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Vietnam Equity Holding (VEH) Monthly Update

Macroeconomic Update

September 2012

In September, inflation in Vietnam ominously returned with a M-o-M growth rate of 2.2%, well above the 1% threshold that is considered safe for the Vietnamese economy. Consequently, and bucking a trend that has lasted more than a year, Y-o-Y inflation grew to 6.48% from 5.04% in the previous month. The increase was mainly due to a price increase of healthcare services and medical items as approved by the Ministry of Health in August, and a seasonal price hike of 10.5% in education items as schools reopened from the summer holidays, prompting consumption increases reflected in an increase in HSBC's Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) to 49.2 from 47.9 in August (a number above 50 indicates economic growth) on better domestic orders. Even though this month's rate far exceeded estimates, the two price increases cited were one-off events and this month's inflation rate is not yet indicative of significantly improved domestic demand.

Imports slowed from August, though the estimates are that they were higher than exports in September with a relatively high monthly deficit, supporting the theory of increasing consumption. Exports also slowed and new export orders fell by the most in the short history of HSBC's Vietnam PMI series, reflecting difficult economic conditions internationally. Year-to-date, Vietnam still has a slight trade surplus, however policy makers are estimating that the country will have a total trade deficit of US\$1 billion by year-end, thus they are forecasting increasing imports for the last three months of the year.

Credit growth has started to occur in the economy with outstanding loans growing 2.35% at September 20th from year-end 2011, supported by deposits increasing 11.23% throughout the system (though much of the deposit increase can be attributed to high interest rates paid on deposits). However, Techombank has acknowledged that they will not reach their original credit growth target of 17%, and considering this is a relatively strong bank, the same is likely true for most other banks due to deleveraging efforts.

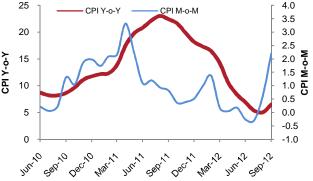
The ratings agencies S&P and Moody's took contrasting actions during September with S&P upgrading the country's Banking Industry Country Risk Assessment score and Moody's downgrading Vietnam's sovereign credit rating. S&P explained that they saw reduced short-term "risk of economic imbalances through moderated loan growth and more stable prices." On the other hand, Moody's explained that their downgrade is attributed to the long-term "elevated risk that the costs of recapitalizing the banking system will have to be borne, at least in part, by the government." The government is likely aware of the existence of the long-term risks and will implement appropriate measures to mitigate them.

The announcements of the unrestricted ECB bond purchasing program and the initiation of the US Fed's Quantitative Easing program 3 will have mixed results on Vietnam. At the moment Europe is not in great shape and cannot be viewed as a large export market or major source of investment. However, the US is a different story as most agree that its economy is recovering and we expect to see increasing investments from US companies as the Fed's program takes effect.

We expect next month's CPI result to be more in line with the general trend of this year being low inflation and that credit growth will remain weak. As such, economic growth will likely remain weak in Q4, despite the seasonal boost that normally occurs. The main threats to the economy remain to be soft domestic demand and softening global demand and it is expected that the government will use this time to make substantive reforms to restructure the economy.

Indicators	Sep-12	YTD	Y-o-Y	2011
GDP Growth (%)	5.4%	4.7%		5.9%
Inflation (%)	2.2%	5.1%	6.5%	18.1%
Exports (\$Bn)	\$9.7	\$83.8	18.9%	\$96.2
Imports (\$Bn)	\$9.8	\$83.8	6.6%	\$105.8
Trade Deficit (\$Bn)	\$0.1	-\$0.034	-100.5%	\$9.5
Disbursed FDI (\$Bn)	\$0.8	\$8.1	1.2%	\$11.0
VND/USD	20,900	-0.6%	0.32%	21,036

Source: General Statistics Office of Vietnam (GSO), Vietcombank



Equity Market

September was a month of wildly swinging emotions among investors, resulting in poor performance for the Vietnam Index (VNI) as it lost 0.9% in VND terms (down 3.4% in Euro terms), closing the month at 392.6 from 396.0 at the end of August, on weak liquidity with an average of 31.5mn shares traded per day. The

market continued to be affected by nervousness among domestic investors following further arrests of executives and the resignations of members of the boards of Asia Commercial Bank and Eximbank. Other factors that affected market sentiment were the article published proposing that Vietnam would need an IMF bailout to recapitalize its banks (though this was officially denied by the government and the IMF) as well as the announcement of a high inflation figure by mid-month. Foreign investors slowed their buying activities during the month and were net sellers of shares but registered as net purchasers in terms of value. The market continued to be supported by the performance of several large cap stocks as other small and mid cap stocks underperformed. The market is expected to be sideways due to the uncertainty regarding economic and banking reform until the meeting of the Communist party closes in mid-October.

Real Estate Market

The real estate market is still gloomy. The high amounts of NPLs – most are loans for real estate activities – are weighing on banks' ability to lend further to real estate. We have seen further efforts on the part of developers to reduce prices with the hopes of attracting buyers, however we know of several projects in which prices have been reduced to cost. Obviously, for cash-strapped developers, the next step is to lower prices below cost, and as such, we expect to continue to hear of significant hardship among developers over the next few months. Encouragingly, rents for office space in Ho Chi Minh City may be beginning to stabilize as rents for grade B buildings increased slightly Q-o-Q and vacancy has continued to fall. Though many new office projects exist throughout the city, construction progress has been very slow – largely due to lack of financing – and thus supply of office space is not forecasted to increase significantly faster than demand. On the other hand, Hanoi is a different story as its property market continues to be distorted by large amounts of recently added supply. Back to the residential segment, many people have come out in surveys to say that they did not believe that now is the right time to buy real estate, but we expect this attitude to change as the economy stabilizes and grows. Due to relatively large turnover in the affordable housing segment, we expect it to do well in comparison with other segments and for the general aversion to real estate to decrease in the medium to long term.



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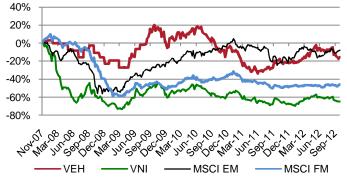
Email: IR@saigonam.com Website: www.saigonam.com September 2012

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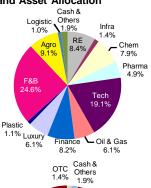
NAV per share	€1.98
Outstanding Shares	21,703,510
Share price	€1.33
Discount	33.0%
Total NAV	€ 42,985,705

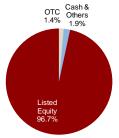
Performance

%	Monthly	YTD	Year End 2010	Since Inception
NAV per share	-3.7	9.0	-6.3	-15.4
Share price	-2.2	27.9	-30.0	-49.8
VN Index in EUR	-3.4	13.5	-18.2	-64.1
MSCI EM in EUR	3.5	10.3	-9.4	-7.1
MSCI FM in EUR	1.8	2.8	-17.4	-45.2



Portfolio by Sector and Asset Allocation





Established in 2007 in the Cayman Islands with representative offices in Ho Chi Minh City, SAM manages Vietnam Equity Holding (VEH) and Vietnam Property Holding (VPH) and employs over twenty professionals with diverse international financial backgrounds and proven track records

Louis Nguyen Chairman & CEO

Chinh Hoang Equity Investments

Antony Nezic Managing Director Impact & Agriculture Investments Peter Dinning Managing Director Real Estate Investments

Kevin Flaherty Managing Director

Energy & Natural Resources Investments

VEH Update

In September, VEH's un-audited NAV per share was €1.98, representing a decrease of 3.7% from €2.06 at the end of the prior month. Over the same period, the VN Index decreased 3.4% in EUR terms (down 0.9% in VND terms). The NAV decrease was mainly due to a 1.2% loss in portfolio value from the decrease in price of listed stocks combined with a 2.6% unrealized FX loss from the appreciation of the EUR against the

Share Buyback Program

The NAV was supported by 0.02% through the implementation of the share buyback program in September, during which 4,400 shares were repurchased. In total, 42,000 share have been repurchased through the share buyback program.

Extraordinary General Meeting Update

The Extraordinary General Meeting Continuation Vote held on October 3rd, 2012 was held successfully and both resolutions passed. Results are available on the SAM website.

Investment Manager Update

We continue to screen for opportunities to rebalance into small and mid cap stocks with strong fundamentals and higher reward/risk ratios to capitalize on the potential upside gain from an anticipated long-term rebound in the Vietnam stock market.

VN Index - last 6 months: Bloomberg



	MAT	3014	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCI
		Top Hold	dings		% of NA\	/
		Vinamilk	(VNM)		24.6%	
FPT Corp (FPT)				15.0%		
Phu Nhuan Jewelry (PNJ)				6.1%		
		DABACO Co	orp (DBC)		5.4%	
	Develo	pment Investi	ment Corp (DIG)	4.3%	

Foreign Investors' Net Buy on HOSE			
Date	Volume (Mn shares)	Value (\$Mn)	
Sep-12	-3.0	6.7	
Aug-12	20.1	28.6	
Jul-12	5.8	4.0	
Q2 2012	-47.2	-60.5	

Structure	Cayman Islands registered closed-end funds			
Funds launch	November 2007			
Duration	5 Years (subject to shareholde	er vote for extension)		
Listed	Frankfurt Stock Exchange (FS	E) and Xetra		
Management Fee	2% of NAV			
Performance Fee	20% of gains over 8% hurdle v	20% of gains over 8% hurdle with high water mark		
Auditor	Grant Thornton			
Legal Counsel	Reed Smith LLP & Appleby			
Administrator Custodian	Deutsche Bank (Cayman) Ltd Deutsche Bank AG, Ho Chi Minh City Branch			
Clearing/Settlement	Euroclear or Clearstream			
Market Makers	886 AG +49 6101 98861 18, <u>www.886ag.de</u> LCF Rothschild			
Bloomberg	+44 207 845 5900, www.lcfr.co.uk VEH: 3MS:GR VPH: 3MT:GR			
Reuters	VEH: 3MS.DE	VPH: 3MT.DE		
ISIN	VEH: KYG936251043	VPH: KYG9361R1074		

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