

KASIKORNBANK PCL - HO CHI MINH CITY BRANCH

CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO DISCLOSURE

June 2022



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1. Scope of measurement of capital adequacy ratio

The disclosure of capital adequacy ratio for KASIKORNBANK Public company limited - Ho Chi Minh City Branch (KBank HCMC) is the period ended 30 June 2022 and this disclosure complies with regulation, for capital adequacy ratios of foreign bank branches.

As of 30 June 2022, KBank HCMC has no any subsidiaries and associates; therefore, the branch has calculated capital adequacy ratio as foreign bank branch only.

2. Equity capital structure

As of 30 June 2022, KBank HCMC's own capital consists mainly of contributed capital from KBank as the parent bank and has no any financial instruments such as subordinated debt. The following table presents the capital components.

Table 1 -Structure of Capital

Unit:Million VND

	Capital Information	Amount 30 June 2022
1	Tier 1 capital	1,811,600
2	Tier 2 capital	5,870
3	Deductions from capital	105,080
	Total Capital = (1) + (2) – (3)	1,712,390

3. Capital adequacy ratio

3.1. Capital adequacy ratio assessment

KBank HCMC has the standard operational process to calculate capital adequacy ratio ranging from data collection, calculation, result validation to reporting with the support of KBank as the parent bank. This standard procedure ensures that data is calculated correctly.

3.2. Capital planning

KBank HCMC manages capital adequacy ratio dynamically through capital and RWA management and control both capital and RWA to be in line with business growth and strategies in order to maintain the capital adequacy ratio above SBV requirement. In addition, the branch assesses capital projection in the future to ensure sufficient capital for business operation as usual.

As of 30 June 2022, the capital adequacy ratio of KBank HCMC was shown as follows:

Table 2 _CAR, Risk-weighted assets and required capital by type of risks

Unit: Million VND

ii ii	30 June 2022		
Items	Capital requirement	Risk Weighted Asset	
Credit risk		2,757,757	
Counterparty credit risk		22,416	
Market risk	1,158	14,476	
Operational risk	17,202	215,030	
Total risk		3,009,679	



Capital Ratios		
Tier 1 Capital ratio	56.70%	
Capital adequacy ratio	56.90%	

4. Credit risk

4.1. Qualitative disclosures

Credit risk refers to risk whereby a counterparty or borrower may default on contractual obligations or agreements, or have an intention to not abide by an agreement, resulting in losses. Therefore, the branch places significance on credit risk management compatible with international standards and regulatory requirements to ensure sustainable growth and reasonable returns to shareholders and investors.

KBank HCMC has established credit policies and related credit procedures that comply with SBV's requirements. The branch carries out credit risk management throughout the credit review, appraisal, approval and management processes. The branch's strategies focus on proactive risk management related to the latest situation from macroeconomic factors to each customer in order to manage credit risk timely and effectively. The branch also develops appropriate credit risk rating tools, which are used to monitor and assess creditworthiness of customers as well as to ensure the effectiveness of credit risk management. The credit risk rating is also applied across credit processes, including approval process, risk based pricing, and provisioning.

Besides, KBank HCMC shall control risk positions, transactions and activities according to our risk limits and timely handling of risk to ensure compliance to the risk limits.

For capital adequacy ratio calculation, the branch has used the credit rating from Moody's, S&P and Fitch rating agencies for financial institutions and sovereign to assign credit risk

weight. As of 30 June 2022, the branch has not recognized any type of credit risk mitigation for risk weighted asset calculation.

4.2. Quantitative disclosures

 Risk-weighted assets for credit risk exposure and counterparty credit exposure, broken down by subjects having credit weights as prescribed by Article 9 of Circular 41;

Table 3_RWA for credit risk and counterparty credit risk

Unit: Million VND

Asset Classes	Fitch 20%	Fitch 50%	Moody's 40%	Moody's 80%	Moody's 50%	Moody's 100%	Not Apply Rating	RWA
Total RWA	20,000	1,161,842	66,551	14,775	313	3,581	1,513,111	2,780,173
Financial Institution	20,000	1,161,842	66,551	14,775	313	3,581		1,267,062
Corporate							1,289,788	1,289,789
Retail credit							37,952	37,952
Bad debt							257	257
Other assets							185,114	185,114

- Risk-weighted assets for credit risk and counterparty credit risk, broken down by industry sector;

Table 4_RWA for credit risk and counterparty credit risk (by industry)

Unit: Million VND

No.	Industry	Risk weighted asset
1	Processing industry	850,114
. 2	Distribution of water	50,493
3	Commerce; motor vehicle	60,789

4	Real estate business	328,393 1,267,062
5	Finance and banking	
6	Individual	38,208
7	Other assets	185,114
Total		2,780,173

 Risk-weighted assets for credit risk exposure, including on-balance and off-balance sheet, before and after the effect of credit risk mitigations referred to Article 11 of Circular 41.

As of 30 June 2022, the branch has not recognized any type of credit risk mitigation for risk weighted asset calculation, risk-weighted assets for credit risk exposure before and after the effect of risk mitigations are the same.

5. Operational risk

Operational risk is defined as the risk of direct or indirect losses to a bank's revenue or capital resulting from incorrect or inadequate processes, personal, operating and/or IT systems or external events. KBank HCMC has established operational risk management policies in compliance with SBV's requirements, which consist of two main parts as follows:

- Policy on administration of operational risk management
- Policy to tackle cases of emergency (BCM).

KBank HCMC implements comprehensive risk management framework that the operational risk is controlled under risk appetite and all employees are aware and accountable for operational risk management as per KBank-wide organization culture. KBank HCMC adopts the KBank-wide concept of transparent and efficient operational risk management framework as follows:



- The three lines of defense to clarify and specialization of duties clearly defined according to the internal control principles among organization
- Operational risk management framework to ensure the product or service launched to market within acceptable level and appropriate with market practice.

Table 5-Capital requirement and RWA for operational risk

Unit:Million VND

No.	Business Indicator	Annualized (*)	Capital Requirement (**)	RWA (***)
1	IC	50,305	7,546	94,323
2	SC	37,927	5,689	71,112
3	FC	26,450	3,967	49,595
Total for operational risk		114,682	17,202	215,030

IC: Absolute value of interest income and its equivalents minus interest cost and its equivalents.

SC: Total value of income earned from service activities, costs incurred from service activities, other operating income and costs.

FC: Total absolute value of Net Profit/Loss from foreign exchange, trading securities and investment securities trading activities.

- (*)The annualized value of Year 2022 due to new branch opening in November 2021 (only 8 operating months)
- (**)Regulatory capital using coefficient 15%
- (***)Risk weighted asset using coefficient 12.5



6. Market risk

6.1. Qualitative disclosures

Market risk may arise from changes in interest rate, foreign exchange, equity and commodity prices, as well as credit spreads. These changes may impact present and future income, capital, the value of financial assets and liabilities as well as off-balance sheet items. According to the current business structure, KBank HCMC is emerging only interest rate risk and exchange rate risk.

KBank HCMC market risk policy is formulated with regulations of State Bank of Vietnam (SBV) and must be reviewed at least once a year. Main objective of the policy is an operational guideline for all stakeholders under the risk framework of the branch. Also, it is to identify and differentiate the transactions of the bank into trading book or banking book. The main strategy of the trading book is to support customers need and not for proprietary trading.

KBank HCMC ensures that proper risk management process, which comprises risk identification, risk measurement, risk monitoring & control, and risk reporting, is in place, considering both external and internal factors, qualitatively and quantitatively. The process is done by risk units, which are independent from business units to ensure segregation of duties.

The bank only performs FX buying and selling with tenor less than 1 year, including FX today, tomorrow, spot, forward and swap.

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6.2. Quantitative disclosures

Table 6-Capital requirement for market risk

Unit:Million VND

No.	Risk Types	Capital Requirement	Remark
1	Interest rate risk	1,158	
2	Equity risk	0	The bank does not have position related to equity risk
3	Foreign exchange risk	0	NOP is smaller than 2% of bank's equity, hence this is not applied
4	Commodities risk	0	The bank does not have position related to commodities risk
5	Option risk	, 0	The bank does not have position related to option risk
	Total for market risk	1,158	

Ho Chi Minh city, September 23rd 2022

GENERAL DIRECTOR

KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED -

DAHOCHIMINH CITY BRANCH

(KASIKORNBANK)

CHATUPORN BOOZAYA-ANGOOL