



No. 01085 /2025/QLRR

Hanoi, date 03/01/2025

REPORT ON CAR DISCLOSURE AS OF 30/06/2025
(Pursuant to Circular 41/2016/TT-NHNN dated 30/12/2016)

I. Name of organization: VIETNAM – RUSSIA JOINT VENTURE BANK
Address: No. 75, Tran Hung Dao Street, Hoan Kiem District,
Hanoi, Vietnam
Telephone: (84-4) 942 6666
Company Registration: 0102100878

II. Type of information disclosure

This is the disclosure of information in accordance with Article 20 - Circular 41/2016/TT-NHNN dated December 30th, 2016 of the Governor of State Bank of Vietnam regulating capital safety adequacy for banks and foreign banks' branches.

III. Content of information disclosure

1. Scope of capital adequacy ratio calculation

Information disclosure is about the Capital adequacy ratio of Vietnam Russia Joint Venture Bank (hereinafter referred to as "VRB") as of the date of 30 June, 2025. The published items are compiled in accordance with Circular 41/2016/TT-NHNN dated 30/12/2016 regulating the capital adequacy ratio for banks, foreign banks' branches (and amended and supplemented documents) and internal regulations of VRB on CAR disclosure.

This is a separate report on capital adequacy ratio, VRB currently has not had any public or private subsidiary or affiliate.

2. Capital structure

a) Brief description of terms and conditions of equity instruments

VRB is a joint venture bank between Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam (BIDV), VTB Bank and NGS telecommunication and equipment joint stock company (NGS Company) with the charter capital contribution as follows:



- Vietnamese party: BIDV contributes 49.5% of charter capital; NGS Company contributes 1.0% of charter capital.

- Foreign party (Russian Federation): VTB contributes 49.5% of charter capital. VRB has not generated any other equity instruments in compliance with the requirements of Circular 41/2016/TT-NHNN.

b) Table of capital structure and deductions when calculating capital

Table 1 – Capital structure

Unit: million VND

STT	Information on capital	30/06/2025
1	Tier 1 Capital	4.168.719
2	Tier 2 Capital	(298.210)
3	Other items deducted when calculating capital	0
	TOTAL CAPITAL = (1) + (2) – (3)	3.870.509

3. Capital adequacy ratio

a) Process of CAR calculation and capital plan to ensure CAR maintenance

VRB has established a procedure and a program for calculating and managing capital adequacy ratio, in compliance with Circular 41/2016/TT-NHNN, with the main steps including: collecting, checking and reporting input data; calculating capital adequacy ratio, checking and fixing calculation results, reporting capital adequacy ratio; at the same time, the procedure also clearly separates the responsibilities of the units involved in the calculation and management of capital adequacy ratio, ensuring proactive management of capital adequacy ratio, in compliance with SBV regulations and being suitable with VRB's target. The capital adequacy ratio program is specifically designed to automate most calculation steps, with checkpoints to ensure accuracy, speed, convenience, and objectivity in calculation process, and to minimize operating errors.

VRB has developed capital plans in accordance with the business strategy in each period to ensure compliance with the capital adequacy ratio prescribed by the State Bank and in accordance with the risk appetite of VRB.

b) Capital adequacy ratio

Table 2 – Capital adequacy ratio

Unit: million VND

	Indicator	30/06/2025
A	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	
A1	Credit risk	19.369.856

A2	Counterparty credit risk	0
A3	Market risk	158.872
A4	Operational risk	2.485.627
	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	22.014.355
B	Capital and deductions	
B1	Total deductions from capital	298.210
B2	Tier 1 Capital (after deductions)	4.168.719
B3	Total capital (after deductions)	3.870.509
C	Minimum capital requirements and capital ratios	
C1	Minimum capital requirements: $C1 = (A1+A2+A3+A4)*8\%$	1.761.148
C2	Capital ratios	
(1)	Ratio of Tier 1 Capital: $(1) = [B2 / [A1+A2+A3+A4]]*100\%$	18,94%
(2)	Capital adequacy ratio: $(2) = [B3 / A1+A2+A3+A4]]*100\%$	17,58%

4. Credit risk

a) Qualitative content

- **Credit risk management policy**

BOM issued Policy on credit risk management No. 028/2021/QD-HDTV dated 08/02/2021 and Policy on concentration risk management No. 155/2021/QD-HDTV dated 30/08/2021 with the following main contents:

- Tasks and subjects of the policy on credit risk management.
- Scope of application
- Main types of credit risks
- Credit risk management system and credit risk mitigation measures include:
 - ✓ Credit processes
 - ✓ Authority decentralization system in credit risk management
 - ✓ Internal Credit Rating System
 - ✓ Credit risk limit system and credit concentration risk management system
 - ✓ Debt classification and risk provisions
 - ✓ Credit risk reporting system
 - ✓ Problem debt management and bad debt management

- ✓ Collateral
- ✓ Credit derivatives
- ✓ Insurance
- Define the role of The Compliance Control Department and The Independent Audit Department.
- Requirements for customer risks.
- Recommendations on developing credit portfolio.
- Loan pricing policy in the credit portfolio.
- **List of collaterals, guarantees of third parties, nettings, credit derivative products, to be assessed as credit risk mitigation**
 - **Table 3** - List of collaterals, guarantees of third parties, nettings, credit derivative products, to be assessed as credit risk mitigation

Unit: million VND

	List of items eligible for risk mitigation	Value as at 30/06/2025
1	Financial collaterals	1.959.733
2	Third-party guarantee	0
3	On-balance sheet Netting	516.332
4	Credit derivatives	0

b, Quantitative content

- **Table 4:** Values of total exposure, risk weights, and value of RWA corresponding to each credit rating level of each selected independent credit rating agency:

Unit: million VND

Item	External credit rating		Risk weight (%)	Exposure	Credit Risk-Weighted Assets
Foreign Sovereign & Central Banks	AAA to AA-		0%	0	0
	A+ to BBB-		20%	0	0
	BB+ to BB-		50%	0	0
	B+ to B-		100%	0	0
	Below B-		150%	0	0
Foreign Non-central Government Public Sector Entities	AAA to AA-		0%	0	0
	A+ to BBB-		20%	0	0
	BB+ to BB-		50%	0	0
	B+ to B-		100%	0	0
	Below B-		150%	0	0
Overseas Financial Institutions and Foreign Bank Branches operating in Vietnam	AAA to AA-		20%	0	0
	A+ to BBB-		50%	2.541.127	1.270.564
	BB+ to BB-		100%	0	0
	B+ to B-		100%	0	0
	Below B-		150%	133.245	199.568
Domestic Credit Institutions	Remaining Maturity of equal or longer than 3 months	AAA to AA-	20%	0	0
		A+ to BBB-	50%	0	0
		BB+ to BB-	80%	349.619	279.695
		B+ to B-	100%	410.987	410.987
		Below B-	150%	0	0
	Remaining Maturity	AAA to AA-	10%	0	0

	of less than 3 months	A+ to BBB-	20%	0	0
		BB+ to BB-	40%	6.167.671	2.467.069
		B+ to B-	50%	250.986	125.493
		Below B-	70%	199.677	139.774
Total				10.053.312	4.893.448

- **Table 5: Credit-risk-weighted assets which divided by subjects with risk weight as prescribed in Article 9 Circular 41/2016/TT-NHNN dated 31/12/2016:**

Unit: million VND

No.	Credit-risk-weighted assets	Value
1	Claims from Vietnam Government	0
2	Claims from FIs	4.893.448
3	Claims from corporates	8.352.745
4	Loan secured by real estate	234.594
5	Mortgage loan	1.033.349
6	Agricultural loan	3.062
7	Retail claims	3.858.135
8	Non-performing loans	186.283
9	Other assets	808.239

- **Table 6: Counterparty-credit-risk-weighted assets**

Unit: million VND

No.	Counterparty-credit-risk-weighted assets	Value
1	Proprietary trading transactions	0
2	Repo and reverse repo transactions	0
3	Derivative product transactions aimed at hedging risks	0

4	Foreign exchange or financial asset trading transactions aimed at serving the demands of customers, counterparties specified in point d clause 32 Article 2 Circular 41	0
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- **Table 7: Credit-risk-weighted assets classified by industries for claims of corporate customers**

Unit: million VND

No.	Credit-risk-weighted assets	Value
1	Manufacturing and Processing	3.146.721
2	Construction and real estate	1.435.500
3	Electric power	736.960
4	Wholesale & Retail trade	1.346.707
5	Mining	87.042
6	Transportation, warehousing & logistic	805.955
7	HORECA and tourism	81.911
8	Financial services	682.398
9	Agriculture, forestry and aquaculture	13.076
10	Others economic sectors	264.521

- **Table 8: Credit-risk-weighted assets (including on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet) subject to credit risk mitigation (value before and after mitigation) according to credit risk mitigation measures prescribed in Article 11 Circular 41**

Unit: million VND

Item	Amount
Total On-balance sheet Credit Risk-Weighted Assets before CRM	20.335.148
Total Off-balance sheet Credit Risk-Weighted Assets before CRM	1.510.773
Credit Risk Mitigation	2.476.065
Total Credit Risk-Weighted Assets after CRM	19.369.856

Credit Risk Mitigation breakdown

Unit: million VND

Item	Amount
Financial collaterals	1.959.733
On-balance sheet Netting	516.332
Third-party guarantee	0
Credit derivatives	0
Total	2.476.065

5. Operational risk**a, Qualitative content****(i) Summary of operational risk management policy**

On 26/11/2021, the BOM of VRB issued the policy No. 217/2021/QD-HDTV on operational risk management (ORM), the main contents of Policy are as following:

+ Purposes of ORM policy are specifying the objectives, principles, basis, and methods for the operational risk identification, measurement, management, supervision and mitigation.

+ 13 principles of ORM

+ The organizational structure of ORM under the three lines of defense

+ The responsibilities of units and employees: from BOM to each unit, employees.

+ The ORM procedure: risk identification, risk assessment, measurement, risk prevention, mitigation, risk monitoring and reporting.

+ The tools of ORM: RCSA, KRIs, wrong/ errors report, loss event report, matrix.

+ Regulation on ORM for new products/ operations in new markets, outsourcing and technology application.

+ BCP, insurance, training, disclosing information.

+ Limits for operational risk: the financial loss limits and non- financial loss limits.

(ii) Summary of Regulations on the operation continuity plan at VRB

- On 23/03/2021, General Director of VRB issued the Regulation No. 00265/2021/QD-QLRR on the operation continuity plan at VRB, the main contents are as following:

+ The purpose and general principles in OCP: to ensure VRB's business activities safe, effective, smooth and consecutive.

+ Steering Committee in handling and recovering disaster included: General Director, Deputy General Directors, Directors of Departments/ Centre at HO and Branches.

+ Developing and implementing the OCP: to execute as the plan; train staffs on OCP and disaster recovery; develop the backup office system; adjust OCP to overcome the weakness, unreasonableness, inappropriateness discovered during rehearsal.

+ Regulated the priority activities shall be maintained the operation continuity, such as: vault, deposit, payment, trade finance, treasury, credit.

+ The contents of OCP, such as: requirements of safe conditions, requirements of H.R, facilities, information technology and working environment, requirements of backup office.

+ Regulated the building solutions and plans for handling and recovering consequence of fire/ explosion, handling consequence of calamity, epidemic diseases, liquidity shortage

+ Regulated the information announcement in case of disaster occurrence.

+ Supplemented the breakdown of IT system (including loss of important database) and loss of important documents in the disaster classification.

+ The measures for minimizing loss because of disruption

+ Regulated the building solutions and plan for preventing, handling and recovering consequence of losing the important documents.

b, Quantitative content

Table 9 – Required capital for operational risk

Unit: million VND

No.	Required capital for operational risk	Value of the last 3 years
1	IC index	1.946.105
2	SC index	375.813
3	FC index	1.655.085
	BI (Business Index) = IC + SC + FC	3.977.004
	Total required capital for operational risk = (BI*15%/3)	198.850

6. Regulatory capital for market risk

a) Qualitative content

(i) Market risk management policy

VRB has developed its policy on market risk management, in line with VRB's business strategy and risk appetite, in full compliance with the SBV's regulations on market risk management. In more details:

- VRB has established a risk management framework including 03 lines of defense, separating business units, risk management unit, and internal audit unit, in accordance with Article 5 of Circular 13/2018/TT-NHNN, and ensuring it consistent with VRB's operations. Specifically, the roles and responsibilities of all levels in market risk management are clearly defined to ensure the supervisory role of senior management (Board of Members, Board of Control, General Director) toward all aspects of market risk management; with the advice and active assistance of the Risk Management Committee (supporting the Board of Members), the Risk Council (supporting the General Director); Deputy General Directors and other related functional units such as Internal Audit Division, Risk Management Department, Compliance Control Division, Legal Division, Treasury Department, and other related units.

- VRB has fully issued a system of strategy, policy, regulations for market risk management as required by Circular 13/2018/TT-NHNN, including key contents such as market risk management principles, market risk appetite and limit control system; the procedure of market risk management from risk identification, measurement, monitoring, supervision and control; early warning tools; measures to prevent and mitigate risks arising from market factors.

- The system of market risk management tools of VRB includes: risk positions, actual and expected profit/loss, Value at risk (VaR), Back test, Stress test, Required capital for market risk. The determination of the required capital for market risks is in accordance with the Circular 41/2016/TT-NHNN dated 30/12/2016 of the SBV.

- The market risk limit control system which is decentralized suitably, includes limits of interest rate risk, foreign currency risk (position limit, cut-loss limit, VaR), limits for traders.

- The system of market risk management reports has implemented periodically and unexpectedly, meeting the requirements of SBV and the internal management requirements of VRB.

(ii) Proprietary trading policy

Proprietary trading includes trading transactions, exchanges in accordance with the law as the goal of buying, selling, exchanging within a period of less than one year to benefit from the market price difference for VRB with the financial instruments.

The goal of proprietary trading: Using VRB's resources effectively to perform proprietary trading with foreign exchange and bond dealing, optimize business opportunities within the risk appetite approved by the competent authority.

Financial instruments for proprietary trading include: bonds, swaps and foreign currency futures trading.

Risk management for proprietary trading: develop an annual business strategy, thereby proposing and approving limits, controlling market risks and decentralizing respective limits down to levels to ensure the suitability of market conditions. The limits are assessed annually by proprietary trading units and independent control departments. VRB applies early warning and risk prevention measures suitable to the nature and characteristics of each transaction/product.

(iii) List of assets in trading book

The portfolio containing interest rate risk on trading books includes: (i) trading bonds, (ii) trading foreign exchange, (iii) currency exchange to serve customers.

The portfolio containing exchange rate risk on business books includes: Foreign exchange position due to spot foreign currency trading, commitment to be long and short position in foreign exchange forward contracts.

VRB does not trade in stocks and options.

b, Quantitative content

Table 10 – Required capital for market risk

Unit: million VND

No.	Required capital for market risk	Value
1	Required capital for interest rate risk	7.462
2	Required capital for equity risk	0
3	Required capital for currency risk	5.248
4	Required capital for commodity risk	0
5	Required capital for options	0

REPRESENTATIVE OF INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

DEPUTY GENERAL DIRECTOR



Leonid Trifonov