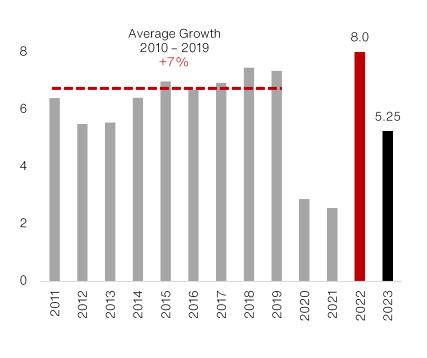
Emerging middle class driving domestic consumption

High literacy rate (97%) and high Human Capital Index



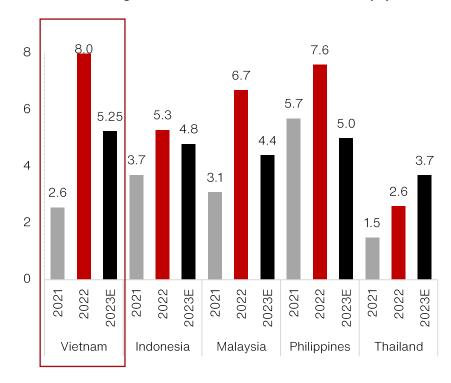
One of the World's Fastest Growing Economies

Strong GDP YoY Growth (%)



Sources: General Statistics Office, Bloomberg, VinaCapital research & analysis

Vietnam vs. Regional Peers - Real GDP YoY Growth (%)



Updated 2023 Forecasts: GDP revised to 5.25%

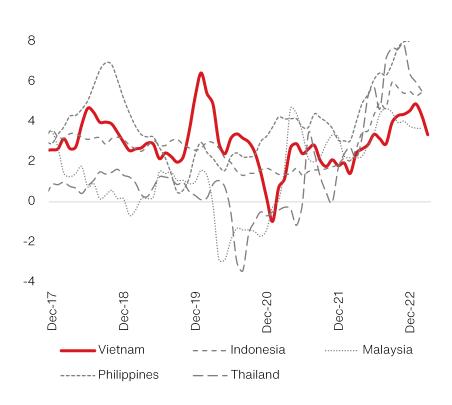
Vietnam's GDP Growth: 8.0% in 2022, 5.25% in 2023F

		,		
	2022	1Q23 (yoy)	2023F	Pre-COVID Average*
GDP	+8.0%	+3.3%	+5.25%	+7.0%
Retail Sales	+15.6%	+10.3%	+9.0%	+9.0%
Manufacturing	+8.1%	-0.4%	-2.0%	+12.0%
Infrastructure Spending	4%/GDP	4%/GDP	5%/GDP	3%/GDP
Tourist Arrivals	~20%/Pre-COVID	~60%/Pre-COVID	60%/Pre-COVID	

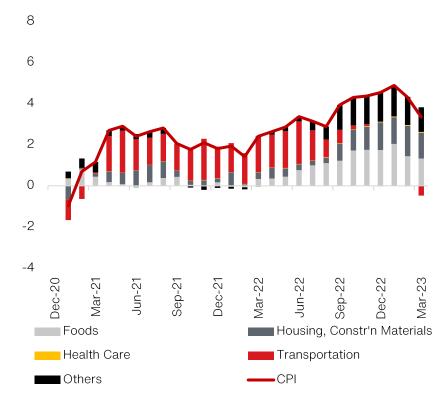
^{*}Average Over 2015 - 2019

Stable Macro Environment Supporting Stable Prices

Manageable Inflation - ASEAN CPI (y-o-y, %)



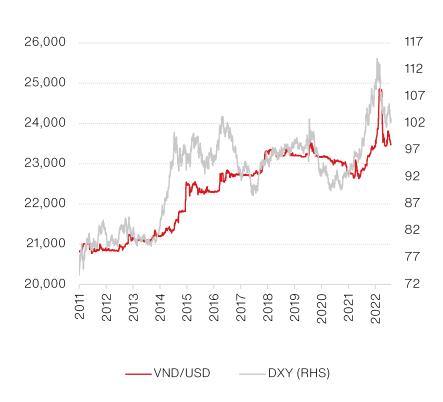
Vietnam Key CPI Categories (m-o-m, %)





Stable Currency with Potential for Short-term Appreciation

VND Exchange Rate (LHS) vs DXY Index (RHS)

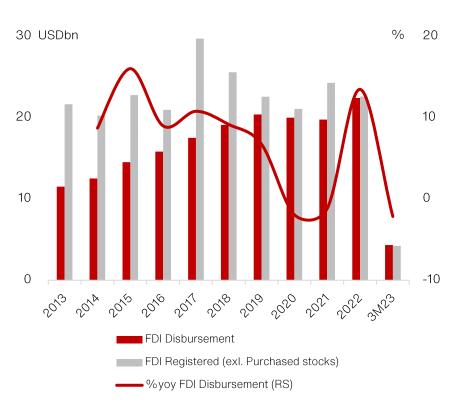


Stable Currency (VND) with Potential Short-term Appreciation



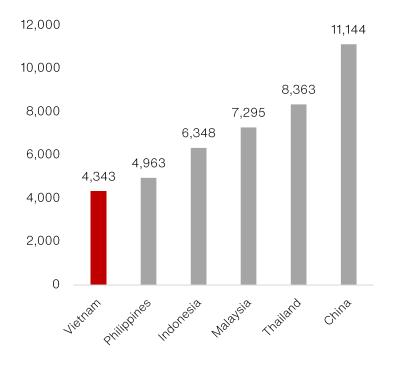
Strong FDI Inflows Attracted to Skilled, Low-cost Labour

Registered & Disbursed FDI by Year (USD bn)



Sources: MPI, General Statistics Office, JETRO, VinaCapital research & analysis

Annual Salary of Manufacturing Workers in 2021 (USD)

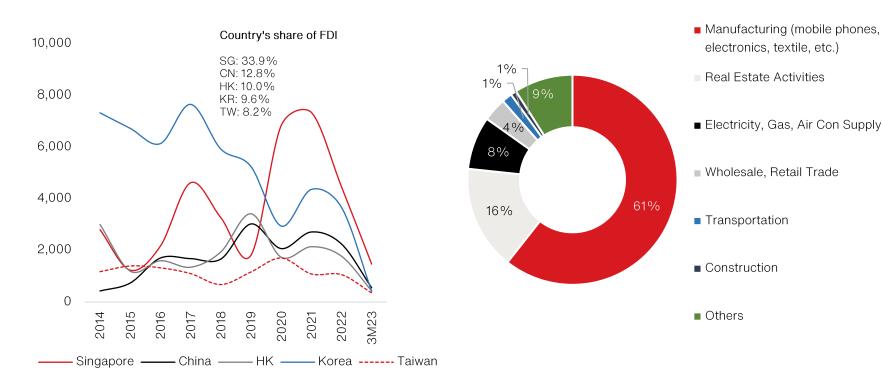




Rising Manufacturing Hub with Strong FDI Inflows

Vietnam's Top FDI Countries (USD bn)

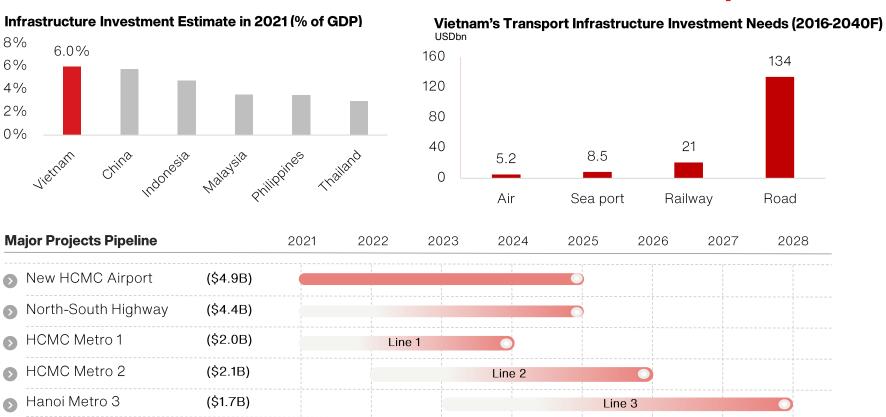
Registered FDI Breakdown in 2022



Sources: MPI, General Statistics Office, JETRO, VinaCapital research & analysis

VinaCapital

Government's Commitment to Infrastructure Development

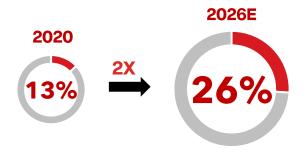


Sources: GiHub. The World Bank. MPI. General Statistics Office



Emerging Middle Class Fueling Domestic Consumption

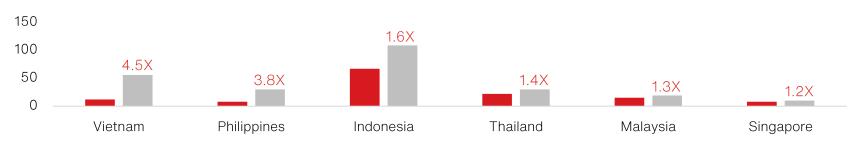
Share of Middle Class* Population to Double by 2026



Increasing Wealth Is Driving Consumption Retail sales (USD billion) & GDP per capita (USD)



Highest Expected Growth in Ecommerce Sales Compared to Peers Online retail Gross merchandise value (USD bn)



■ 2021E ■ 2026E

^(*) Middle class is defined by the World Bank as having a daily per capita consumption of at least 2011 PPP \$15. Sources: The World Bank, Bain & Company, Bloomberg, CEIC, Viet Capital

However, There are Risks to Growth

- Vietnam's GDP Grew Only 3.3% in 1Q23
- Strengths:
 - Foreign Tourism Rebound
 - Resilient Domestic Spending
- Weaknesses:
 - Declining Demand for "Made in Vietnam" Products
 - Frozen Real Estate Market

How Will The Government Address Slow Growth?

Looser Monetary Policy



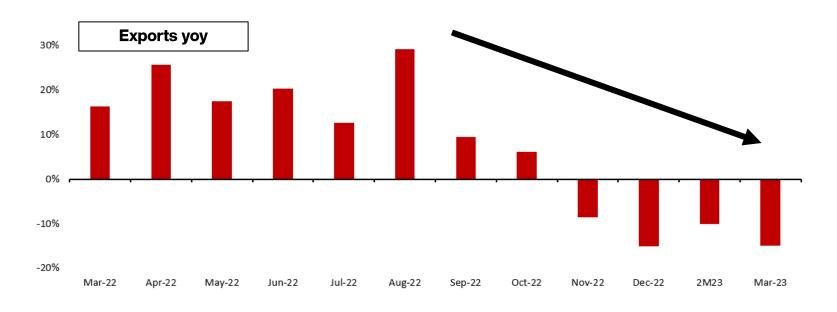
Infrastructure Spending



Policy Reforms



Declining Demand for "Made in Vietnam" Products



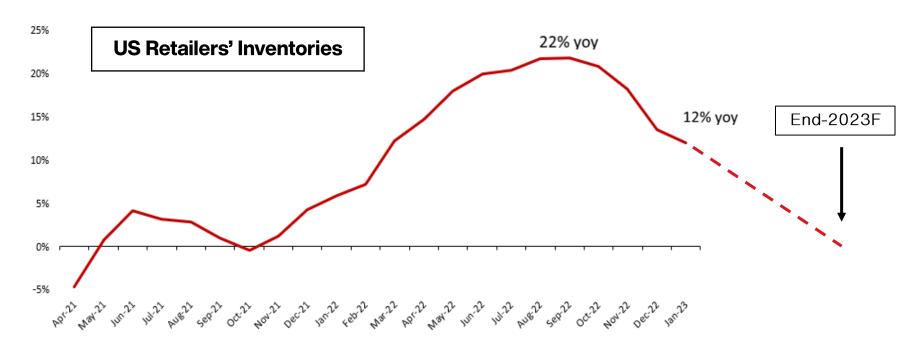
Vietnam Exports to The US:

1Q 2022 +13%

1Q 2023 -22%

- Slowing Exports in Asia:
 - Exports in Taiwan/Korea circa -20%
 - Japan Export Grw ~2-Year Low

Excess Inventories in the US = Falling VN Exports / Mfg.



Source: US Census Bureau

Vietnam's Central Bank Cut Policy Interest Rates in March 2023

- Vietnam Cut Policy Interest Rates by -50bp, to 5.5%
- Policy Rate Cut Enabled by:
 - VN Dong Appreciation, over 1% YTD
 - Modest CPI Inflation (~3-4% yoy)
- Bond Yields Plunged...But 1Y Bank Deposit Rates only Fell 50bp YTD to ~8%



Bank	End of Mar 23	ΔΥΤD (bp)	
MBB	7.4%	-60	
OCB	8.4%	-50	
ABB	8.4%	-50	
BVB	8.3%	-50	
MSB	8.1%	-50	
VIB	8.2%	-40	
EIB	7.1%	-30	
ACB	7.1%	-30	
VCB	7.2%	-20	
BID	7.2%	-20	
Industry Average		circa -50bp	

20

How to Boost Growth in 2023

- Bank Deposit Rates ↓ circa-200bp
 - Would Help Revive the Real Estate Market
- Infrastructure Spending / Fiscal Stimulus
 - Up Circa 20% YoY in Q1
 - Vietnam has <u>Ample Fiscal Capacity to Boost Spending</u>

Over \$30b of Unspent Funds for Infrastructure Development
Government Debt-to-GDP Ratio ~40% vs. ~60% for Regional Peers

- The Government is Relaxing Restrictions on Corporate Bond Issuance
 - Faster Real Estate Approvals Could be Next...

VinaCapital Vietnam Opportunity Fund (VOF)

FTSE250 Investment Company with 20 years experience in Private Equity opportunities

✓ VinaCapital

VOF's differentiated investment approach focuses on private investments and privately negotiated deals in quoted businesses



200+
INVESTMENTS SINCE
INCEPTION 2003

20% IRR
PE INVESTMENTS
OVER 20 YRS

FOCUS
PRIVATE AND

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC EQUITY, PRIVATE CREDIT



VOF's Investment Strategy

What we do?

VOF invests growth equity in privately negotiated opportunities across listed, private equity and SOE assets.

We look for value and invest on fundamentals.

We do not take small positions or invest with a short-term view.

We are an active investor and engage with companies to enhance growth and add shareholder value.

How we do this?

Vietnam is still a frontier market with low liquidity and weak governance.

VOF makes concentrated, high-conviction investments supported by due diligence rights, performance commitments and minority protections, wherever possible.

VOF applies private-equity terms on investments, in order to seek market premiums on exit, and ensuring liquidity by negotiating various exit options such as a commitment to IPO, drag and tag along rights, and putcall options with the seller/sponsor.

Investment Criteria. What we look for in businesses

Scale



Focusing on sectors and industries that present considerable headroom for growth, be it in manufacturing scale or market share growth.

Management Alignment



Capability and integrity of sponsors, and alignment of interest are key. Trusted management is one that can set a reasonable business plan and deliver against that plan and be trusted to not impair the assets of the business.

Brand



Focus on domestic consumption-related businesses that have **brands that consumers recognize**. Branded market leaders have the best chance for exit to an offshore strategic investor in future.

Competitive Advantage



The moat. Seek businesses that have sustainable competitive advantages that can **preserve value** over our investment horizon:

- (i) High barriers to entry;
- (ii) Lower cost structures;
- (iii) Exclusivity with suppliers/vendors.

Distribution



In the fragmented and disorganized Vietnam market, a distribution network and customer reach is what separates the winners from the losers.

Sustainability



As a responsible investor, we invest in businesses that are safe for the environment and supportive of their people and local communities.

ESG is built into our investment process.

What do our typical investments look like?

\$25 - \$75 million

TICKET SIZE

Fewer investments, larger in ticket size, accretive to NAV.

12% - 25%

EXPECTED (MODEL) IRR

Individual investments are priced to yield at least this much. However, the portfolio as a whole, is expected to yield over 12% IRR.

5% - 40%

EQUITY STAKE

Minority stake significant enough to exert influence and board representation with downside protections.

< 15%

OF FUND NAV

Exposure limit to any one company. Furthermore, the exposure limit to any one sector is 25% of NAV.

4 – 7 years

INVESTMENT HORIZON

Long enough to grow and impact change, catalyst events include IPO or strategic sale.

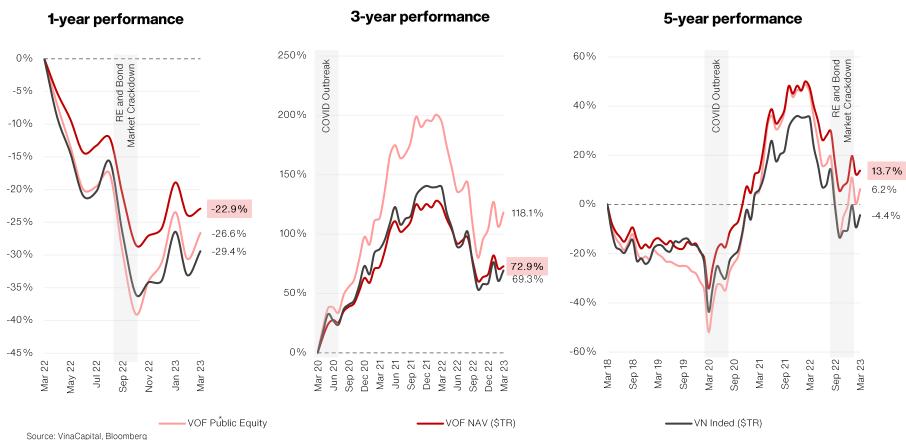
3 - 6 months

FROM NDA TO CLOSING

Our rigorous and exhaustive due diligence leveraging internal and external expertise requires this much to close an investment.

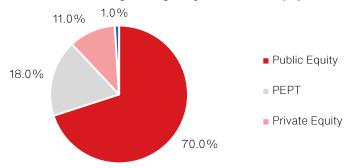
Performance and Market Update

VOF seeks to deliver long-term performance, particularly during periods of volatility, through our strategy and portfolio holdings

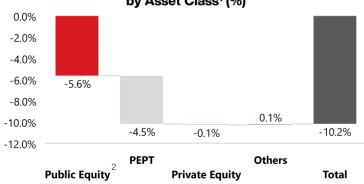


Performance Contribution FYTD 2023: Asset Class and Sector

Portfolio Average Weight by Asset Class (%)

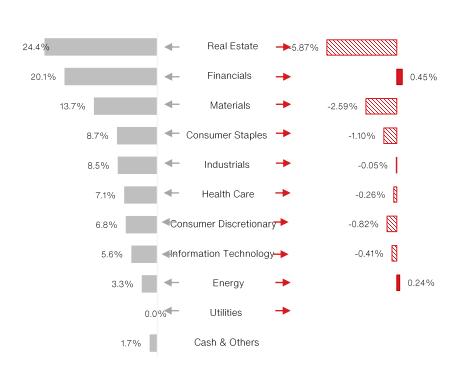


Weighted Contribution to Performance by Asset Class¹ (%)



VOF NAV by Sector (%)

Weighted Contribution FYTD 23 (%)



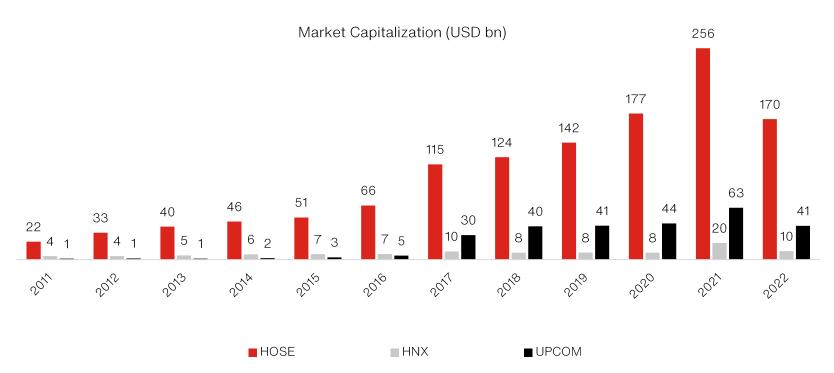
Source: VinaCapital, Bloomberg, up to 31 Mar 2023.

VN Index performance over same period, -10.7% FYTD2023 (9 months) (\$TR).

The average weight over the FYTD of the portfolio asset class is used rather than the weight as of 31 Mar 2023.

Fast Growing Financial Market, With Attractive Valuation

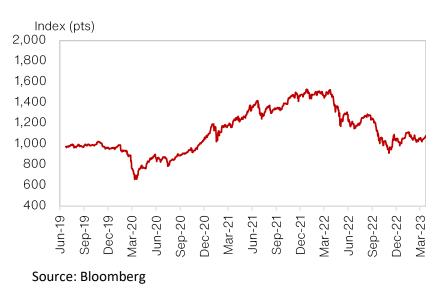
Market Size Has Grown 10x over 10 Years



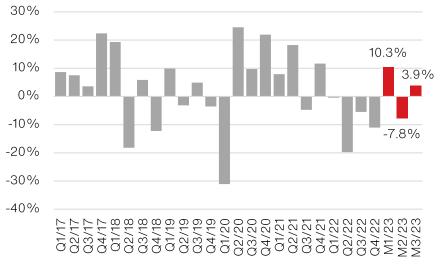
Sources: Bloomberg, SSC, VinaCapital research & analysis

Vietnam Stock Market Performance

VN Index Performance



VN Index – Quarterly (& monthly YTD23) performance (%)



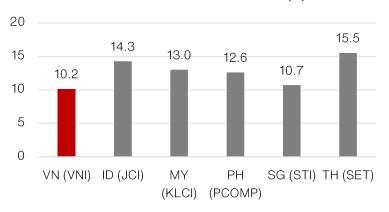
Source: Bloomberg

VNI was the best performing market in Southeast Asia with a 1Q23 rise of 5.7% in VND (6.4% in USD).

W VinaCapital

Vietnam Stock Market: Value On Offer

ASEAN Stock Markets: FY23E PE (x)



VNI remains attractively valued relative to its historical average and to regional peers.

VNI Valuation Band: Forward PE (x) 20 18 16 Mean 14 12 -1std 10 8 Mar-18 Mar-19 Mar-20 Mar-21 Mar-22 Mar-23 VN's PE discount to ASEAN 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% -10% -20% ----- % Discount to ASEAN-5

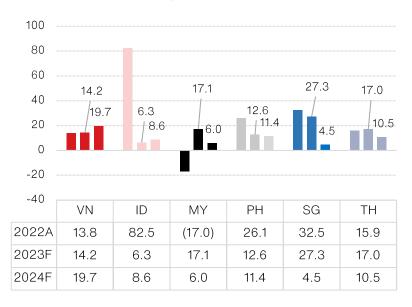
32

--- % Discount to TIP

VinaCapital

Strong Earnings Growth Outlook

ASEAN - Net profit growth



Sector – FY23E Net profit growth (%)



Source: Bloomberg Source: Bloomberg

- Net profit growth for Vietnam has remained steady and resilient over various years.
- Sectors posting the strongest growth in 2023 are coming off a low 2022 base.



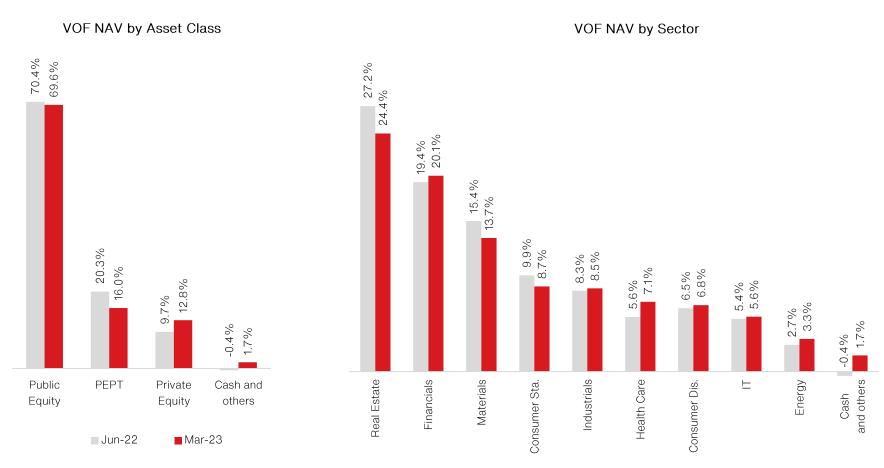
2023 Stock Market Outlook

- VNI will finish higher than 2022's 1,007 level. We think the bear market in Vietnam will end in 2023, notwithstanding slower global economic and domestic growth
- Instilling confidence back into the stock market is a process that requires:
 - o **Globally**: Moderating inflation, the Fed (& global central banks) taking a less aggressive stance, and avoiding a (deep) recession factors facilitating a risk-on mode that would benefit Vietnam
 - Domestically: A sense of calm settling in as the real estate sector improves, aided by a
 decline in interest rates, approvals of development projects, and infrastructure spending
- Positive foreign investor inflow coupled with improvement in domestic liquidity
- ADTV to remain healthy, albeit lower than peak levels

Investment holdings update



Asset Class and Sector changes FYTD2023



VinaCapital

Portfolio: Top Public Equity and Private Equity holdings 31 Mar 2023 (includes valuation adjustments)

	Top 10 Public Equity Investments ¹	NAV USDm	%NAV		Top 10 Private Equity including Public Equity with Private Terms ²	NAV USDm	%NAV
1	Asia Commercial Bank (ACB)	141.2	13.7%	1	Tam Tri Medical JSC	37.9	3.7%
2	Khang Dien House (KDH)	103.3	10.0%	2	Norfolk II & III (NVL)	36.7	3.6%
3	Hoa Phat Group (HPG)	101.3	9.8%	3	Thu Cuc Medical	35.8	3.5%
4	Airports Corporation of Vietnam (ACV)	68.1	6.6%	4	Kuala Lumpur II (KDC)	31.9	3.1%
5	FPT Corporation (FPT)	58.0	5.6%	5	An Cuong Wood Working (ACG)	27.7	2.7%
6	Vinhomes (VHM)	48.6	4.7%	6	Dat Xanh Services (DXS)	25.7	2.5%
7	Orient Commercial Bank (OCB)	43.9	4.3%	7	Hung Thinh Land (HTL)	25.2	2.4%
8	Phu Nhuan Jewelry (PNJ)	40.6	3.9%	8	IN Holdings (Twins)	20.7	2.0%
9	Quang Ngai Sugar (QNS)	40.2	3.9%	9	Nova Consumer Group (NCG)	17.8	1.7%
10	Vietnam Prosperity Bank (VPB)	22.0	2.1%	10	Petrolimex Aviation (PAV)	14.2	1.4%
	Total	667.2	64.7%		Total	273.5	26.5%

Initially invested pre-IPO, with Private Equity terms

Public Equity with Private
Terms (incl. pre-IPO and
debt-like structures)



Private Equity

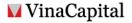
37

Privately Negotiated Purchase

Privatisation

¹ Public Equities holdings include Listed Equities (58.5% of total NAV) and Unlisted Equities (11.1%).

² Private Equities (12.8%) and Public Equities with Private terms, including Pre-IPO Investments (16.0%)



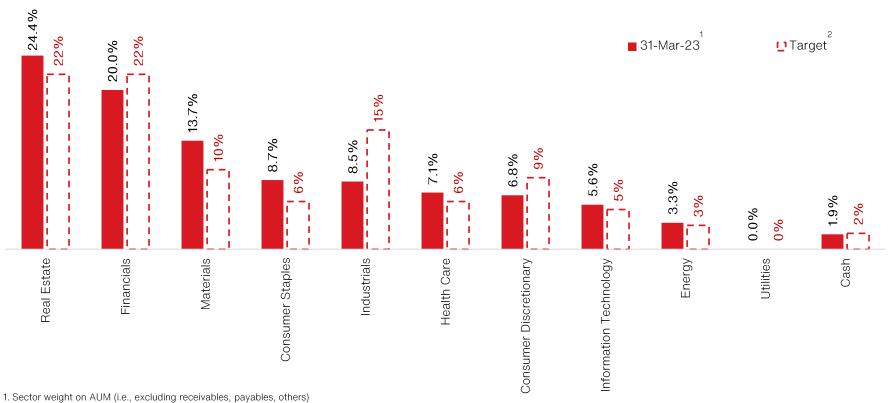
Indicative Private Equity Investment Pipeline

Projects	Sector	Implied Equity Value (post-money)	Deal Size	Stake	Instrument/ Classification	Current Status
1 Houston	Financials	\$2.1b	\$50m	2.3%	Equity / Privately negotiated	Preliminary deal terms
2 Toronto	Industrials	TBC	TBC	TBC	Pre-IPO	Preliminary discussions
3 Calgary	Consumer Discretionary	\$100m+	\$35m+	35%+	Private Equity / Mgmt Buyout	Preliminary discussions
4 Beta	Healthcare	\$150m	\$30m	20%	Private Equity	Received IM and meeting with Beta's Founders and management team
TOTAL			\$115m+			

✓ VinaCapital

Sector Allocation based on Risk-Adjusted Returns

Medium-to-long term view on target sector weight



^{2.} Long-term target weight based on Sector Allocation model.

Governance and Fee Reduction

Governance, Buybacks and Dividends VOF is the only Vietnam fund that pays a regular dividend



>2%

DIVIDEND YIELD SINCE 2016 OVER **\$120**M DISTRIB.





Julian Healy **Audit Chair**



Kathryn Matthews



Peter Hames



Hai Trinh



Reduction in Overall Fees effective 1 July 2023 – Highlights

Fee Item	Previous	Effective 1 July 2023
Management Fee	Tiered, 1.5% for first USD500m (Effectively 1.37% for first USD1bn)	Tiered, 1.3% for first USD1bn
Incentive Fee	12.5%	10.0%
Annual Hurdle Rate	8.0%	10.0%
Minimum holding period for new shares purchased ¹	1 year	5 years

^{1.} Minimum period for shares held by the Investment Manager as part of the fee arrangement in which 25% of any incentive fee paid to the Investment Manager is used to buy VOF shares via open market purchases.

Other key features remains, such as: (i) an annual cap of 1.5% on incentive fees paid; (ii) a claw-back mechanism on incentive fees carried forward; and (iii) 25% of any incentive fee paid must be used to buy shares in the fund to ensure management alignment.





ANDY HO Managing Director and Chief Investment Officer

andy.ho@vinacapital.com



KHANH VU
Deputy Managing Director
Investments

khanh.vu@vinacapital.com

17th Floor, Sun Wah Tower 115 Nguyen Hue, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam Tel: +84 (0) 28 3821 9930

Email: ir@vinacapital.com

Website: www.vinacapital.com

Ho Chi Minh City Hanoi Singapore

DISCLAIMER

The information contained herein has been prepared by VinaCapital (the "Company") and is subject to updating, completion, revision, further verification and amendment without notice.

The information contained herein has not been approved by any listing authority or any investment regulator. The information does not constitute or form part of any offer for sale or solicitation of any offer to buy or subscribe for any securities nor shall they or any part of them form the basis of or be relied on in connection with, or act as any inducement to enter into, any contract or commitment whatsoever.

No undertaking, representation, warranty or other assurance, expressed or implied, is made or given by or on behalf of the Company or any of its directors, officers, partners, employees, agents or advisers or any other person as to the accuracy or completeness of the information or opinions contained herein and no responsibility or liability is accepted by any of them for any such information or opinions or for any errors, omissions, misstatements, negligence or otherwise for any other communication written or otherwise.

The information herein may not be reproduced, re-distributed or passed to any other person or published in whole or in part for any purpose. By accepting receipt of this document, you agree to be bound by the limitations and restrictions set out above.

Neither these pages nor any copy of them may be taken or transmitted into or distributed in any jurisdiction where the distribution of such material would be prohibited under the jurisdiction's applicable securities laws. Any failure to comply with this restriction may constitute a violation of national securities laws.

Past performance is not a guarantee of future returns.