

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

Content:

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

- Profit after tax in 2022 was 4,704.6 billion dongs, increased by 1,258.8 billion dongs compared to 2021 due to the following reasons:
 - a. Net profit increased by 5,041.9 billion dongs because:
 - ✓ Profit increased by 7,633.1 billion dongs.
 - The lending balance increased by 49,966 billion dongs compared to the same period of last year, so the gain from lending increased by 7,568.5 billion dongs;
 - The deposit at credit increased by 16,958 billion dongs compared to the same period of last year, so the gain from deposit increased by 297 billion dongs;
 - The debt securities investment decreased compared to the same period of last year, so the gain from debt securities investment decreased by 249.7 billion dongs;
 - Other gains increased by 17.3 billion dongs.
 - ✓ Expenses for deposit and borrowing increased by 2,591.2 billion dongs.
 - The deposit of customers increased by 44,936 billion dongs, so the deposit interest expenses increased by 1,641.9 billion dongs;
 - Borrowing from the State Bank of Vietnam and other credit institutions increased by 10,110 billion dongs compared to the same period of last year, so the borrowing expenses increased by 309.5 billion dongs;
 - Other expenses increased by 639.8 billion dongs.
 - b. Other income increased by 3,220.2 billion dongs compared to the same period of last year. In particular, the net income from service activities increased by 939.1 billion dongs; net income from the foreign exchange trading increased by 330.9 billion dongs; net income securities trading decreased by 183.6 billion dongs, net income from the other activities

increased by 1,915.9 billion dong, the gain from capital contribution increased by 217.9 billion dong.

- c. Other expenses increased by 7,003.3 billion dong. In particular, the provision for credit risk expense increased by 5,317.6 billion dong; the operating expense increased by 1,473.9 billion dong; corporate income tax expense increased by 211.8 billion dong. Therefore, $(a) + (b) - (c) = 1,258.8$ billion dong.