

#### VIETNAM – RUSSIA JOINT VENTURE BANK

## SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence - Freedom - Happiness

No. 90137 /2022/QLRR

Hanoi, date 09/02/2022

## REPORT ON CAR DISCLOSURE AS OF 31/12/2021

(Pursuant to Circular 41/2016/TT-NHNN dated 30/12/2016)

I. Name of organization:

VIETNAM – RUSSIA JOINT VENTURE BANK

Address:

No. 1, Yet Kieu 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 June 30, 2016 of the Governor of the 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<sup>th</sup> June, 2020. 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 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) and VTB Bank with equal charter capital contribution. 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

STT	Information on capital	31/12/2021
1	Tier 1 Capital	3,205,171
2	Tier 2 Capital	69,943
3	Items deducted when calculating capital	69,943
	TOTAL CAPITAL = (1) + (2) - (3)	3,205,171

## 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	31/12/2021
A	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	
A1	Credit risk	12,295,904
A2	Counterparty credit risk	4,440
A3	Market risk	1,227,256
A4	Operational risk	791,603
	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	14,319,201

В	Capital and deductions			
B1	Total deductions from capital	69,943		
B2	Tier 1 Capital (after deductions) 3,205,			
В3	Total capital (after deductions)	3,205,171		
С	Minimum capital requirements and capital ratios			
C1	Minimum capital requirements: C1 = (A1+A2+A3+A4)*8%			
C2	Capital ratios			
(1)	Ratio of Tier 1 Capital: $(1) = [B2 / [A1+A2+A3+A4]]*100\%$			
(2)	Capital adequacy ratio: (2) = [B3 / A1+A2+A3+A4]]*100%	22.38%		

#### 4. Credit risk

## a) Qualitative content

## • Credit risk management policy

BOM issued Policy on credit risk management No. 0028/2021/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
  - ✓ Debt classification and risk provisions
  - ✓ Credit risk reporting system
  - ✓ Problem debt management and bad debt management
  - ✓ Collateral

- ✓ Credit derivatives
- ✓ Insurrance
- Define the role of The Compliance Control Department and The Independent Audit Department in credit risk management.
- Requirements for customer risks.
- Recommendations on developing credit portfolio.
- Loan pricing policy in the credit portfolio.

## • List of independent credit rating agencies used when calculating CAR

VRB uses the independent credit rating results of 03 major credit rating agencies in the world, Moody's, Fitch and S&P based on some main principles as follows:

- Only use the agreed credit rating results which are valid and most recently updated to the time of the reporting period;
- Use the most conservative rating results of credit institutions which have more than 01 independent credit rating result;

Other principles comply with Article 5 of Circular 41/2016/TT-NHNN.

# • 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 31/12/2021
1	Financial collaterals	2,363,612
2	Third-party guarantee	0
3	On-balance sheet Netting	822,740
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:

Item	External ratin		Risk weight (%)	Exposure	Credit Risk- Weighted Assets
	AAA to	AA-	0%	0	0
Foreign	A+ to B	BB-	20%	0	0
Sovereign &	BB+ to	BB+ to BB-		0	0
Central Banks	B+ to	B-	100%	0	0
	Below	В-	150%	0	0
	AAA to	AA-	0%	0	0
Foreign Non- central	A+ to B	BB-	20%	0	0
Government	BB+ to BB-		50%	0	0
Public Sector	B+ to B-		100%	0	0
Entities	Below B-		150%	0	0
Overseas	AAA to	AA-	20%	0	0
Financial	A+ to BBB-		50%	2,478,562	1,239,281
Institutions and Foreign	BB+ to BB-		100%	0	0
Bank	B+ to B-		100%	0	0
Branches operating in Vietnam	Below	В-	150%	98,858	148,287
Domestic Credit	Remaining	AAA to AA-	20%	0	0
Institutions	Maturity of equal or longer than 3 months	A+ to BBB-	50%	0	0
		BB+ to BB-	80%	301,924	241,539

		B+ to B-	100%	147,088	147,088
		Below B-	150%	0	0
		AAA to AA-	10%	0	0
	Remaining	A+ to BBB-	20%	0	0
]	Maturity of less than 3 months	BB+ to BB-	40%	64,095	25,638
		B+ to B-	50%	822,449	411,225
		Below B-	70%	70,100	49,070
Putal				359833,078	2,262,129

Table 5: Credit-risk-weighted assets which divided by subjects with risk weight as prescribed in Article 9 Circular 41/2016/TT-NHNN dated 31/12/2019:

Credit-risk-weighted assets	Value	
Claims from Vietnam Government	0	
Claims from FIs	2,262,129	
Claims from corporates	6,825,454	
Loan secured by real estate	145,036	
Mortgage loan	1,054,736	
Retail claims	1,212,225	
Non-performing loans	247,222	
Other assets	549,102	
	Claims from Vietnam Government  Claims from FIs  Claims from corporates  Loan secured by real estate  Mortgage loan  Retail claims  Non-performing loans	

## 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	4,440

## 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	2,964,007
2	Construction and real estate	1,506,926
3	Electric power	554,674
4	Wholesale & Retail trade	859,567
5	Mining	84,931
6	Transportation, warehousing & logistic	769,850
7	HORECA and tourism	28,711
8	Financial services	200,587
9	Agriculture, forestry and aquaculture	66,555
10	Others economic sectors	101,374

- 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

Item	Amount
Total On-balance sheet Credit Risk-Weighted Assets before CRM	15,134,919
Total Off-balance sheet Credit Risk-Weighted Assets before CRM	347,337
Credit Risk Mitigation	3,186,352
Total Credit Risk-Weighted Assets after CRM	12,295,904

## Credit Risk Mitigation breakdown

Item	Amount	
Financial collaterals	2,363,612	
On-balance sheet Netting	822,740	
Third-party guarantee	0	
Credit derivatives	0	
Total	3,136,352	

#### 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.
  - + 15 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, control self- assessment.

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- + 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 business continuity plan at VRB

- On 23/03/2021, General Director of VRB issued the Regulation No. 00265/2021/QD-QLRR on the business continuity plan at VRB, the main contents are as following:
- + The purpose and general principles in BCP: 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 BCP: to execute as the plan; train staffs on BCP and disaster recovery; develop the backup office system; adjust BCP to overcome the weakness, unreasonableness, inappropriateness discovered during rehearsal.
- + Regulated the priority activities shall be maintained the business continuity, such as: vault, deposit, payment, trade finance, treasury, credit.
- + The contents of BCP, 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.
- + 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

No.	Required capital for operational risk	Value of the last 3 years
1	IC index	1,571,987
2	SC index	289,474
3	FC index	102,148
	BI (Business Index) = $IC + SC + FC$	1,963,609
•	Total required capital for operational risk = (BI*15%/3)	98,180

## 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. As of

June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2020, VRB has no required capital for equity risk, commodity risk, and option risk, as VRB has not included the above activities.

- 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 an 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 at BIDV.

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



No.	Required capital for market risk	Value
1	Required capital for interest rate risk	40,045
2	Required capital for equity risk	0
3	Required capital for currency risk	23,284
4	Required capital for commodity risk	0
5	Required capital for options	0

REPRESENTATIVE OF INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

GENERAL DIRECTOR

N DOANH

Doan Minh Tien