

Code	STB
Company name	Sai Gon Thuong Tin Commercial Joint Stock Bank
Date	03/31/2023
Subject	Explanation for 2022 consolidated financial statements

Content:

Sai Gon Thuong Tin Commercial Joint Stock Bank has explained the 2022 audited consolidated financial statement as follows:

- Profit after tax in 2022 was 5,040.7 billion dongs, increased by 1,629.2 billion dongs compared to 2021 due to the following reasons:
 - a. Net profit increased by 5,182.6 billion dongs because:
 - ✓ Profit increased by 7,700.1 billion dongs.
 - The lending balance increased by 50,187 billion dongs compared to the same period of last year, so the gain from lending increased by 7,554.5 billion dongs;
 - The deposit at credit increased by 17,290 billion dongs compared to the same period of last year, so the gain from deposit increased by 294.6 billion dongs;
 - The debt securities investment decreased compared to the same period of last year, so the gain from debt securities investment decreased by 241.6 billion dongs;
 - Other gains increased by 92.6 billion dongs.
 - ✓ Expenses for deposit and borrowing increased by 2,517.5 billion dongs.
 - The deposit of customers increased by 44,609 billion dongs, so the deposit interest expenses increased by 1,579.2 billion dongs;
 - Borrowing from the State Bank of Vietnam and other credit institutions increased by 10,002 billion dongs compared to the same period of last year, so the borrowing expenses increased by 309.7 billion dongs;
 - Other expenses increased by 628.6 billion dongs.
 - b. Other income increased by 3,254.4 billion dongs compared to the same period of last year. In particular, the net income from service activities increased by 851.6 billion dongs; net income from the foreign exchange trading increased by 325.2 billion dongs; net income securities trading decreased by 183.6 billion dongs, net income from the other activities

increased by 2,288.2 billion dongs, the gain from capital contribution decreased by 27 billion dongs.

- c. Other expenses increased by 6,807.8 billion dongs. In particular, the provision for credit risk expense increased by 5,327.1 billion dongs; the operating expense increased by 1,170.8 billion dongs; corporate income tax expense increased by 309.9 billion dongs. Therefore, $(a) + (b) - (c) = 1,629.2$ billion dongs.