VinaCapital Modern Economy Equity Fund (VINACAPITAL-VMEEF)

As of 31 March 2026

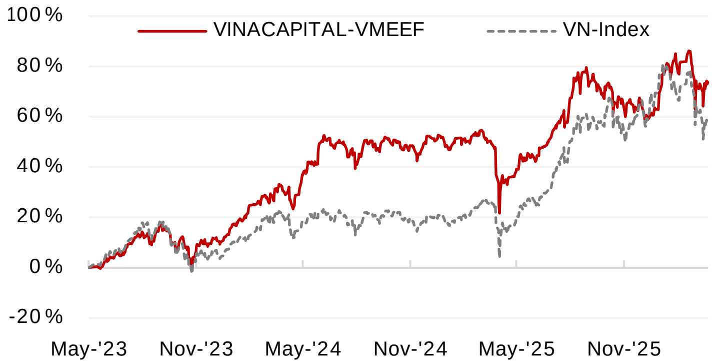
The fund seeks to build a portfolio of companies benefiting from Vietnam's structural growth drivers, including urbanization, middle class expansion, and digitalization, to be acquired at reasonable valuations. As Vietnam's long-term economic growth is closely tied to modernization, the strategy prioritizes companies that provide products and services supporting the evolving needs of consumers and businesses, particularly in areas such as financial services, modern retail, urban real estate, and technology-enabled solutions.

Performance Summary

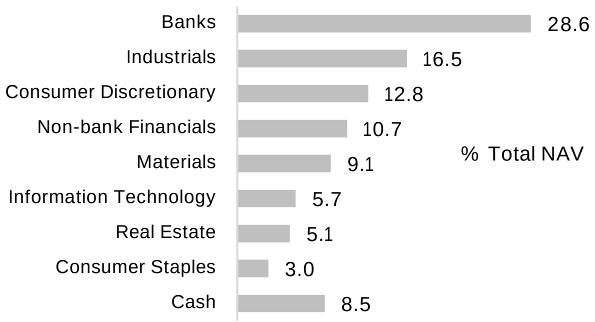
	VINACAPITAL-VMEEF	VN-Index
Mar 2026 return (%)	(6.5)	(10.9)
YTD 2026 return (%)	6.7	(6.2)
3-year annualized return (% p.a.)	-	-
5-year annualized return (% p.a.)	-	-
Annualized return since inception (% p.a.)	21.0	17.3
Cumulative return since inception (%)	73.8	59.0

Past performance is not necessarily guidance to the future. Investment returns are not guaranteed and may experience short-term fluctuations. Investors are recommended to have a medium-to-long-term investment horizon to optimize performance.

Performance Chart



Sector Allocation



Top 10 Holdings

Ticker	Sector	% of NAV
MBB	Banks	7.1
HPG	Materials	6.8
PNJ	Consumer Discretionary	6.5
GMD	Industrials	6.2
CTG	Banks	5.9
MWG	Consumer Discretionary	4.4
BVH	Non-bank Financials	4.0
NLG	Real Estate	3.7
VCB	Banks	3.7
FPT	Information Technology	3.4
TOTAL		51.7

Monthly Commentary

STOCK MARKET UPDATE

Global stock markets underwent a sharp correction amid escalating conflict in the Middle East in March 2026. Against this backdrop, the VN-Index plummeted 10.9% during the month, bringing its year-to-date decline to 6.2%.

The conflict between the U.S., Israel and Iran, which erupted in late February, has had a widespread impact on global energy and financial markets. Iran's blockade of the Strait of Hormuz—a vital transit route for approximately 20% of global crude oil and LNG production—disrupted supply chains and drove energy prices significantly higher. Brent crude surged from around USD 70/barrel in February to USD 104/barrel by the end of March, while Asian LNG prices nearly doubled. According to IMF estimates, every 10% increase in oil prices adds 0.4% to inflation and reduces global GDP growth by 0.15%.

Vietnam's economy has felt the distinct impact of rising imported fuel prices. Increasing input costs have put pressure on inflation and corporate profit margins. Concurrently, concerns over a global economic slowdown prompted investors to accelerate capital withdrawals from emerging markets, including Vietnam. Foreign investors were heavy net sellers, offloading VND 17.5 trillion across all three exchanges in March, the highest net selling level in the past five months.

The Vietnamese Government proactively implemented measures to control retail petrol prices and mitigate the economic impact of volatile global fuel prices. In March alone, the Petrol Price Stabilization Fund was utilized nine times, with total estimated expenditures reaching VND 5.3 trillion. Notably, effective 27 March 2026, the environmental protection tax on gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel was reduced to 0 VND/liter, and these items were exempted from VAT declaration and payment. Furthermore, the Government proposed extending the 0% import duty on petroleum products until 30 June 2026 and advanced VND 8 trillion from the 2025 central budget surplus to replenish the Stabilization Fund.

Q1 2026 economic data reflected multi-dimensional shifts. GDP growth reached 7.8%, falling short of the Government's 8.0% target, but establishing a solid foundation for the year's growth. The primary driver was the manufacturing and processing sector, which grew by 9.7%. Export activities maintained strong momentum, rising 19% and highlighted by a 46% surge in electronics and computers. A 27% spike in imports, concentrated in electronic components, led to a trade deficit of USD 3.6 billion; however, this also signals corporate expectations for production expansion in the months ahead. Domestic consumption was a bright spot, with real retail sales up 7.0%, indicating stable domestic demand. Meanwhile, investor confidence in Vietnam's long-term prospects was reaffirmed by a 43% jump in newly registered FDI.

Regarding macroeconomic data, March inflation reached a five-year peak of 4.7%, largely due to surging energy and transportation prices. Deposit rates also edged up by approximately 50 basis points, with 12-month rates nearing 7%. Nevertheless, the USD/VND exchange rate remained relatively stable, appreciating only 1.1% from the previous month, significantly lower than the DXY Index's 2.4% gain. In this environment, the State Bank of Vietnam is expected to continue prioritizing macroeconomic stability and inflation control while balancing growth support.

Looking ahead, we believe Vietnam's core growth engines—including industrial production, consumption, public investment, and FDI inflows—remain intact. Historically, geopolitical shocks often cause short-term volatility before investor sentiment stabilizes. Following the sharp correction in March, valuations of many stocks in our portfolio have reached attractive levels. This presents an opportunity for open-ended fund investors with medium-to-long-term horizons to strategically accumulate select stocks.

VinaCapital Modern Economy Equity Fund (VINACAPITAL-VMEEF)

As of 31 March 2026

Portfolio Statistics

	VINACAPITAL-VMEEF	VN-Index
2026 P/E (x)	10.2	12.0
2026 P/B (x)	1.6	1.7
2026 ROE (%)	16.1	15.4
2026 Dividend yield (%)	2.0	1.9
Portfolio turnover (Since inception) (%)	87.4	-
Sharpe ratio (Since inception)	0.9	0.8
Beta (Since inception)	0.8	1.0
No. of stocks	29	425

(Source: VinaCapital's forecast)

Fund Information

Total AUM (VND billion)	2,395.3
NAV/Share (VND)	17,373.7
Fund launch date	04 May 2023
Management fee	1.75% per annum
Subscription fee	0%
Redemption fee	Day 1 to Day 364: 2%
	Day 365 to Day 729: 1%
	From Day 730 onwards: 0%
PIT	0.1%
Custodian & Supervisor bank	Standard Chartered Bank Ltd. (Vietnam)
Auditor	PwC Vietnam
Trading frequency	Daily, from Monday to Friday
Benchmark	VN-Index

(The NAV is net of management fee & administrative expenses.)

Contact Information

VinaCapital Fund Management JSC

17th Floor, Sun Wah Tower

115 Nguyen Hue, Sai Gon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Investor Relations: irwm@vinacapital.com

Tel: +84 28 38 27 85 35

Monthly Commentary (continued)

FUND UPDATE AND INVESTMENT OUTLOOK

The Net Asset Value per unit (NAV/Unit) of VINACAPITAL-VMEEF declined by 6.6% in March 2026, outperforming the VN-Index, which fell by 10.9% over the same period. On a year-to-date basis, the Fund delivered a gain of 6.7%, significantly ahead of the VN-Index's decline of 6.2%, highlighting the resilience of the portfolio amid heightened market volatility. During the month, the Energy sector was the largest contributor to relative outperformance, supported by growing concerns over power security in the context of escalating tensions in the Middle East. At the stock level, REE and HDG were the main positive contributors, while PNJ, FPT, and TCX weighed on performance. The Fund's positioning also benefited from its lack of exposure to VIC and VHM, both of which experienced sharp corrections during the month.

REE, one of our holdings, delivered strong share price performance in March, reflecting its defensive characteristics. The company has demonstrated earnings stability and strong cash flow, supported by a sizable power plant portfolio and stable office leasing business. It also benefits from the structural shift toward renewables, led by wind and floating solar.

Our outlook for Vietnam's equity market remains positive, supported by resilient domestic fundamentals and proactive policy responses. Recent measures to ease upward pressure on deposit rates – including flexible OMO, enhanced liquidity support, and guidance for banks to cut deposit rates – are expected to gradually translate into lower lending rates, thereby supporting economic activity. In addition, the recent announcement by FTSE Russell regarding Vietnam's market upgrade, with official implementation in September 2026, marks an important milestone that could unlock incremental foreign capital inflows over time.

Monthly Returns

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
2023					0.4%	4.3%	8.5%	0.8%	-4.1%	-9.0%	9.5%	3.5%	13.2%
2024	5.7%	7.1%	3.7%	-2.9%	9.4%	4.5%	0.0%	2.0%	0.4%	-1.5%	0.5%	1.6%	34.0%
2025	-0.1%	0.6%	-3.5%	-7.5%	5.6%	4.2%	5.1%	12.8%	-5.0%	-1.2%	-2.4%	0.0%	7.4%
2026	11.9%	2.0%	-6.5%										6.7%