REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023



REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

Establishment and

Operation Licence No. 77/UBCK-GPHDKD dated 11 June 2008 issued by the State Securities

Commission. The Establishment and Operation Licence has been amended several times and the latest amendment No. 34/GPDC-UBCK was issued on 8

May 2023.

Board of Directors Mr. Park Chunsoo Chairperson

Mr. Shin Jhintaek Member
Mr. Jeon Mun Cheol Member
Mr. Choi Yunsun Member

Board of Supervision Ms. Nguyen Mai Huong Chief Supervisor

Ms. Nguyen Thi Phuong Anh

(from 21 April 2023)
Chief Supervisor
(until 21 April 2023)

Ms. Du Thi Linh Chi Member

Ms. Mai Thi Ha (from 21 April 2023)
Ms. Mai Thi Ha

(until 21 April 2023)

Mr. Nguyen Thai Son Member

(from 28 February 2023)

Ms. Hoang Ngoc Anh Member

(until 28 February 2023)

Board of Management Mr. Jeon Mun Cheol General Director

(from 6 March 2023)
Acting General Director
(until 6 March 2023)

Mr. Choi Yunsun Chief Financial Executive

Legal Representative Mr. Park Chunsoo Chairperson

Registered Office Floor G, M, 2nd and 7th, Sky City Tower Lang Ha, 88 Lang Ha, Dong Da District,

Hanoi, Vietnam (until 8 May 2023)

Floor 16th and 17th, Tower 02 Capital Place Building, 29 Lieu Giai, Ngoc Khanh

Ward, Ba Dinh District, Ha Noi (from 8 May 2023)

Auditor Branch of PwC (Vietnam) Limited in Hanoi

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

STATEMENT OF THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY IN RESPECT OF THE REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

The Board of Management of KB Securities Vietnam Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is responsible for preparing the report on capital adequacy ratio as at 31 December 2023 ("the Report") in accordance with Circular 91/2020/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 13 November 2020 ("Circular 91/2020/TT-BTC") and the applied interpretations as described in Note 2.1 to the Report.

The Board of Management of the Company is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time the capital adequacy ratio of the Company and which enable the Report to be prepared which comply with the reporting principles set out in Note 3 to the Report. The Board of Management of the Company is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud or error.

The Legal Representative of the Company authorised the General Director of the Company to approve and sign the report on capital adequacy ratio as at 31 December 2023 pursuant to the Authorisation Letter No. 81A/2023/UQ-KBSV dated 11 July 2023.

APPROVAL OF THE REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

I hereby approve the accompanying report on capital adequacy ratio as set out on pages 6 to 31. The report on capital adequacy ratio has been prepared and presented in accordance with Circular 91/2020/TT-BTC and the applied interpretations as described in Note 2.1 to the Report.

CÔNG TY
CÔ PHÂN
CHỨNG KHOÁN
CHỨNG KHOÁN

Jeon Mun Cheol General Director Authorised signatory

Hanoi, SR Vietnam 28 March 2024

KB Securities Vietnam Joint Stock Company Ref: /CV-KBSV

Re: Report on Capital Adequacy Ratio

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence - Freedom - Happiness

Hanoi, 28 March 2024

To: The State Securities Commission

REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

As at 31 December 2023

We undertake that:

- (1) The Report is prepared on the basis of data updated as at the date of the Report in accordance with Circular 91/2020/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 13 November 2020 providing guidance on capital adequacy ratio applicable to securities dealing institutions and sanctions imposed on noncompliance;
- (2) Matters that may affect the financial position of the Company after the date of this Report are updated in the next reporting period;
- (3) We are fully responsible under the laws for the accuracy and truthfulness of the contents of the Report.

Chief Accountant

Head of Internal Control

General Director/ Legal Representative

Jeon Mun Cheol

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẨN CHỨNG KHOÁN KB VIỆT NAM

Ha Thanh Hoa

Trinh Hong Ha



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF KB SECURITIES VIETNAM JOINT STOCK COMPANY

We have audited the accompanying report on capital adequacy ratio as at 31 December 2023 ("the Report") of KB Securities Vietnam Joint Stock Company ("the Company") which was approved by the General Director of the Company (pursuant to the authorisation by the Legal Representative of the Company) on 28 March 2024. The Report includes the report on capital adequacy ratio and explanatory notes including basis of preparation and reporting principles as set out on pages 6 to 31.

The Board of Management's Responsibility

The Board of Management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Report in accordance with the requirements of Circular 91/2020/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 13 November 2020 ("Circular 91/2020/TT-BTC") providing guidance on capital adequacy ratio applicable to securities dealing institutions and sanctions imposed on non-compliance cases and the applied interpretations as described in Note 2.1 to the Report and for such internal control which the Board of Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of the Report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit in order to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the Report of the Company is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of interpretations made by the Board of Management when applying regulatory documents, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the Company's report on capital adequacy ratio as at 31 December 2023 has been prepared and presented, in all material respects, in accordance with Circular 91/2020/TT-BTC and applied interpretations as described in Note 2.1 to the Report.



Purpose and reporting principles of the capital adequacy report and restriction on use of audit report

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2.1 to the Report which describes the purpose and reporting. The Report is prepared solely to comply with requirements of Circular 91/2020/TT-BTC on capital adequacy ratio and information disclosure in the securities market. As a result, our audit report and accompanying report on capital adequacy ratio are not suitable for any other purpose.

Other Matter

The independent's auditor audit report is prepared in Vietnamese and English. Should there be any conflict between the Vietnamese and English versions, the Vietnamese version shall take precedence.

For and on behalf of Branch of PwC (Vietnam) Limited in Hanoi

CHI NHÁNH
CÔNG TY TNHH
PWC (VIỆT-NAM)
TẠI HÀ NỘI

Tran Hong Kien Audit Practising Licence: No. 0298-2023-006-1 Authorised signatory

Report reference number: HAN 3666 Hanoi, 28 March 2024 Dang Thai Son

Audit Practising Licence: No. 4668-2023-006-1

REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

I. LIQUID CAPITAL

		Liquid capital				
No.	DESCRIPTION	Liquid capital (VND)	Deduction (VND)	Addition (VND)		
Α.		(1)	(2)	(3)		
Α	Owners' equity					
1	Owners' capital	3,001,686,130,000				
2	Share premium					
3	Treasury shares		TRAIN NAMES OF TRAINS	ALCOHOLD VICE		
4	Equity component of convertible bonds	-				
5	Other components of equity	- 1				
6	Financial assets' revaluation reserve					
7	Supplementary capital reserve	30,307,448,921				
8	Financial and operational risk reserve	45,177,869,447				
9	Other equity funds					
10	Undistributed earnings	1,066,032,756,524				
11	Provision for impairment of assets	112,877,066,920				
12	Fixed assets' revaluation reserve					
13	Foreign currencies translation reserve					
14	Convertible bonds			Service and Control of the		
15	Revaluation adjustments on financial investments carried at cost					
16	Others (if any)	- 15	Committee of the commit	Sent Press Perusing		
1A	Subtotal		1	,256,081,271,		

REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

I. LIQUID CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

			Liquid capital	
No.	DESCRIPTION	Liquid capital (VND) (1)	Deduction (VND) (2)	Addition (VND)
В	Current assets		TO ME THE STATE OF	
1	Financial assets			76 6 9 7 2
1	Cash and cash equivalents			
2	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")			
	- Those exposed to position risk	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		24-1-1
	- Those excluded from liquid capital		_	
3	Held-to-maturity ("HTM") financial assets		A CONTRACTOR AND A STATE OF THE	here were
	- Those exposed to position risk	0.55.6.6.6		5666 (2.5
	- Those excluded from liquid capital		_	
4	Loans			Well by Alexander
5	Available-for-sale ("AFS") financial assets			
	- Those exposed to position risk			
	- Those excluded from liquid capital			
6	Provisions for impairments of financial assets and			ELVER LA
	mortgages			
7	Receivables from disposal of financial assets; dividend			And we have
	and interest receivables			
	- Those due within 90 days	CVC TO THE STREET		
	- Those due after 90 days		145 700 750 070	
8	Covered warrants not yet issued	1000	145,722,753,273	
9	Underlying securities designated as hedges against risk		e planti i kiwanta na salihada N	
	from covered warrants issued			
10	Service-related receivables		-	
1.000	- Those due within 90 days			
	- Those due after 90 days			
11	Internal receivables			
	- Those due within 90 days			
	- Those due after 90 days			
12	Receivables from failed trades		-	
-	- Those due within 90 days			
	- Those due after 90 days			
13	Other receivables		-	
10	- Those due within 90 days			
	- Those due after 90 days			
14	Provision for doubtful debts			
11	Other current assets			
1	Advances	100		
d				
	- Those due within 90 days			
2	- Those due after 90 days		-	
3	Office tools and supplies		52,887,000	
	Short-term prepaid expenses		15,011,428,920	
4	Pledged assets, mortgages, security deposits in short term		10,715,398,105	
5	Value added tax to be reclaimed		-	
6	Tax and other receivables from the State Budget		-	
7	Other current assets		2,776,758,000	Here and the second
8	Provisions for impairments of other current assets			Market S etc.
1B	Subtotal		174 2	79,225,298

REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

I. LIQUID CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

			Liquid capital	
No	DESCRIPTION	Liquid capital (VND)	Deduction (VND)	Addition (VND)
С	Non-current assets	(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Non-current financial assets			Carlo San
1	Long-term receivables	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		
2	Investments		-	THE STATE OF
2.1	Investments held-to-maturity			
2.1				
	- Those exposed to position risk			
2.2	- Those excluded from liquid capital		-	
	Investments in subsidiaries		<u>-</u>	
2.3	Investments in joint ventures and associates		<u>-</u>	
11	Fixed assets		33,189,828,700	TELE RES
111	Investment properties		<u>-</u>	Value of the second
IV	Construction in progress		-	No-te de la
V	Other non-current assets	TEAN SER METERS		STEEL STATE
1	Pledged assets, mortgages, security deposits in long term		15,000,000	
2	Long-term prepaid expenses		17,924,655,550	5.675.044.0
3	Deferred income tax assets		11,776,806,472	1230 250
4	Deposits in the Settlement support fund	Mary Robbies	20,990,235,940	1977
5	Other non-current assets		_	
VI	Provisions for impairments of non-current assets			
	Assets on which the auditor expressed a qualified opinion, an adverse opinion, or a disclaimer of opinion but not excluded from liquid capital according to Article 5 of Circular 91/2020/TT-BTC		_	
1C	Subtotal	The second secon	83 89	6,526,662
D	Statutory deposits and collaterals	STORY SAME	30,03	5,520,002
1	Statutory deposits			ATTENDED
1.1	Statutory deposits in the Derivatives trading clearing fund			
1.2	Statutory deposits for derivatives self-trading activities	DESTRUCTION ASSESSMENT	10,086,542,157	
1.3	Cash deposits and bank guarantees for issued covered warrants		10,000,042,107	
2	Value of assets used as collaterals for liabilities due after 90 days		_	
1D	Subtotal		10.08	6,542,157
LIQUI	D CAPITAL = 1A-1B-1C-1D			8,977,695

REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

II. RISK VALUE WORKING

A POSITION RISK VALUE

Items	5	Risk coefficient (%)	Risk exposure (VND)	Risk value (VND)
I.	Cash and cash equivalents, money market instruments	(1)	(2)	$(3) = (1) \times (2)$
1	Cash	0	117 000 000 707	
2	Cash equivalents	0	117,263,682,707	
3	Valuable papers, money market instruments,	0		
	certificates of deposit	0	6 662 424 407 402	
II.	Government bonds	U	6,663,434,487,103	8
4	Zero-coupon government bonds	0	200	
5	Government bonds with coupons	0		
5.1	Government bonds, government bonds of OECD		-	
	countries or bonds guaranteed by the Governments or Central Banks of these countries, bonds issued by international organisations including IBRD, ADB, IADB, AFDB, EIB, EBRD and municipal bonds	3		
III.	Credit institution bonds			
6	Credit institution bonds with a remaining maturity period			
	of less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	3	-	
	Credit institution bonds with a remaining maturity period of 1 to less than 3 years, including convertible bonds	8	_	
	Credit institution bonds with a remaining maturity			
	period of 3 to less than 5 years, including convertible			
	bonds	10	-	
	Credit institution bonds with a remaining maturity period			
IV.	of 5 years or more, including convertible bonds Corporate bonds	15	-	
7	Corporate listed bonds			
'	Listed bonds with a remaining maturity period of less			
	than 1 year, including convertible bonds			
	Listed bonds with a remaining maturity period of 1 to	8	-	
	less than 3 years, including convertible bonds	10		
	Listed bonds with a remaining maturity period of 3 to	10	_	
	less than 5 years, including convertible bonds	15	_	
	Listed bonds with a remaining maturity period of 5	10		
	years or more, including convertible bonds	20	_	
8	Corporate unlisted bonds			
	Unlisted bonds issued by listed companies with a remaining maturity period of less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	15	-	
	Unlisted bonds issued by listed companies with a remaining maturity period of 1 to less than 3 years, including convertible bonds	20	_	
	Unlisted bonds issued by listed companies with a remaining maturity period of 3 to less than 5 years, including convertible bonds	25		
	Unlisted bonds issued by listed companies with a remaining maturity period of 5 years or more, including convertible bonds	30	-	
	Unlisted bonds issued by other companies with a remaining maturity period of less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	25	-	-
	Unlisted bonds issued by other companies with a remaining maturity period of 1 to less than 3 years, including convertible bonds	30	_	_

The notes on pages 16 to 31 are an integral part of this Report.

REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

II. RISK VALUE WORKING (CONTINUED)

A POSITION RISK VALUE (CONTINUED)

Item	S	Risk coefficient (%)	Risk exposure (VND)	Risk value (VND)
11/	Comparate hands (see the 1)	(1)	(2)	$(3) = (1) \times (2)$
IV.	Corporate bonds (continued)			
8	Unlisted bonds (continued)		-	-
	Unlisted bonds issued by other companies with a	0.5		
	remaining maturity period of 3 to less than 5 years, including convertible bonds	35		
	Unlisted bonds issued by other companies with a		-	-
	remaining maturity period of 5 years or more,	40		
	including convertible bonds	40		
V.	Shares			664,263
9	Ordinary shares, preference shares of entities listed			004,203
	on the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange; open-			
	ended fund certificates	10	6,515,030	651,503
10	Ordinary shares, preference shares of entities listed		-,-,-,	
	on the Hanoi Stock Exchange	15	-	_
11	Ordinary shares, preference shares of unlisted public			
	companies, registered for trading on the UPCoM	20	63,800	12,760
12	Ordinary shares, preference shares of public			,
	companies registered for depositing, but not listed			
	or registered for trading; shares in an Initial Public			
12	Offering (IPO)	30		-
13 V.	Shares of other public companies Fund certificates	50	<u> </u>	-
				=
14	Public funds, including public securities investment companies	40		
	Member funds, private securities investment	10	-	
15	companies	30		
VI.	Restricted securities	30	-	4.064.570
	Unlisted securities of public interest entities being			1,964,570
16	reminded for delay in information disclosure of	30		
	audited/reviewed financial statements.		_	_
17	Warned securities	20	_	
18	Controlled securities	25	_	
19	Suspended, restricted securities	40	1,166,200	466,480
20	Delisted, cancelled securities	80	1,872,612	1,498,090
VII.	Derivatives			-
21	Share-index future contracts	8	-	_
Form				
Ris	sk value = Max {((Payment value at the end of the day -	value of securi	ties purchased to s	secure the
Ţ	utures payment obligation) x futures contract's risk coeff	icient - Margin	value (contribution	to clearing
En	und for open positions of securities companies)), 0}.			
22	d of day settlement value = End of day settlement price : Government bond future contracts			
Form		3	-	-
		value of account	£!	
f	sk value = Max {((Payment value at the end of the day - utures payment obligation) x futures contract's risk coeff	value of securi	ties purchased to s	secure the
f	und for open positions of securities companies)), 0}.	icieni - iviargin	value (contribution	to clearing
En	d of day settlement value = End of day settlement price	v onen volume		
VIII.	Other securities	C Open volume		580
23	Listed shares on foreign stock exchanges with		-	
	qualified indices	25	_	_
24	Listed shares on foreign stock exchanges without			
	qualified indices	100	-	_
25	Covered warrants listed on the Ho Chi Minh City			
	Stock Exchange	8	-	-

The notes on pages 16 to 31 are an integral part of this Report.

REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

II. RISK VALUE WORKING (CONTINUED)

A POSITION RISK VALUE (CONTINUED)

Item	s	Risk coefficient (%)	Risk exposure (VND)	Risk value (VND)
VIII.	Other securities (continued)	(1)	(2)	(3) = (1) x (2) 954,191,147
26	Covered warrants listed on the Hanoi Stock			934, 191, 147
	Exchange	10	_	_
27	Shares, bonds issued by non-public companies whose latest financial statements to the date of this report are not audited or whose audited opinion is modified.	100		
28	Other shares, capital contributions and securities	80	897,376,000	747 000 000
29	Covered warrants issued by the Company (**) Formula: Risk value = Max {((P0 x Q0/k - P1 x Q1) x r -MD), 0}	00	897,370,000	717,900,800
30	Securities designated as hedges against risk from issued covered warrants (in case of out-of-the-money covered warrants)	10	_	
31	Difference between the value of underlying securities designated as hedges and the value of underlying securities required to hedge against risk from issued covered warrants	N/A		_
TOT	AL POSITION RISK VALUE (I+II+III+IV+V+VI+VII+VIII+		-	720,529,633

B COUNTERPARTY RISK VALUE

	Risk value VND
Risk value of balances not past due (Note B.1) Risk value of balances past due (Note B.2) Risk value of particular advances, contracts and other transactions (Note B.3) Additional risk value for large exposures (Note B.4)	405,515,131,560 112,877,066,920 - 73,725,821,363
Total counterparty risk value	592,118,019,843

REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

- II. RISK VALUE WORKING (CONTINUED)
- B COUNTERPARTY RISK VALUE (CONTINUED)
- 1. Risk value of balances not past due

			Risk value (VND)					Total risk value (VND)
	Risk coefficient (%)	0%	0.8%	3.2%	4.8%	6%	8%	
TT	Category of balance	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
1	Term deposits, certificates of deposits, unsecured loans, receivables from brokerage service and securities trading activities and other receivables bearing settlement risk	· .	2,026,034,299	43,673,419	-	399,806,069,227	3,639,354,615	405,515,131,560
2	Financial asset lending (or agreements of similar substance)	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Financial asset borrowing (or agreements of similar substance)	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
4	Reverse repo agreements (or agreements of similar substance)	_	_	-	-	-	_	-
5	Repo agreements (or agreements of similar substance)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOT	AL RISK VALUE OF BALANCES NOT PAST DUE							405,515,131,560

The notes on pages 16 to 31 are an integral part of this Report.

REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

- II. RISK VALUE WORKING (CONTINUED)
- B COUNTERPARTY RISK VALUE (CONTINUED)
- 1. Risk value of balances not past due (continued)

Counterparty risk coefficient by counterparty is determined as follows:

No.	Counterparty	Counterparty risk coefficient
(1)	The Government, Government-guaranteed issuers, Governments	
	and Central Banks of countries in the OECD; People's Committees	
	of provinces and independent municipalities	0%
(2)	Stock Exchanges, Securities depository centres	0.8%
(3)	Credit institutions, financial institutions, securities dealing institutions	
18 8	incorporated in OECD countries with credit ratings meeting other	
	internal requirements of the Company	3.2%
(4)	Credit institutions, financial institutions, securities dealing institutions	
	incorporated outside OECD countries; or incorporated in OECD	
	countries not meeting other internal requirements of the Company	4.8%
(5)	Credit institutions, financial institutions, securities dealing	
	institutions, securities investment funds, securities investment	
	companies incorporated and operating in Vietnam	6%
(6)	Other institutions, individuals and parties	8%

2. Risk value of balances past due

Past due period	Risk coefficient (%)	Risk exposure (VND)	Risk value (VND)
0 – 15 days from due date	16	-	-
16 – 30 days from due date	32	-	-
30 – 60 days from due date	48	-	-
Over 60 days from due date	100	112,877,066,920	112,877,066,920
TOTAL RISK VALUE OF OVE		112,877,066,920	

3. Risk value of particular advances, contracts and other transactions

Past due period	Risk coefficient (%)	Risk exposure (VND)	Risk value (VND)
The contracts, transactions, payments other than those specified in Circular 91/2020/TT-BTC; receivables from debt trading with partners other than Vietnam Assets Management Company ("VAMC") and Vietnam Debt and Asset Trading Coporation ("DATC"). Advances account for more than 5% equity due after 90 days	100	-	-
TOTAL RISK VALUE OF CONTRACTS AND OTHER	TRANSACTIO	NS	-

REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

II. RISK VALUE WORKING (CONTINUED)

B COUNTERPARTY RISK VALUE (CONTINUED)

Due date is determined as follows:

Type of securities/transactions Due date

Derivatives According to prevailing regulations applicable for derivatives

Listed shares T+2 Listed bonds T+1

Over-the-counter transactions T+n, in which n is subject to contractual agreements

4. Additional risk value for large exposures

No.	Counterparty	Additional risk percentage (%)	Risk value (VND)	Risk exposure (VND)
1	Joint Stock Commercial Bank			
	for Investment and			
	Development of Vietnam	30	160,151,488,640	48,045,446,592
2	Vietnam Prosperity Joint Stock			
	Commercial Bank	20	57,683,884,932	11,536,776,986
3	Vietnam Technological and			
	Commercial Joint Stock			
	Bank	20	42,000,000,000	8,400,000,000
4	Military Commercial Joint			
	Stock Bank	10	31,976,882,727	3,197,688,273
5	Ho Chi Minh City			
	Development Joint Stock			
	Commercial Bank	10	25,459,095,120	2,545,909,512
TOTA	TOTAL RISK VALUE FOR LARGE EXPOSURE			73,725,821,363

C OPERATIONAL RISK VALUE

TT	Item	Risk value VND
- 1	Total operating expenses incurred in the most recent twelve-	
	month period up to 31 December 2023	925,206,947,081
П	Less: Deductions from total operating expenses (Note C)	522,919,959,554
III	Total adjusted operating expenses (III = I - II)	402,286,987,527
IV	25% of Total adjusted operating expenses (IV = 25% x III)	100,571,746,882
V	20% of the minimum required capital applicable to business	
	activities of the Company	180,000,000,000
OPER	ATIONAL RISK VALUE (Max {IV, V})	180,000,000,000

Note C – Deductions from total operating expenses

Item	Value VND
Depreciation and amortisation Provision for impairments of current financial assets and mortgages Decrease in revaluation losses of FVTPL financial assets Interest expense	11,306,200,364 5,003,606,132 (1,426,136) 506,611,579,194
Total deductions from operating expenses	522,919,959,554

REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

III. CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO WORKING

No.	Item	Value VND
1	Total position risk value	720,529,633
2	Total counterparty risk value	592,118,019,843
3	Total operational risk value	180,000,000,000
4	Total risk value (4=1+2+3)	772,838,549,476
5	Liquid capital	3,987,818,977,695
6	CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO (6=5/4)	516%

Ha Thanh Hoa Chief Accountant Trinh Hong Ha Head of Internal Control Jeon Mun Cheol General Director Authorised signatory

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẨN CHỨNG KHOẨN

REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

KB Securities Vietnam Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is a joint stock company established in Vietnam in accordance with the Establishment and Operation Licence No. 77/UBCK-GPHDKD issued by the Vietnam State Securities Commission on 11 June 2008. The Establishment and Operation Licence has been amended several times and the latest amendment No. 34/GPDC-UBCK was issued on 8 May 2023.

The principal activities of the Company are to provide securities brokerage services, proprietary trading, securities investment advisory services, financial consultancy, underwriting securities, securities depository and other services in accordance with laws and regulations applicable for securities companies.

On 25 April 2019, the Company received the Certificate No. 32/GCN-UBCK indicating that the Company is eligible to provide clearing and settlement services for derivative transactions, including derivative brokerage, derivative proprietary trading and derivative investment advisory services.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Applicable regulations and interpretations

The Company's report on capital adequacy ratio as at 31 December 2022 ("the Report") is prepared and presented in accordance with Circular 91/2020/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 13 November 2020 ("Circular 91/2020/TT-BTC") providing guidance on capital adequacy ratio applicable to securities dealing institutions and sanctions imposed on non-compliance cases and applied interpretations as described below.

The Report is prepared to comply with requirements on capital adequacy ratio and information disclosure in the securities market. As a result, the Report on capital adequacy ratio may not be suitable for any other purpose.

The Company applied certain interpretations, in the absence of clear guidance of Circular 91/2020/TT-BTC, for the following matters:

No.	Item	The Company's interpretation
1	Position risk – Additional risk value for large exposures (Item 5 of Article 9)	Additional risk value for large exposures equals to existing risk value multiplied by additional risk percentage.
2	Counterparty risk – Additional risk value for large exposures (Item 8 of Article 10)	Additional risk value for large exposures equals to existing risk value multiplied by additional risk percentage.
3	Counterparty risk – Risk value of balances not yet due	Risk value of balances not yet due includes term deposits, certificates of deposits, unsecured loans, receivables from brokerage service and securities trading activities and other receivables bearing settlement risk, including term deposits held to maturity and certificate of deposits even though these investments have been included in the market risk calculation.

The Report in the Vietnamese language is the official report on capital adequacy ratio of the Company. The Report in the English language has been translated from the Report in the Vietnamese language.

REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

2.2 Underlying financial information

The Report is prepared based on the Company's financial information as at 31 December 2023 ("the reporting date" or "the calculation date") and for the twelve-month period ended 31 December 2023.

The Report is presented in Vietnamese Dong ("VND").

3 REPORTING PRINCIPLES

3.1 Capital adequacy ratio ("CAR")

The Company's capital adequacy ratio ("CAR") is determined as below:

Capital adequacy ratio = Liquid capital x 100%

Total risk value

Where total risk value is the total of position risk value, counterparty risk value and operational risk value.

3.2 Liquid capital

According to Circular 91/2020/TT-BTC, liquid capital is owners' equity that can be converted into cash within ninety (90) days, including:

- a) Owners' capital, excluding redeemable preference shares (if any);
- b) Share premium excluding premium from redeemable preference shares (if any);
- c) Equity component of convertible bonds (applicable to securities companies issuing convertible bonds):
- d) Other owners' capital;
- e) Financial assets' revaluation reserve;
- f) Foreign currency translation reserve;
- g) Supplementary capital reserve;
- h) Financial and operational risk reserve;
- i) Other equity funds made in accordance with prevailing regulations;
- j) Undistributed earnings;
- k) Provision for impairments of assets;
- Fifty percent (50%) of the upward revaluation of fixed assets in accordance with prevailing regulations (if written up), or excluding all downward revaluation (if written down);
- m) Deductions specified in Note 3.2.1;
- n) Additions specified in Note 3.2.2;
- o) Other equity (if any).

REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

3 REPORTING PRINCIPLES (CONTINUED)

3.2 Liquid capital (continued)

3.2.1 Deductions

The following items are deducted from the Company's liquid capital:

- a) Treasury shares (if any);
- b) Statutory deposits, including:
 - Deposits in cash and securities at the settlement fund of the Vietnam Securities Depository Centre;
 - Deposits in cash and securities for speculation activities, proprietary trading activities, market making activities for derivatives;
 - Deposits in cash and bank guarantees for covered warrants issued. If the Company
 provides collateral assets to obtain bank guarantees for covered warrants, the deduction
 is the minimum of (i) bank guarantee amount and (ii) value of collateral assets determined
 in accordance with Note 3.4.4;
- Value of assets used as collateral for liabilities of other entities or individuals that are due after ninety (90) days, which is determined in accordance with Circular 91/2020/TT-BTC;
- d) Securities excluded from liquid capital, including:
 - Securities issued by entities related to the Company including: (i) its parent company and its subsidiaries and (ii) subsidiaries of its parent company;
 - Securities suspended from transfer for more than ninety (90) days from the reporting date.
- e) Downward revaluation of financial assets carried at cost compared to market value determined in accordance with Circular 91/2020/TT-BTC, except for those excluded from liquid capital;
- f) Current assets after applicable reliefs in note (*) below;
- g) Receivables and advances with remaining maturity above ninety (90) days, prepayments and other current assets (excluding provisions made and contracts, transactions in Note 3.4 (j));
- h) Items on which the auditor expressed a qualified opinion, an adverse opinion or a disclaimer of opinion (if any) in the audited/audited financial statements. Items no longer qualified, as confirmed by auditors, are exempted from deduction.
- (*) In determining such deductions, the Company is permitted to take into account the following reliefs:
 - Relief on assets used as collaterals for the Company's own obligations is the minimum of
 (i) their market value determined in accordance with Circular 91/2020/TT-BTC, (ii) their
 book value and (iii) the remaining value of the obligations;
 - Relief on assets collateralised by customers' assets is the minimum of (i) their market value in accordance with Circular 91/2020/TT-BTC and (ii) their book value.

According to Circular 91/2020/TT-BTC, the Company is not required to calculate risk values of assets excluded from liquid capital.

REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

3 REPORTING PRINCIPLES (CONTINUED)

3.2 Liquid capital (continued)

3.2.2 Additions

The following items are added to the Company's liquid capital up to 50% of owners' equity:

- upward revaluation of financial assets carried at cost compared to market value determined in accordance with Circular 91/2020/TT-BTC, except for those excluded from liquid capital as specified in Note 3.2.1;
- b) Debts convertible into equity

Debts convertible into equity classified in either of the two categories below and meeting all criteria listed below:

- Convertible bonds (excluding the equity component included in liquid capital), preference shares with initial preference period of at least five (5) years; or
- Debt instruments with initial term of at least ten (10) years that are only repaid, in any circumstances, after the Company has fully paid off its secured and unsecured debts;

A debt is considered to be convertible into equity when meeting all of the following criteria:

- It is not secured by the Company's own assets;
- The Company is only permitted to redeem before maturity upon request of the holder, or to repurchase in the secondary market after informing the State Securities Commission as required by Circular 91/2020/TT-BTC;
- The Company is able to delay interest payments to the following year if such interest payments would result in a loss in the Company's statement of comprehensive income;
- In case of liquidation, the holder is only repaid after the Company has fully paid off its secured and unsecured debts;
- Upward adjustment in interest rate must assure that: For fixed interest rates, margin on top of reference interest rate shall only be increased after five (05) years from the issuance date, or contract date and only once throughout the subordinate debt's life; For interest rates calculated by a formula, the formula must not be changed and the interest spread (if any) may only be changed once after five (05) years from the issuance date, or contract date;
- It is registered as an addition to liquid capital in accordance with Circular 91/2020/TT-BTC.

In determining additions to liquid capital from such debts convertible into equity, the Company is required to reduce these additions according to the following principles:

- During the last five (5) years before maturity/conversion, a 20% discount is applied annually on the initial value;
- During the last four (4) quarters before maturity/conversion into ordinary share, another 25% discount is applied on the remaining value after a 20% discount is applied annually on the initial value.

REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

3 REPORTING PRINCIPLES (CONTINUED)

3.3 Position risk value

Position risk value represents the potential loss due to adverse changes in market value of assets currently owned or to be owned under underwriting commitments.

At the end of trading date, the Company shall determine position risk value of the following groups:

- Group 1: Assets exposed to market risk on net position value;
- Group 2: Undistributed and uncollected securities under firm underwriting commitments during the underwriting period;
- Group 3: The Company's covered warrants in issue;
- Group 4: Futures contracts.

Group 1 and Group 2 do not include the following items:

- Treasury shares;
- Those excluded from liquid capital as specified in Note 3.2.1;
- Matured bonds, debt instruments, valuable papers transferable on the money market:
- Securities hedged by put warrants or future contracts;
- Put warrants and put options used to hedge against risk on underlying securities.

3.3.1 Assets exposed to market risk on net position value

a) Scope

This group includes the following items:

- Securities in the Company's proprietary trading accounts, excluding covered warrants not yet issued (for securities companies), trading accounts at other firms (for fund management companies, securities companies without a proprietary trading function), entrusted securities and other securities investments. Such securities include those awaiting settlement from the sellers;
- Securities borrowed on behalf of the Company or on behalf of other individuals/institutions;
- Securities received as collateral, then used or lent to third parties by the Company in accordance with prevailing regulations;
- Cash, cash equivalents, transferable instruments, valuable papers owned by the Company;
- Securities under firm underwriting commitments not fully distributed and collected after the deadline of payment to issuers.

REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

- 3 REPORTING PRINCIPLES (CONTINUED)
- 3.3 Position risk value (continued)
- 3.3.1 Assets exposed to market risk on net position value (continued)
- b) Position risk value formula

Position risk value = Net position of each security x Market value x Market risk coefficient

In which:

- Net position of each security at a point of time is the quantity held by the Company at reporting date, adjusted by:
 - Excluding securities lent and securities hedged by put warrants and future contracts;
 - Including securities borrowed in accordance with prevailing regulations.
- Asset valuation principles are specified in Note 3.3.3. Dividends, coupons, rights (if any) or accrued interests on loans, cash equivalents, deposits, valuable papers should be added to asset prices in position risk value calculation.
- Market risk coefficient is determined for each specific asset in accordance with Appendix II of Circular 91/2020/TT-BTC and presented in section A of Risk Values in the Report.
- c) Additional risk value of large exposures

Position risk of an asset is increased when the Company's long position in that asset is significant, except for securities under firm underwriting commitments during the underwriting period, Government bonds and Government-guaranteed bonds. Additional position risk value for large exposures is determined as follows:

- a) Increased by 10% where the total exposure from investment in shares and bonds of an entity accounts for 10% to 15% of the Company's owners' equity;
- Increased by 20% where the total exposure from investment in shares and bonds of an entity accounts for 15% to 25% of the Company's owners' equity; and
- c) Increased by 30% where the total exposure from investment in shares and bonds of an entity exceeds 25% of the Company's owners' equity.

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REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

3 REPORTING PRINCIPLES (CONTINUED)

3.3 Position risk value (continued)

3.3.2 Future contracts

Position risk value of future contracts is determined as follows:

Where:

Closing trade value = Closing price x Quantity of open positions;

 Quantity of open positions is quantity of derivatives outstanding as at reporting date not yet closed out nor matured;

 Value of hedge portfolio is the value of underlying securities purchased to fulfil the obligation under future contracts;

 Statutory deposits are assets deposited for speculation activities, proprietary trading activities, market making activities for derivatives.

3.3.3 Asset valuation

Asset valuation is in accordance with Circular 91/2020/TT-BTC, in particular:

No.	Type of asset	Valuation principles
	and cash equivalents, money ma	
1	Cash in VND	Carrying value at the reporting date
2	Foreign currencies	Amounts equivalent to VND translated at exchange rates quoted by credit institutions licensed to trade foreign currencies at the reporting date
3	Term deposits	Deposit amount plus accrued interest up to the reporting date
4	Treasury bills, banker's acceptances, commercial papers, transferable certificates of deposit, bonds and discounted money market instruments	Purchase price plus accrued interest up to the reporting date
Bond	S	
5	Listed bonds	 Quoted price of outright transactions on Stock Exchanges as at the latest trading date prior to the reporting date plus accrued interest (if clean price is quoted); If the bond is not traded within the two (2) weeks prior to the reporting date, its value is the highest of the followings: a) Purchase price plus accrued interest; b) Par value plus accrued interest; c) Price based on the Company's internal valuation policy, plus accrued interest. i.e. Max {a, b, c}

REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

- 3 REPORTING PRINCIPLES (CONTINUED)
- 3.3 Position risk value (continued)
- 3.3.5 Asset valuation (continued)

No.	Type of asset	Valuation principles
Bonds	s (continued)	Valuation principles
6	Unlisted bonds	 The highest of the followings: a) Quoted price on selected bond quotation system (if any) plus accrued interest; b) Purchase price plus accrued interest; c) Par value plus accrued interest; d) Price based on the Company's internal valuation policy, plus accrued interest i.e. Max {a, b, c, d}
		The securities dealing organisations may opt to obtain bond quotation systems (such as Reuters/Bloombergs/VNBF or equivalents) for price reference.
Shares		
7	Shares listed on the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange	 Closing price of the latest trading date prior to the reporting date; If the share is not traded within the two (2) weeks prior to the reporting date, its value is the highest of the followings: a) Book value; b) Purchase price; c) Price based on the Company's internal valuation policy. i.e. Max {a, b, c}
8	Shares listed on the Hanoi Stock Exchange	 Closing price of the latest trading date prior to the reporting date; If the share is not traded within the two (2) weeks prior to the reporting date, its value is the highest of the followings: a) Book value; b) Purchase price; c) Price based on the Company's internal valuation policy. i.e. Max {a, b, c}

REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

3 REPORTING PRINCIPLES (CONTINUED)

3.3 Position risk value (continued)

3.3.3 Asset valuation (continued)

No.	Type of asset	Valuation principles
	s (continued)	
9	Shares of public companies registered for trading on the UPCoM	 Closing price of the latest trading date prior to the reporting date; If the share is not traded within the two (2) weeks prior to the reporting date, its value is the highest of the followings: a) Book value; b) Purchase price; c) Price based on the Company's internal valuation policy. i.e. Max {a, b, c}
10	Shares that are deposited at Vietnamese Securities Depositories ("VSD") but not yet listed or registered for trading	 The average of transacted prices quotes by at least three (3) independent securities for the latest trading date prior to the reporting date. In case the Company cannot obtain quotations from at least three independent securities firms, the shares' value is the highest of: a) Price from quotations; b) Price from the most recent reporting date; c) Book value; d) Purchase price; e) Price based on the Company's internal valuation policy. i.e. Max {a, b, c, d, e}
11	Suspended, delisted or cancelled securities	The highest of the followings: a) Book value; b) Purchase price; c) Price based on the Company's internal valuation policy. i.e. Max {a, b, c}
12	Securities of entities in liquidation or bankruptcy process	80% of the securities' disposal value (announced by the entities or book value) on the latest balance sheet date prior to the reporting date, or price based on the Company's internal valuation policy.
13	Other equities and investments	The highest of the followings: a) Book value; b) Purchase price; c) Price based on the Company's internal valuation policy. i.e. Max {a, b, c}

REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

3 REPORTING PRINCIPLES (CONTINUED)

3.3 Position risk value (continued)

3.3.3 Asset valuation (continued)

No.	Type of asset	Valuation principles
Fund	certificates/shares of securities in	ovestment companies
14	Fund certificates of public closed-end funds/ exchange-traded funds	 Closing price of the latest trading date prior to the reporting date; If the fund certificates/shares are not traded within two (2) weeks prior to the reporting date, its value is the Net asset value ("NAV") per fund certificate at the latest valuation date prior to the reporting date.
15	Fund units of member funds/ open-end funds, privately issued shares of securities investment companies	NAV per fund unit/share at the latest valuation date prior to the reporting date.
16	Other assets	Based on the Company's internal valuation policy
	assets	- The state of the
17	Land use rights	Amount reported by an independent valuer appointed by the Company
18	Buildings, including construction in progress	Amount reported by an independent valuer appointed by the Company/ accumulated cost of construction in progress
19	Machinery and equipment, motor vehicles	Net book value
20	Other fixed assets	Amount reported by an independent valuer appointed by the Company
	securities	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
21	Covered warrants issued by other securities dealing entities	Closing price of the latest trading date prior to the reporting date;Purchase price (for unlisted covered warrants).
22	Shares listed on foreign stock exchanges	 Price in VND translated at applicable exchange rate at reporting date; Closing price of the latest trading date prior to the reporting date; If the share is not traded within two (2) weeks prior to the reporting date, its value is the highest of the followings: a) Book value; b) Purchase price; c) Price based on the Company's internal valuation policy. i.e. Max {a, b, c}

Accrued interest is interest accrued from the most recent payment to reporting date.

Book value of a share is based on the most recent reviewed/audited financial statements.

REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

3 REPORTING PRINCIPLES (CONTINUED)

3.4 Counterparty risk value

Counterparty risk value represents the potential loss due to the counterparty's failure to make payment or to transfer assets within the committed period.

At the end of trading date, the Company is required to calculate counterparty risk value on the following balances:

	Items bearing counterparty risk	Counterparty risk value
	a) Term deposits at credit institutions, certificates of deposit issued by credit institutions;	
	Securities borrowing agreements in accordance with prevailing regulations	Counterparty risk value of balances not past due
	 Securities repo agreements in accordance with prevailing regulations 	= Counterparty risk exposure x Risk coefficient by counterparty
U 1	 Securities reverse repo agreements in accordance with prevailing regulations; 	fundament for more many to the first form
0	d) Margin lending agreements for listed securities in accordance with prevailing regulations;	Counterparty risk value of balances past due
Φ`	-	= Counterparty risk exposure x Risk coefficient by past due
—) Other assets bearing counterparty risk;	period
S	g) Balances from co-underwriting contracts with firm underwriting commitment where the	Counterparty risk value is determined at 30% of the remaining
	Company is the lead underwriter	value of outstanding contracts
	h) Receivables past due, including matured bonds, valuable papers, debt instruments but	Counterparty risk value of halances past due
-	not yet collected;	= Counterparty risk exposure y Risk coefficient by past due
<u> </u>	Assets not received after due date for transfer, including securities in proprietary trading	period
	and securities of customers in brokerage activities;	
<u> </u>	Contracts, transactions, capital usages other than those specified in points a. b. c. d. d.	Counterparty risk value
	e, g above; receivables from debt trading with business partners besides Vietnam Asset	= Counterparty risk exposure × 100%
	Management Company (VAMC), Vietnam Debt and Asset Trading Corporation (DATC).	
Υ,	k) Advances with reimbursement period of less than 90 days.	Counterparty risk
	- Accounting for 0% - 5% of owners' equity at calculation date	= Value of all advances accounting for 0% to 5% of equity at
		the time of calculation x 8%
	- Accounting for more than 5% of owners, equity, of coloulation data	
	seconding of more than 5 % of owners equity at calculation date	Counterparty risk
		 value of all advances accounting for more than 5% of equity at the time of calculation x 100%

REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

3 REPORTING PRINCIPLES (CONTINUED)

3.4 Counterparty risk value (continued)

When the counterparty is assessed as totally insolvent, entire exposure from contracts is deducted from liquid capital.

Counterparty risk coefficient is determined based on type of counterparty and past due period as stipulated in Circular 91/2020/TT-BTC.

3.4.1 Risk coefficient by counterparty

TT	Counterparty	Counterparty risk coefficient
1	The Government, Government-guaranteed issuers, Governments and Central Banks of countries in the OECD; People's Committees of provinces and independent municipalities	
2	Stock Exchanges, Securities depository centres	0%
3	Credit institutions, financial institutions, securities dealing institutions incorporated in OECD countries with credit ratings meeting other internal requirements of the Company	0.8%
4	Credit institutions, financial institutions, securities dealing institutions incorporated outside OECD countries; or incorporated in OECD countries not meeting other internal requirements of the Company	3.2%
5	Credit institutions, financial institutions, securities dealing institutions incorporated and operating in Vietnam	6%
6	Other institutions and individuals	8%

3.4.2 Risk coefficient by past due period

TT	Past due period	Counterparty risk coefficient
_1	0 - 15 days after due date of payment/transfer of securities	16%
2	16 - 30 days after due date of payment/transfer of securities	32%
3	31 - 60 days after due date of payment/transfer of securities	48%
4	Over 60 days after due date of payment/transfer of securities	100%

REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

3 REPORTING PRINCIPLES (CONTINUED)

3.4 Counterparty risk value (continued)

3.4.3 Counterparty risk exposure

Counterparty risk exposure also include dividends, coupons, rights (if attached to securities), accrued interests on loans and cash deposits, and surcharges (applicable on credit products).

Counterparty risk exposure of receivables past due, matured bonds and debt instruments is par value, plus uncollected interests and related charges, less any amount collected if any.

Counterparty risk exposure of lendings, margin loans, repo activities and other transactions are defined as follows:

No.	Type of transaction	Counterparty risk exposure
1	Term deposits, certificate of deposit, unsecured loans, contracts, transactions, capital usages in Note 3.4 (j)	Entire balance of term deposits, certificate of deposit, lending balances, contracts value, transactions value including dividends, coupons, preferred rights (for securities) or deposit interest, loan interest, other charges (for credit amounts).
2	Securities lending (or agreements of similar substance)	Max {(Market value of contracts - Value of collateral assets (if any)), 0}
3	Securities borrowing (or agreements of similar substance)	Max {(Value of collateral assets - Market value of contracts), 0}
4	Reverse repo agreements (or agreements of similar substance)	Max {(Value of contracts at purchase price - Market value of contracts x (1 - Market risk coefficient)), 0}
5	Repo agreements (or agreements of similar substance)	Max {(Market value of contracts x (1 - Market risk coefficient) - Value of contracts at selling price), 0}
6	Margin lending agreements (or agreements of similar substance)	Max {(Loan balance - Value of collateral assets), 0}

Loan balance include the principal, interest and charges.

If the market price of collateral assets is not observable, they are priced following the Company's internal valuation.

REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

3 REPORTING PRINCIPLES (CONTINUED)

3.4 Counterparty risk value (continued)

3.4.3 Counterparty risk exposure (continued)

No.	Period	Counterparty risk exposure
A -	- Sales	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
(se	ller is the Company or its custon	ner)
1	Before due date	Ó
2	After due date	Market value of contracts
		(in case market price is lower than transacted price)
		0
		(in case market price is higher than transacted price)
	- Purchases	· /
(purchaser is the Company or its customer)		
1	Before due date	0
2	After due date	Market value of contracts
		(in case market price is lower than transacted price)
		0
		(in case market price is higher than transacted price)

Due date is determined as follows:

Type of securities/transactions	Due date
Derivatives	According to prevailing regulations applicable to derivatives
Listed shares	T+2
Listed bonds	T+1
Over-the-counter transactions	T+n, in which "n" is subject to contractual agreements

3.4.4 Reliefs on counterparty risk exposure

Except for contracts, transactions as stated in Note 3.4 (j) and Note 3.4 (k), in determining counter party risk exposure, the Company is permitted to take into account reliefs on the condition that the contracts or agreements meet all of the following criteria:

- The counterparty has collateral assets to secure their obligations, and collateral assets are cash, cash equivalents, valuable papers, transferable money market instruments, listed securities, securities registered for trading on Stock Exchanges, Government bonds, bonds guaranteed by the Ministry of Finance;
- The Company reserves discretion to control, use or transfer the collateral assets in case of default by the counterparty.

REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

- 3 REPORTING PRINCIPLES (CONTINUED)
- 3.4 Counterparty risk value (continued)

3.4.4 Reliefs on counterparty risk exposure (continued)

The value of collateral assets is determined as below:

Value of collateral assets = Quantity x Price x (1 - Market risk coefficient)

In which:

- Asset valuation determined on the basis specified in Note 3.3.3.
- Market risk coefficient is determined for each specific asset in accordance with Appendix II of Circular 91/2020/TT-BTC and presented in section A of Risk Values in the Report.

3.4.5 Bilateral offsetting of counterparty risk exposure

The Company is permitted to offset counterparty risk exposure bilaterally when:

- The counterparty risks relates to the same counterparty;
- The counterparty risks arise from transactions of similar type;
- The offsetting is agreed by both parties in writing.

3.4.6 Additional risk value for large exposures

Additional counterparty risk value for large exposures is determined as follows:

- Increased by 10% where the total exposure of deposits, loans, received not past due, securities repo agreements and reverse repo agreements from an entity, an individual or a group of related entities and individuals (if any) accounts for 10% to 15% of the Company's owners' equity;
- Increased by 20% where the total exposure of deposits, loans, received not past due, securities repo agreements and reverse repo agreements from an entity, an individual or a group of related entities and individuals (if any) accounts for 15% to 25% of the Company's owners' equity;
- Increased by 30% where the total exposure of deposits, loans, received not past due, securities repo agreements and reverse repo agreements from an entity, an individual or a group of related entities and individuals (if any), or an individual and their related parties (if any) exceeds 25% of the Company's owners' equity.

A group of entities or individuals is related to an entity or an individual (referred to as "related parties") in the contexts described in the Clause 46 of Article 4 of the Securities Law.

REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

REPORTING PRINCIPLES (CONTINUED)

3.5 Operational risk value

Operational risk value represents the potential loss due to technical failure, system malfunction, deficiencies in control, human errors, insufficient working capital due to unexpected expenses, losses from investment activities, and other objective causes.

Operational risk value of the Company is determined at the highest of the followings:

- 25% of recurring operating expenses of the Company within the most recent twelve-month period up to the reporting date;
- 20% of the minimum required capital applicable to business activities of the Company.

Recurring operating expenses of the Company is determined as total operating expenses charged to the statement of comprehensive income, less the followings:

- Depreciation and amortisation;
- Provision or reversal of provision for impairments of short-term financial assets and mortgages;
- · Provision or reversal of provision for impairments of long-term financial assets;
- Provision or reversal of provision for impairments of receivables;
- Provision or reversal of provision for impairments of other current assets;
- Increase in revaluation loss of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL);
- Increase in revalued amount of covered warrants issued by the Company
- Interest expense.

4 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There have been no subsequent events occurring after the reporting date that would require adjustments or disclosures to be made in this Report.

The report on capital adequacy was approved by the General Director of the Company on 28 March 2024.

Ha Thanh Hoa Chief Accountant Trinh Hong Ha Head of Internal Control Jeon Mun Cheol General Director Authorised signatory

CÔNG TY CÔ PHẨN CHỨNG KHOÁN KB VIỆT NAM