06 THE SUCCESS OF TECH

 Consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2022

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Bank

Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is a commercial joint stock bank registered and incorporated in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

The Bank was incorporated pursuant to Business License No. 0038/GP-NHNN issued by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam ("the SBV") on 6 March 2018 to replace Business License No. 0040/NH-GP on 6 August 1993 and Business Registration Certificate No. 0100230800 issued by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment on 21 October 2022. The operating duration is 99 years since 6 August 1993.

On 30 January 2023, Business Registration Certificate No. 0100230800 of the Bank was amended for the 56th time.

The principal activities of the Bank are mobilizing and receiving short, medium and long-term deposit funds from organizations and individuals; lending on short, medium and long-term basis up to the nature and ability of the Bank's capital resources; conducting settlement and cash services and other banking services as approved by the SBV; conducting investments in subsidiaries, associates, joint-ventures and other companies; conducting investments in bonds and dealing in foreign exchange in accordance with applicable regulations.

Board of Directors

Members of the Board of Directors of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2022 and until the date of these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

No.	Name	Position
1	Mr. Ho Hung Anh	Chairman
2	Mr. Nguyen Dang Quang	The first Vice Chairman
3	Mr. Nguyen Thieu Quang	Vice Chairman
4	Mr. Nguyen Canh Son	Vice Chairman
5	Mr. Do Tuan Anh	Vice Chairman (until 22 April 2022)
6	Mr. Ho Anh Ngoc	Vice Chairman
7	Mr. Lee Boon Huat	Member
8	Mr. Saurabh Narayan Agarwal	Member
9	Mr. Nguyen Nhan Nghia	Independent Member

Board Of Supervision

Members of the Board of Supervision of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2022 and until the date of these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

No.	Name	Position
1	Mr. Hoang Huy Trung	Head of Board of Supervision cum Member in charge
2	Ms. Bui Thi Hong Mai	Member in charge
3	Mr. Mag Rer Soc Oec Romauch Hannes	Member

The Executive Team

Members of the Executive Team of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2022 and until the date of these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

No.	Name	Position
1	Mr. Jens Lottner	Chief Executive Officer
2	Mr. Phung Quang Hung	Deputy Chief Executive Officer cum Chief Business Banking Officer (from 11 January 2022)
3	Mr. Pham Quang Thang	Deputy Chief Executive Officer cum Chief Corporate Affairs Officer
4	Mr. Phan Thanh Son	Deputy Chief Executive Officer cum Chief Global Transaction Service Officer cum Transformation Director (until 21 January 2022)
5	Mr. Kalyanaraman Sivaramakrishnan	Deputy Chief Executive Officer cum Chief Risk Officer
6	Mr. Alexandre Charles Emmanuel Macaire	Group Chief Finance Officer (from 11 January 2022)
7	Mr. Trinh Bang	Group Chief Finance Officer (until 10 January 2022) cum Chief Strategy and Development Officer (until 21 January 2022)
8	Ms. Phan Thi Thanh Binh	Chief Wholesale Banking Officer
9	Mr. Darren Neale Buckley	Chief Retail Banking Group Officer
10	Ms. Nikki Dang My Quyen	Chief Human Resources Officer
11	Mr. Nguyen Anh Tuan	Chief Information Officer
12	Mr. Chu Hong Ngoc	Chief Operations Officer
13	Ms. Thai Minh Diem Tu	Chief Marketing Officer
14	Mr. Santhosh Mahendiran	Chief Data and Analytics Officer
15	Mr. Kyle Timothy Justin	Chief Transformation Officer (until 30 October 2022)
16	Mr. Pranav Seth	Chief Digital Officer
17	Mr. Prasenjit Chakravarti	Chief of Strategy cum Chief of Transformation Office (from 31 August 2022 to 19 October 2022) Chief of Strategy and Transformation Officer (from 20 October 2022)

Legal Representative

The legal representative of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2022 and until the date of these consolidated financial statements is Mr. Ho Hung Anh, the Chairman.

Mr. Jens Lottner is authorized to sign off reports and documents relating to operations management which comprise the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 in accordance with Decision No. 0058/2020/UQ-CT-HDQT dated 6 February 2020.

Auditors

The auditor of the Bank is Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited.

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REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE TEAM

The Executive Team of Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is pleased to present its report and the consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The Executive Team's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Executive Team of the Bank is responsible for the consolidated financial statements of each financial year which give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Bank and its subsidiaries and of the consolidated results of their operations and their consolidated cash flows for the year. In preparing those consolidated financial statements, the Executive Team of the Bank is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the consolidated financial statements; and
- Prepare the consolidated financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Bank and its subsidiaries will continue its business.

The Executive Team of the Bank is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the consolidated financial position of the Bank and ensuring that the accounting records comply with the applied accounting system. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Bank and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Executive Team of the Bank confirmed that it has complied with the above requirements in preparing the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Statement by the Executive Team

The Executive Team does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Bank and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022, and of the consolidated results of their operations and their consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Financial Reporting Regime for Credit Institutions, regulations of the State Bank of Vietnam and statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements

For and on behalf of the Executive Team:

Mr. Jens Lottner **Chief Executive Officer**

Hanoi, Vietnam 20 March 2023

INDEPENDENT **AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Shareholders of

Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock Bank

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries, as prepared on 20 March 2023 and set out on pages 137 to 203 which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended and the notes thereto.

The Executive Team's responsibility

The Bank's Executive Team is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Financial Reporting Regime for Credit Institutions, regulations of the State Bank of Vietnam and statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements, and for such internal control as the Executive Team determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements 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 to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the Bank's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements 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 Bank's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Executive Team, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

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Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the consolidated financial position of the Bank and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022, and of the consolidated results of its operations and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Financial Reporting Regime for Credit Institutions, regulations of the State Bank of Vietnam and statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

Dang Phuong Ha
Deputy General Director
Audit Practising Registration
Certificate No. 2400-2023-004-1

Hanoi, Vietnam 20 March 2023 Tran Thi Thu Hien Auditor Audit Practising Registration Certificate No. 2487-2023-004-1

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 December 2022

	Notes	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
ASSETS			
Cash and gold	5	4,215,721	3,578,643
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam ("the SBV")	6	11,475,590	4,908,529
Balances with and credit granting to other credit institutions	7	82,873,754	70,515,258
Balances with other credit institutions	7.1	69,925,143	39,450,727
Credit granting to other credit institutions	7.2	13,049,711	31,064,531
Provision for credit granting to other credit institutions	7.4	(101,100)	-
Held-for-trading securities	8	961,034	5,070,812
Held-for-trading securities		961,034	5,074,479
Provision for held-for-trading securities		-	(3,667)
Derivatives and other financial assets	20	-	293,768
Loans to customers		415,752,256	343,605,581
Loans to customers	9	420,523,705	347,341,244
Provision for loans to customers	10	(4,771,449)	(3,735,663)
Debts purchased	11	107,725	133,418
Debts purchased		110,221	136,108
Provision for debts purchased		(2,496)	(2,690)
Investment securities	12	103,651,920	97,586,088
Available-for-sale securities	12.1	104,031,921	98,092,062
Held-to-maturity securities	12.2	-	200,000
Provision for investment securities	12.4	(380,001)	(705,974)
Long-term investments	13	12,813	12,813
Other long-term investments	13.1	13,962	13,962
Provision for long-term investments	13.2	(1,149)	(1,149)
Fixed assets	14	8,411,382	7,224,481
Tangible fixed assets	14.1	3,696,812	3,628,732
Cost		5,156,346	4,824,092
Accumulated depreciation		(1,459,534)	(1,195,360)
Intangible fixed assets	14.2	4,714,570	3,595,749
Cost		5,913,538	4,541,141
Accumulated amortization		(1,198,968)	(945,392)
Investment property	15	1,053,124	1,088,924
Cost		1,435,699	1,435,699
Accumulated depreciation		(382,575)	(346,775)

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	Notes	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Other assets	16	70,517,225	34,710,635
Receivables		61,609,133	28,117,180
Accrued interest and fee receivables		8,028,730	5,807,801
Deferred income tax assets		61,050	17,460
Other assets		1,616,735	1,448,617
Provision for other on-balance sheet assets		(798,423)	(680,423)
TOTAL ASSETS		699,032,544	568,728,950
LIABILITIES			
Due to the Government and the SBV	17	7,826	842
Deposits and borrowings from the Government and the SBV		7,826	842
Deposits and borrowings from other financial institutions and credit institutions	18	167,562,969	112,458,691
Deposits from other financial institutions and credit institutions	18.1	61,293,738	45,606,142
Borrowings from other financial institutions and credit institutions	18.2	106,269,231	66,852,549
Deposits from customers	19	358,403,785	314,752,525
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	20	1,851,213	-
Valuable papers issued	21	34,006,619	33,679,824
Other liabilities	22	23,775,166	14,795,596
Accrued interest and fee payables		6,144,022	3,121,881
Other liabilities		17,631,144	11,673,715
TOTAL LIABILITIES		585,607,578	475,687,478
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital		36,204,797	35,585,622
Charter capital		35,172,385	35,109,148
Share premium		476,415	476,474
Other capital		555,997	
Reserves		11,608,569	9,155,896
Retained earnings		64,482,685	47,453,056
Non-controlling interests		1,128,915	846,898
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	24	113,424,966	93,041,472
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		699,032,544	568,728,950

Consolidated Off-Balance Sheet Items

		Notes	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Guarantees for borrowings			13,253,457	56,682
Commitments for currency contracts			360,120,743	279,342,444
Commitments to buy spot foreign	currencies		2,450,745	1,147,456
Commitments to sell spot foreign	currencies		1,361,969	3,155,974
Commitments to buy - foreign exc	hange swap contracts		178,699,591	137,419,741
Commitments to sell - foreign excl	hange swap contracts		177,608,438	137,619,273
Letters of credit (L/C)			64,666,942	47,054,297
Other guarantees			44,870,251	30,068,017
Other commitments			449,697,675	358,478,746
Commitments for cross-currency s	swap in foreign currencies		42,535,867	43,139,850
Commitments for cross-currency s	swap in VND		42,343,196	43,642,094
Commitments for interest rate swa	ap in foreign currencies		25,100,370	12,424,688
Commitments for interest rate swa	ap in VND		15,173	781,540
Valuable paper forward commitme	ents		13,357,717	13,359,572
Unused credit limit			326,345,352	244,944,122
Other commitments			-	186,880
Interest and receivable fees not collect	eted yet	39	1,858,878	1,634,636
Written-off debts		40	46,946,553	44,636,762
Assets and other documents		41	172,003,576	165,905,108
			1,153,418,075	927,176,692
Prepared by:	Approved by:		Approved by:	

Ms. Nguyen Thi Thao Ms. Nguyen Thi Tra My **Chief Accountant** Accountant Hanoi, Vietnam

20 March 2023

Mr. Jens Lottner **Chief Executive Officer**

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

B03/TCTD-HN

for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 VND million	2021 VND million
Interest and similar income	25	44,752,636	35,503,251
Interest and similar expenses	26	(14,462,861)	(8,804,638)
Net interest and similar income		30,289,775	26,698,613
Fees and commission income		10,840,337	8,239,494
Fees and commission expenses		(2,312,843)	(1,857,254)
Net fees and commission income	27	8,527,494	6,382,240
Net (loss)/gain from trading foreign currencies	28	(275,063)	231,416
Net (loss)/gain from held-for-trading securities	29	(241,845)	152,305
Net gain from investment securities	30	425,553	1,804,408
Other operating income		4,499,949	4,343,731
Other operating expenses		(2,332,574)	(2,540,485)
Net gain from other operating activities	31	2,167,375	1,803,246
Income from investments in other entities	32	8,791	4,063
Total operating income		40,902,080	37,076,291
Operating expenses	33	(13,398,018)	(11,173,395)
Profit before provision for credit losses		27,504,062	25,902,896
Provision expenses for credit losses	34	(1,936,294)	(2,664,603)
Profit before tax		25,567,768	23,238,293
Current corporate income tax expense	23.1	(5,174,932)	(4,840,371)
Deferred income tax income	23.3	43,590	17,460
Corporate income tax expense		(5,131,342)	(4,822,911)
Profit after tax		20,436,426	18,415,382
Non-controlling interests		(286,049)	(363,132)
Net profit contributed to the Bank's shareholders		20,150,377	18,052,250
Basic earnings per share (VND/share)	35	5,725	5,137
Diluted earnings per share (VND/share)	35	(*)	(*)

(*) As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, earnings per share of the Bank are not affected by dilutive factors.

Prepared by:

Approved by:

Approved by:

Ms. Nguyen Thi Thao Accountant

Ms. Nguyen Thi Tra My **Chief Accountant**

Mr. Jens Lottner **Chief Executive Officer**

Hanoi, Vietnam 20 March 2023

CONSOLIDATED **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 VND million	2021 VND million
	Notes	VND IIIIIIOII	VND IIIIIIOII
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and similar income receipts		43,558,389	35,224,259
Interest and similar expenses payments		(12,185,090)	(9,042,851)
Net fees and commission receipts		8,451,733	5,958,416
Net receipts from trading activities (foreign currencies and securities)		(420,995)	2,502,188
Other income receipts		605,946	816,228
Recovery of loans previously written-off	31	1,311,053	1,121,235
Payments for employees and other operating expenses		(10,006,073)	(8,687,948)
Current income taxation paid for the year	23.1	(2,301,394)	(4,829,911)
Net cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities		29,013,569	23,061,616
Changes in operating assets			
Decrease/(increase) in balances with and credit granting to other credit institutions		18,490,986	(23,454,273)
Decrease/(increase) in trading securities		13,920,515	(10,804,075)
Decrease/(increase) in derivatives and other financial assets		293,768	(293,768)
Increase in loans to customers		(73,182,461)	(69,816,629)
Utilization of provision	10	(683,006)	(626,647)
Increase in other operating assets		(36,029,613)	(15,607,626)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Increase in deposits and borrowings from other financial institutions and credit institutions		55,104,278	64,973,879
Increase in deposits from customers		43,658,244	37,294,716
Increase in valuable papers issued (excluding valuable papers issued classified into financing activities)		1,026,795	5,780,184
Increase/(decrease) in derivatives and other financial liabilities		1,851,213	(266,926)
Increase in other liabilities		2,009,069	2,598,519
Use of reserves	24.1	(4,856)	(10,749)
Net cash flows from operating activities		55,468,501	12,828,221
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for purchases of fixed assets		(1,110,111)	(939,995)
Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets		44,111	57,506
Payments for disposals of fixed assets		(51)	-
Payments for investments in other entities		-	(1,497)
Dividends received and profit shared from long-term investments		8,776	4,043
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(1,057,275)	(879,943)

B05/TCTD-HN

		Notes	2022 VND million	2021 VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANC	ING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issuance of share	res		63,178	60,053
Payments for settlement of long recognition as owners' equity ar	-term valuable papers eligible for nd other long-term loans		(700,000)	-
Proceeds from capital contributi	on of non-controlling shareholders		1,894	-
Dividends payment for Non-con	trolling interests		(74,648)	-
Net cash flows (used in)/from financing activities			(709,576)	60,053
Net cash flows for the year			53,701,650	12,008,331
Cash and cash equivalents at	the beginning of the year	36	47,604,230	35,595,899
Cash and cash equivalents at	the end of the year	36	101,305,880	47,604,230
Prepared by:	Approved by:		Approved by:	
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thao Accountant	Ms. Nguyen Thi Tra My Chief Accountant		Mr. Jens Lottner Chief Executive Off	icer
Hanoi, Vietnam				

20 March 2023

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended

1. General Information

Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is a commercial joint stock bank registered and incorporated in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

Establishment and operations

The Bank was incorporated pursuant to Business License No. 0038/GP-NHNN issued by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam ("the SBV") on 6 March 2018 to replace Business License No. 0040/NH-GP on 6 August 1993 and Business Registration Certificate No. 0100230800 issued by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment on 21 October 2022. The operating duration is 99 years since 6 August 1993.

On 30 January 2023, Business Registration Certificate No. 0100230800 of the Bank was amended for the 56th time.

The principal activities of the Bank are mobilizing and receiving short, medium and long-term deposit funds from organizations and individuals; lending on short, medium and long-term basis up to the nature and ability of the Bank's capital resources; conducting settlement and cash services and other banking services as approved by the SBV; conducting investments in subsidiaries, associates, joint-ventures and other companies; conducting investments in bonds and dealing in foreign exchange in accordance with applicable regulations.

Charter capital

As at 31 December 2022, the charter capital of the Bank is VND 35,172,385,140,000 (31 December 2021: VND 35,109,147,980,000).

Network

As at 31 December 2022, the Bank has one (1) Head Office, two (2) representative offices, three hundred (300) transaction offices nationwide and three (3) subsidiaries.

As at 31 December 2022, the Bank's Head Office was at 191 Ba Trieu, Hai Ba Trung District, Hanoi. From 4 January 2023, the Bank's Head Office is at 6 Quang Trung, Hoan Kiem District, Hanoi.

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Subsidiaries

As at 31 December 2022, the Bank has three (3) subsidiaries as follows:

No.	Name	Business License No.	Industry	% owned by the Bank
1	Techcom Securities Joint Stock Company	125/GP-UBCK dated 30 May 2018 and amended by License No. 60/ GPDC-UBCK dated 13 July 2022 granted by the State Securities Commission (*)	Securities activities	88.79884%
2	Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Asset Management Company Limited	0104003519 dated 18 June 2008 granted by Hanoi Department of Planning and In-vestment which was amended for the 23rd time by 0102786255 on 19 October 2021 (**)	Debt and asset management	100%
3	Techcom Capital Management Joint Stock Company	57/GP-UBCK dated 30 January 2019 and amended by License No. 114/GPDC-UBCK dated 18 November 2022 granted by the State Securities Commission	Fund management; Investment portfolio management; Securities investment consulting	88.99956%

(*) As at 21 February 2023, the total charter capital of Techcom Securities Joint Stock Company is 1,126,994,200,000 VND according to the License amending the License for establishment and operation of securities companies No. 18/GPDC-UBCK granted by the Chairman of the State Securities Commission on 21 February 2023.

(**) At 18 January 2023, Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock Bank – Asset Management Company Limited amended the Business Registration Certificate No. 0102786255 for the 25th time.

Employees

As at 31 December 2022, the Bank and its subsidiaries have 12,339 employees (31 December 2021: 12,506 employees).

2. Accounting period and currency

2.1. Accounting period

The annual accounting period of the Bank starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

2.2. Accounting currency

Currency used in accounting of the Bank is Vietnam dong ("VND") and is rounded to the nearest VND million for presentation of consolidated financial statements.

3. Applied accounting standards and system

3.1. Statement of compliance

The Executive Team of the Bank confirmed that it has complied with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Financial Reporting Regime for Credit Institutions, regulations of the State Bank of Vietnam and statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements.

Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position, the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated cash flow statement and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including their utilization are not designed for those who are not informed about Vietnamese accounting principles, procedures and practices and furthermore are not intended to present the consolidated financial position of the Bank and its subsidiaries, the consolidated results of their operations and their consolidated cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

3.2. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Bank are prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Regime applicable to Credit Institutions required under Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN issued on 29 April 2004. Circular No. 10/2014/TT-NHNN dated 20 March 2014 and Circular No. 22/2017/TT-NHNN dated 29 December 2017 amending and supplementing Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN, the financial reporting regime applicable to credit institutions required under Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007 and Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN amending and supplementing a number of articles of Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN and the chart of accounts for credit institutions issued in connection with Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN by the State Bank of Vietnam and Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance and Circular No. 27/2021/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2021 amending and supplementing a number of articles of Accounting System for Credit Institutions issued in connection with Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN dated

29 April 2004 and Financial Reporting Regime applicable to Credit Institution issued in connection with Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007 by Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam as per:

- ◆ Decision No. 149/2001/QD-BTC dated 31 December 2001 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (series 1);
- ◆ Decision No. 165/2002/QD-BTC dated 31 December 2002 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (series 2);
- ◆ Decision No. 234/2003/QD-BTC dated 30 December 2003 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (series 3);
- ◆ Decision No. 12/2005/QD-BTC dated 15 February 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (series 4); and
- ◆ Decision No. 100/2005/QD-BTC dated 28 December 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (series 5).

3.3. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2022. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Bank obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. In case the Bank divests its equity interest in a subsidiary resulting in loss of control over the subsidiary, the Bank only consolidates the financial result of the subsidiary from the beginning of the year up to the date of the divestment without consolidating the net assets of the subsidiary. Furthermore, the Bank makes adjustments of indirect impact of the divestment transactions on the consolidated cash flow statement.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies.

All intra-company balances, income and expenses and unrealized gains or losses result from intra-company transactions are eliminated in full.

3.4. Basis of assumptions and uses of estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires the Executive Team to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities. These estimates and assumptions also affect the income. expenses and the resultant provisions. Therefore, such estimates are necessarily based on assumptions involving varying degrees of subjectivity and uncertainty and actual results may differ resulting in future changes in such relating items.

4. Summary of significant accounting policies

4.1. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted by the Bank in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Bank's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021, excepted for:

Circular No. 27/2021/TT-NHNN amending and supplementing a number of articles of Accounting System applicable to credit institutions issued in connection with Decision No. 479/2004/QĐ-NHNN dated 29 April 2004 and Financial Statement Regime applicable to credit institution issued in connection with Decision No. 16/2007/QĐ-NHNN dated 18 April 2007 by Governor of the SBV ("Circular 27")

On 31 December 2021, the SBV issued Circular 27 amending and supplementing a number of articles of the Accounting System of credit institutions issued together with Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN dated 29 April 2004 and the Financial Reporting Regime for credit institutions issued together with Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007 of the Governor of the SBV.

The main changes to Circular 27 include:

- Amending and supplementing some accounts of the chart of accounts of credit institution
- Amending and supplementing the accounting guidelines for some accounts of chart of accounts of credit institutions: and
- Amending and supplementing a number of regulations on financial reporting regimes for credit institutions.

Circular 27 takes effect from 1 April 2022.

Circular No. 24/2022/TT-BTC amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC dated 8 August 2019 of the Minister of Finance guiding the establishment and handling of provisions for devaluation inventory, loss of investments, bad debts and product warranties, goods, services and construction works at enterprises ("Circular 24").

On 7 April 2022, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular 24 amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC dated 8 August 2019 of the Minister of Finance ("Circular 48") guiding the establishment and handling of provisions for devaluation inventory, loss of investments, bad debts and warranty products, goods, services and construction works at the enterprise.

Circular 24 amends and supplements to Point (a), Clause 1, Article 5 on provision for losses of financial investments, of which, it is not required to make provision for Government bonds, Government guaranteed bonds and municipal bonds.

Circular 24 takes effect from 25 May 2022.

4.2. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, gold, balances with the SBV, treasury bills and other short-term valuable papers eligible for rediscount with the SBV, balances with other financial institutions and credit institutions that are without a term and mature not exceeding three months from the transaction date and securities with recovery or maturity of three months or less from date of purchase.

4.3. Balances with and credit granting to other financial institutions and credit institutions

Balances with and credit granting to other financial institutions and credit institutions are presented at the principal amounts outstanding at the end of the reporting period.

The credit risk classification of balances with and credit granting to other financial institutions and credit institutions and provision for credit risks thereof are provided in accordance with Circular No. 11/2021/TT-NHNN dated 30 July 2021 issued by the SBV ("Circular 11"). Accordingly, the Bank makes a provision for credit losses on balances (except for current accounts) with credit institutions, foreign bank branches and credit granting to other financial institutions and credit institutions according to the method as described in Note 4.6.

4.4. Held-for-trading securities

4.4.1. Classification and recognition

Held-for-trading securities include debt securities acquired and held for resale. Held-for-trading securities are initially recognized at cost.

Trading securities shall be recorded when the investors acquire ownership, in particular:

- Listed securities are recorded at the time of order matching (T+0);
- Unlisted securities are recorded at the time in which the ownership is acquired as prescribed in regulations of law.

4.4.2. Measurement

Listed debt held-for-trading securities are recognized at cost less risk provision and provision for diminution in value of securities.

Provision for diminution in value of securities is made in accordance with Circular 48 and Circular 24 as described in Note 4.7.3.

Provision for credit losses on corporate bonds (including bonds issued by other credit institutions) which have not been listed on the stock market or have not yet been registered for trading on the Upcom trading system is made in accordance with Circular 11 as described in Note 4.6.

Provision for held-for-trading securities which is mentioned above is reversed when the recoverable amount of heldfor-trading securities increases after making provision as a result of an objective event. Provision is reversed up to the gross value of these securities before provision.

Gains or losses from the sales of held-for-trading securities are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.4.3. De-recognition

Held-for-trading securities are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from these securities are terminated or the Bank transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of these securities.

4.5. Loans to customers

Loans to customers are presented at the principal amounts outstanding as at the end of the reporting period less any provision made for loans to customers.

Short-term loans have maturity of less than or equal to one year from disbursement date. Medium-term loans have maturity from over one year to five years from disbursement date. Long-term loans have maturity of more than five years from disbursement date.

The classification of credit risk for loans to customers and corresponding provision are made under Circular 11 as described in Note 4.6.

4.6. Debt classification and provisioning rate, risk provisioning for balances with and credit granting to other credit institutions; investments and trusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds (including unlisted bonds issued by other credit institutions); loans to customers; entrustments for credit granting; buying, selling loans in accordance with regulations; buying, selling Government bonds on stock market; buying promissory notes, bills, certificates of deposit issued by other credit institutions and foreign bank branches

The Bank applied quantitative method as regulated under Article 10 of Circular 11 on classification the following assets: balances with and credit granting to other credit institutions, other foreign bank branches; purchase and trusted purchase of corporate bonds (including bonds issued by other credit institutions) which have not yet been listed on stock exchanges or have not yet been registered for trading on the Upcom trading system; loans to customers; entrustments for credit granting; buying, selling loans in accordance with regulations; buying,

selling Government bonds on stock market; buying promissory notes, bills, certificates of deposit issued by other credit institutions and foreign bank branches (here refer as "debts").

In accordance with the requirements of Circular 11, general provision as at 31 December is made at 0.75% of total outstanding debt balances as at 31 December excluding loans classified into loss group debts, balances with credit institutions, foreign bank branches and balances with overseas credit institutions; loans; buying forwards valuable papers among other credit institutions, foreign bank branches in Vietnam; balances of buying promissory notes, bills, certificates of deposit, bonds issued by other credit institutions and foreign bank branches; balances of buying, selling Government bonds.

Specific provision as at 31 December is made based on the outstanding principal balance less discounted value of collaterals multiplied by provision rates which are determined based on the debt classification as at 31 December. The basis to determine the value and discounted value for each type of collaterals is specified in Circular 11.

The debt classification and specific provision rates for each group are presented as follows:

No.	Group	Description	Provision rate
1	Current	(a) Current debts that are assessed as fully and timely recoverable for both principals and interests; or	0%
		(b) Debts which are overdue for a period of less than 10 days and assessed as fully recoverable for both overdue principals and interests, and fully and timely recoverable for both remaining principals and interests.	
2	Special	(a) Debts which are overdue for a period of between 10 days and 90 days; or	5%
	mention	(b) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time.	
3	Sub-	(a) Debts which are overdue for a period of between 91 days and 180 days; or	20%
	standard	(b) Debts which the repayment terms are extended for the first time; or	
		(c) Debts which interests are exempted or reduced because customers do not have sufficient capability to repay all interests under agreements; or	
		(d) Debts under one of the following cases which have not been recovered in less than 30 days from the date of the recovery decision:	
		 Debts violating Clauses 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 under Article 126 of Law on Credit Institutions; or 	
		 Debts violating Clauses 1, 2, 3, 4 under Article 127 of Law on Credit Institutions; or 	
		Debts violating Clauses 1, 2, 5 under Article 128 of Law on Credit Institutions.	
		(e) (Debts required to be recovered under inspection conclusions; or	
		(f) Debts that need to be recovered under premature debt recovery decisions of the Bank due to borrowers' breach of agreements with the Bank but are not yet recovered in less than 30 days since the effective dates of recovery decisions; or	
		(g) When the SBV requires under regulatory inspection conclusions and related credit information.	
4	Doubtful	(a) Debts which are overdue for a period of between 181 days and 360 days; or	50%
		(b) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of up to 90 days under that restructured repayment term; or	
		(c) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the second time; or	
		(d) Debts which are specified in point (d) of Group 3 overdue for a period of from 30 days to 60 days since the effective dates of recovery decisions; or	
		(e) Debts required to be recovered under inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period up to 60 days from the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions; or	
		(f) Debts that need to be recovered under premature debt recovery decisions of the Bank due to borrowers' breach of agreements with the Bank, but are not yet recovered from 30 days to 60 days since the effective dates of recovery decisions; or	
		(g) When the SBV requires under regulatory inspection conclusions and related credit information.	

Loss	(a) Debts which are overdue for a period of more than 360 days; or	100%
	(b) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue from 91 days or more under that first restructured repayment term; or	
	(c) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the second time but still overdue under that second restructured repayment term; or	
	(d) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the third time or more, regardless of being overdue or not; or	
	(e) Debts which are specified in point (d) of Loan group 3 and overdue for a period of more than 60 days since the effective dates of recovery decisions; or	
	(f) Debts required to be recovered under regulatory inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period of more than 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions; or	
	(g) Debts that need to be recovered under premature debt recovery decisions of the Bank due to borrowers' breach of agreements with the Bank, but are not yet recovered in more than 60 days since the effective dates of recovery decisions; or	
	(h) Debts of credit institutions under special control as announced by the SBV, or debts of foreign bank branches of which capital and assets are blocked; or	
	(i) When the SBV requires under regulatory inspection conclusions and related credit information.	
		overdue from 91 days or more under that first restructured repayment term; or (c) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the second time but still overdue under that second restructured repayment term; or (d) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the third time or more, regardless of being overdue or not; or (e) Debts which are specified in point (d) of Loan group 3 and overdue for a period of more than 60 days since the effective dates of recovery decisions; or (f) Debts required to be recovered under regulatory inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period of more than 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions; or (g) Debts that need to be recovered under premature debt recovery decisions of the Bank due to borrowers' breach of agreements with the Bank, but are not yet recovered in more than 60 days since the effective dates of recovery decisions; or (h) Debts of credit institutions under special control as announced by the SBV, or debts of foreign bank branches of which capital and assets are blocked; or (i) When the SBV requires under regulatory inspection conclusions and related

Debts/loans may be classified into groups with lower level of risk in the following cases:

- For overdue debts, the Bank shall reclassify them into groups with lower level of risk (including group 1) when they fully meet the following conditions:
 - Borrowers have fully paid the overdue principal and interest (including interest on overdue principal), and those in the next repayment terms within at least 3 (three) months with respect to medium-term and long-term debts; one (1) month with respect to short-term debts, from the date of full payment of overdue principal and interest;
 - Proof of the borrower's debt repayment is available;
 - · The Bank possess sufficient information and documents to evaluate borrowers' ability to fully pay the remaining principal and interest by the predetermined due dates.
- For debts with rescheduled repayment terms, the Bank shall reclassify them into groups with lower level of risk (including group 1) when they fully meet the following conditions:
 - · Borrowers have fully paid the principal and interest varying according to the rescheduled repayment term in at least three (3) months with respect to

medium-term and long-term debts; one (1) month with respect to short-term debts, from the start date of full repayment of such principal and interest;

- Proof of the borrower's debt repayment is available;
- The Bank possess sufficient information and documents to evaluate borrowers' ability to fully pay the remaining principal and interest by the rescheduled due dates.

Debts/loans may be classified into groups with higher level of risk in the following cases:

- The indicators such as profitability, solvency, debtto-capital ratio, cash flow, debt repayment ability of borrowers decrease progressively after three (3) continual debt assessment and classification sessions;
- Borrowers fail to provide sufficient, timely and truthful information at the request of the Bank to assess borrowers' debt repayment ability;
- Debts/loans are classified into group 2, group 3, group 4 for one (1) year or more, but are not eligible for being reclassified into groups with lower level of risk;
- ◆ Loans are granted by the act of credit extension subject to administrative penalties prescribed by law.

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If a customer has more than one debt with the Bank and one of the outstanding debts is classified into a higher risk group, the Bank is required to classify the entire remaining debts of such customer into the higher risk group.

When participating in a syndicated loan as a participant, the Bank classifies loans (including syndicated loans) of the customer into the higher risk group between the assessment of the leading bank and its own assessment.

If a customer is classified by the Bank into the risk group which is lower than the risk group provided by the National Credit Information Center of Vietnam ("CIC"), the Bank is required to adjust the risk group of such customer following the risk group provided by CIC.

Since 13 March 2020, the Bank has applied Circular No. 01/2020/TT-NHNN ("Circular 01") issued by the SBV providing regulations on restructuring of loan repayment periods, exemption/reduction of interest/fees and keeping loan groups unchanged to assist customers affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Accordingly, for customers incurring obligations of loan principal repayments and/ or interest payments during the period from 23 January 2020 to the succeeding day of the date after three months from the Government's announcement of the termination of COVID-19 pandemic and these customers

are unable to repay loan principals and/or to pay interest upon maturity of the signed loan contracts or agreements due to decreases in revenue and income caused by effect of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Bank is allowed to reschedule loan repayment periods and keep loan groups unchanged from those classified at the most recent date prior to 23 January 2020.

Since 17 May 2021, the Bank applied Circular No. 03/2021/ TT-NHNN ("Circular 03") that amended some articles of Circular 01 for customers having loans disbursed before 10 June 2020 and incurring obligations of loan principal and/or interest repayment from 23 January 2020 to 31 December 2021 and these customers are assessed by the Bank that they are unable to repay loan principal and/ or interest upon maturity of the signed loan contracts, agreements due to decreases in revenue and income caused by effect of the COVID-19 pandemic.

From 7 September 2021, the Bank applied Circular No. 14/2021/TT-NHNN ("Circular 14") issued by the SBV amending to the Circular 01 in providing regulations on restructuring of loan repayment periods, exemption/ reduction of interest/fees and keeping loan groups unchanged to assist customers affected by the COVID-19 pandemic as follows:

Disbursement date	Repayment schedule	Overdue status	Overdue incurring period	Principle for debt retention
Before 23 January 2020	From 23 January 2020 to 30 June 2022	Undue or overdue up to 10 days	From 30 March 2020 to before 30 June 2022	Retain the debt groups that have been classified at the most recent date before 23 January 2020.
From 23 January 2020 to before 1 August 2021	-	Undue or overdue up to 10 days	From 17 May 2021 to before 17 July 2021 or from 7 September 2021 to 30 June 2022	Retain the debt groups that have been classified at the most recent date before the date of first rescheduling.
Before 23 January 2020	_	Overdue	From 23 January 2020 to 29 March 2020	Retain the debt groups that have been classified at the most recent date before 23 January 2020.
From 23 January 2020 to before 10 June 2020	_	Overdue	From 23 January 2020 to before 17 May 2021	Retain the debt groups that have been classified at the most recent date before the date the
From 10 June 2020 to before 1 August 2021	_	Overdue	From 17 July 2021 to before 7 September 2021	outstanding debts are categorized as overdue debts.

If the outstanding debts after rescheduling and retaining debt categories are overdue and not granted another debt rescheduling, the Bank shall classify the debt groups and make provision for credit risk under Circular 11.

Circular 03 requires the Bank to make the specific provision for borrowers whose debts are rescheduled or granted interest exemption or reduction based on 2 scenarios of debt classification: (1) loan groups are retained as the same as before being restructured, given interest exemption/reduction; (2) loan groups are classified in accordance with prevailing regulations of the SBV on debt classification. In case the difference in specific provision between scenario (2) and (1) is positive, the Bank shall make additional provision as follows:

Additional provisions	Period ended
At least 30% of the additional specific provision	31 December 2021
At least 60% of the additional specific provision	31 December 2022
100% of the additional specific provision	31 December 2023

KFrom 1 January 2024, pursuant to prevailing the SBV's regulations on debt classification and provision making, the Bank shall make provision for all the outstanding debts and off-balance sheet commitments including the outstanding debts that are rescheduled, granted interest exemption/reduction and kept debt groups unchanged under the scope of Circular 03.

Debt classification and provisioning policies for receivables from margin activities and advances to investors of Techcom Securities Joint Stock Company ("TCBS") – a subsidary of the Bank

Provisions for receivables from margin activities and advances to investors of Techcom Securities Joint Stock Company are presented in Note 4.14 in accordance with Circular 48, in order to take into account the specific nature of these receivables and to ensure alignment with reports of TCBS. Increase or decrease in balances of provision is recognized in the "Provision expenses for credit losses" item in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.7. Investment securities

4.7.1. Classification

Investment securities include available-for-sale investment securities and held-to-maturity investment securities. The Bank initially recognizes investment securities at cost and classifies investment securities into proper categories at purchase date. According to Official Letter No. 2601/NHNN-TCKT dated 14 April 2009 by the SBV, for investment securities, the Bank is allowed to reclassify maximum of one time after initial recognition.

Held-to-maturity investment securities

Held-to-maturity investment securities are debt securities with fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, where the Bank has positive intention and ability to hold until maturity.

Available-for-sale investment securities

Available-for-sale investment securities are debt or equity securities which are held for an indefinite period and may be sold at any time.

4.7.2. Recognition

The Bank recognizes investment securities on the date that it acquires substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of these securities.

4.7.3. Measurement

Equity securities

Listed available-for-sale equity securities are recorded at cost less provision for diminution in value of securities determined.

As for listed securities, the actual market price of securities is the price on a nearest closing day having transactions to the end of the reporting period. If the listed securities are not traded in 30 days before making provisions, provisions are made for each securities investment in accordance with regulations prescribed in Note 4.9.

As for listed securities of unregistered public companies and state-owned enterprises equitized through public offering (Upcom), the actual market price is the average price within the last 30 transaction days before the end of the reporting period announced by the Stock exchange. If the listed securities of a joint-stock company in Upcom are not traded in 30 days before the end of the reporting period, provisions are made for each securities investment in accordance with regulations prescribed in Note 4.9.

For other equity securities, provision for diminution is determined as prescribed in Note 4.9.

Debt securities

Debt securities are initially stated at cost, including transaction costs and other directly attributable costs. They are subsequently recognized at amortized cost (affected by premium/discount amortization) less provision for credit risk and diminution. Premium and discounts arising from purchases of debt securities are amortized to the consolidated statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis from the acquisition date to the maturity date.

Post-acquisition interest income of available-for-sale debt securities and held-to-maturity debt securities is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on the accrual basis. The accrued interest before the Bank purchases debt securities will be deducted from the value of the accrued interest account when received.

Provision for diminution in value of securities is made when the carrying value is higher than the market value in compliance with Circular 48 and Circular 24. Provision for diminution is recognized in the "Net gain/(loss) from investment securities" item of the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

For Government bonds, Government-guaranteed bonds and municipal bonds, the Bank does not make provisions for these investments. The provision balance of investments in Government bonds, Governmentguaranteed bonds and municipal bonds that the Bank has set up until the effective time of Circular 24 shall be reversed in 2022.

For corporate bonds that are listed, registered for transactions, the market price of bonds is the latest transaction price at the Stock Exchange within 10 days to the end of the reporting period. If there is no transaction within 10 days to the end of the reporting period, no provision is calculated for these investments.

The Bank is required to make provision for credit risk for corporate bonds (including bonds issued by credit institutions) which have not yet been listed on stock exchanges or have not yet been registered for trading on the Upcom trading system under Circular 11 as described in Note 4.6.

Other unlisted debt securities (excluding unlisted corporate bonds mentioned above) are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value determined by market value of securities. If there is no market value or market value cannot be determined reliably, these securities will be recognized at their carrying amount.

Provision for investment securities will be reversed when a subsequent increase in the recoverable amount of the investment securities is due to an objective event occurring after the provision is recognized. Provision is reversed only up to the carrying amount of these securities before provision has been made.

4.7.4. De-recognition

Investment securities are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from these securities expired or when the substantial risks and rewards of ownership of these securities have been transferred.

4.8. Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase at a specific date in the future are not derecognized from the consolidated financial statements. The corresponding cash received is recognized as a borrowing in the consolidated statement of financial position. The difference between the sale price and repurchase price is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss based on the interest rate stipulated in the contract.

Conversely, securities purchased under agreements to resell at a specific date in the future are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements. The corresponding cash payment is recognized as an investment in the consolidated statement of financial position and the difference between the purchase price and resale price is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss based on the interest rate stipulated in the contract.

4.9. Long-term investments

4.9.1. Other long-term investments

Other long-term investments represent investments in other entities in which the Bank holds less than or equal to 11% of voting rights. These investments are initially recorded at cost at the investment date and recognized subsequently at cost less provision for diminution in the value of other long-term investments (if any).

4.9.2. Provision for impairment of other long-term investments

For listed securities or unlisted but registered for trading securities on unlisted public company market (Upcom), provision for diminution in value is made when the actual market price is the average price within the last 30 transaction days before the end of the reporting period announced by the Stock Exchange is lower than the carrying value of the securities at the end of the reporting period as regulated in Circular 48.

In other cases, provision for diminution in the value of other long-term investment is made when the investee suffers loss, except that such loss had been forecasted in the investee's business plan before the investment. Provision for impairment is determined as the total actual contributed capital of parties to the investee company less (-) the actual owner's equity multiplied (x) by the Bank's ownership percentage in the investee company as regulated in Circular 48. Provision is reversed when the recoverable amount of the investments increases after the provision is made. A provision is reversed only to the extent that the investment's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no provision had been recognized.

4.10. Tangible fixed assets

4.10.1. Cost

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The initial cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditure incurred after the tangible fixed assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance and overhaul costs, is normally charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year in which the costs are incurred. Where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of an item of tangible fixed assets beyond its originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditure is capitalized as an additional cost of tangible fixed assets.

4.10.2. Depreciation

Depreciation of fixed assets is computed on a straightline basis over the estimated useful lives of tangible fixed assets which are as follows:

Tangible fixed assets	Period
Buildings and structures	8 - 50 years
Machines and equipment	3 - 10 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years
Other fixed assets	4 - 10 years

4.11. Intangible fixed assets

4.11.1. Computer software

The cost of acquiring new software, which is not an integral part of the related hardware, is capitalized and treated as an intangible asset. Software costs are amortized on a straight-line basis for the period from 4 to 8 years.

4.11.2. Land use rights

Definite land use rights

Definite land use rights are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. The initial cost of a land use right comprises its purchase price in conjunction with securing the land use right and expenses for compensation for site clearance, ground leveling and registration fees. Amortization is computed on a straight-line basis over the time using land.

Indefinite land use rights

Indefinite land use rights are stated at cost and are not amortized. The initial cost of land use rights comprises its purchase price in conjunction with securing the land right and expenses for compensation for site clearance. ground leveling and registration fees.

4.11.3. Other intangible fixed assets

Other intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is computed on a straight-line basis for the period from 4 to 8 years.

4.12. Investment property

4.12.1. Cost

Investment property is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The initial cost of an investment property comprises its purchase price, cost of land use rights and any directly attributable expenditures of bringing the property to the condition necessary for it to be capable of operating. Expenditure incurred after investment property has been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year in which the expenditure is incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing investment property, the expenditure is capitalized as an additional cost of investment property.

4.12.2. Depreciation

Depreciation of investment property is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of investment property which is as follows:

Investment property	Period
Building	10 - 40 years

4.13. Operating lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss as an integral part of the total lease expense.

4.14. Other receivables

Accounts receivable other than receivables from credit activities of the Bank are initially recognized at cost and subsequently presented at cost less provision.

Receivables are subject to review for impairment based on the number of overdue months from the original maturity date of receivables or expected loss of current debts in case the debts are not due for payment yet but the corporate debtors have fallen into bankruptcy or are in the process of dissolution, or of individual debtors who are missing, escaped, prosecuted, on trial or deceased. Provision expense incurred is recorded in "Other operating expenses" item of the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the year.

For overdue receivables, the Bank uses provision rates based on the overdue months in accordance with Circular 48 as below:

Status of aging	Provision rate
From six (6) months up to under one (1) year	30%
From one (1) year up to under two (2) years	50%
From two (2) years up to under three (3) years	70%
From three (3) years and above	100%

4.15. Business combination and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of a business combination is measured as the fair value of assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at fair values at the date of business combination.

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost being the excess of the cost the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquirer's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. If the cost of a business combination is less than the net fair value of the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognized directly in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated amortization. Goodwill is amortized over five-year period on a straight-line basis.

4.16. Other provisions

A provision other than provisions described in Notes 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.7, 4.9 and 4.14 is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Bank has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably. and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are

determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the specific risk exposure to the liability.

4.17. Other payables

Other payables are stated at cost.

4.18. Share capital

4.18.1. Charter capital

Charter capital of the Bank is recorded when the rights and obligations of the shareholders and the Bank relating to charter capital are established. Charter capital is recognized at par value. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of ordinary shares are recognized as a deduction from share premium.

4.18.2. Share premium

Share premium records the difference (increase or decrease) between the issue price and the par value of the shares (including reissued treasury shares), as well as costs directly attributable to issuance of ordinary shares or sale of treasury shares.

4.18.3. Treasury shares

Own equity instruments which are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognized at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss upon purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Bank's own equity instruments.

4.18.4. Reserves and funds

Reserves and funds of the Bank

The Bank is required to make the following reserves before distribution of profits in accordance with Law on Credit Institutions No. 47/2010/QH12 and Decree No. 93/2017/ND-CP and Charter of the Bank:

	Percentage of profit after tax	Maximum balance
Charter capital supplementary reserve	5% of profit after tax	100% charter capital
Financial reserve	10% of profit after tax	Not regulated

Financial reserve is used to cover financial losses incurred during the normal course of business. Financial reserve and charter capital supplementary reserve are non-distributable and classified as equity.

Other funds are appropriated from profit after tax. The allocation from profit after tax and utilization of the other equity funds are approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. These funds are not required by law and are fully distributable.

Reserves and funds of subsidiaries

Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Asset Management Company Limited:

According to Circular No. 27/2002/TT-BTC dated 22 March 2002 issued by the Ministry of Finance, the appropriation to reserves is made in a similar way to the Bank.

Techcom Securities Joint Stock Company and Techcom Capital Management Joint Stock Company:

According to Circular No. 146/2014/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 6 October 2014 guiding the financial regime for securities and fund management companies after compensating the prior year's loss in accordance with Corporate income tax law and corporate income tax payments, realized profit of the Company shall be distributed as follows:

	Percentage of profit after tax	Maximum balance
Charter capital supplementary reserve	5% of profit after tax	10% charter capital
Financial reserve	5% of profit after tax	10% charter capital

Financial reserve is used to compensate the damages incurred in business activities. These statutory reserves are made at year-end, non-distributable and considered as equity of the Bank.

On 17 December 2021, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 114/2021/TT-BTC ("Circular 114") taken effect from 1 February 2022 to abolish Circular No. 146/2014/TT-BTC of the Minister of Finance guiding the financial regime for securities companies which stated:

- For the balance of charter capital supplementary reserve are made as prescribed by Circular No. 146/2014/TT-BTC: using to supplement charter capital in accordance with current regulations;
- For the balance of financial and professional risks reserve are made as prescribed by Circular No. 146/2014/TT-BTC: using to supplement charter capital or following to the decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Members or the Chairman of the company in accordance with current regulations.

In 2022, Techcom Securities Joint Stock Company and Techcom Capital Management Joint Stock Company transferred charter capital supplementary reserve and financial reserve in accordance with Circular 114.

Other funds are made according to the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders at the annual meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

4.19. Revenue and expenses recognition

4.19.1. Interest income

Interest income is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on the accrual basis with the debts classified in current loan group which is not required to make specific provision. Interest income of remaining debts (including restructured debts retained in current group under Circular 01, Circular 03 and Circular 14) is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss upon receipt.

4.19.2. Fees and commission income

Fees and commission income are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on the accrual basis.

4.19.3. Dividend income

Dividend receivables in cash are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when the Bank's right to receive dividends is established.

In accordance with Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 issued by the Ministry of Finance, dividends received in the form of shares, bonus shares and rights to purchase shares of the existing shareholders, shares distributed from retained earnings are not recognized as an increase in the value of the investment and income is not recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Instead, only changes in number of shares held by the Bank are updated and monitored.

4.19.4. Income and expenses from the sale and purchase of debts

Income and expenses from the sale and purchase of debts are recognized in accordance with Circular No. 09/2015/TT-NHNN ("Circular 09") providing guidance on the sale and purchase of debts of credit institutions and foreign bank branches.

According to Circular 09, the difference between the prices of debts purchased or sold and their book value is recorded as follows:

- For debts recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position:
 - If the sale price is higher than the book value of the debt, the difference shall be recorded as income of the Bank in the year.
 - If the sale price is lower than the book value of the debt, the difference shall be used to offset against the indemnity paid by an individual or guarantor (in case such individual or guarantor is determined to be responsible for the damage and obliged to make indemnity under prevailing regulations), or the compensation paid by the insurer, or use of outstanding provision recognized as expense previously. The remaining balance (if any) shall be recognized as other expense of the Bank in the year.
- For debts written-off and monitored off-balance sheet, the proceeds from sale of debts shall be recognized as other income of the Bank.

Book value of debts purchased or sold is the book value of the principal, interest and related financial obligations (if any) of debts recorded in on-balance sheet or offbalance sheet at the date of debts purchased or sold; or

the book value at the date of writing-off of debts; or the book value of debts written-off previously at the date of debts purchased or sold.

The purchasing or selling price is the sum of consideration to be paid by a debt buyer to a debt seller under a debt purchase or sale contract.

Debts purchased are initially classified in the risk group which is not lower than the risk group of the debts before the purchase. Subsequently, debts purchased are monitored, classified and provided for credit losses similar to loans to customers in accordance with Circular 11.

If the proceeds from selling a loan (except for written off debts) have not yet been fully collected, the Bank classifies that amount as an unsold loan in accordance with Circular 11.

4.19.5. Interest expenses

Interest expenses are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on the accrual basis.

4.20. Foreign currency transactions

The Bank maintains its accounting system and records all transactions in original currencies. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into VND using exchange rates ruling at the consolidated statement of financial position date. Nonmonetary items arising in foreign currencies during the year are converted into VND at rates ruling on the transaction dates. Foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities into VND in the year are recognized and followed in the "Exchange rate revaluation" item under "Shareholders" equity" in the consolidated statement of financial position and will be transferred to the consolidated statement of profit or loss at year-end.

4.21.Taxation

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Current income tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous year.

Deferred income tax is provided using the statement of financial position method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred income tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

A deferred income tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred income tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

The Bank's tax returns are subject to be examined by the tax authorities. Because the application of laws and regulations on taxation for different types of transactions can be interpreted in many different ways, the amounts presented on the consolidated financial statements may be subject to be changed according to final decision of the tax authorities.

4.22. Fiduciary assets

Assets held in a fiduciary capacity are not reported in the consolidated financial statements as they are not assets of the Bank.

4.23. Commitments and contingent liabilities

At any time, the Bank has outstanding commitments to extend credit. These commitments take the form of approved loans or overdraft facilities. The Bank also provides financial guarantees and letters of credit to guarantee the performance of customers to third parties. Many of the commitments and contingent liabilities will expire without being advanced in whole or in part. Therefore, the amounts do not represent firm commitments of future cash flows.

Off-balance sheet commitments include guarantees, payment acceptances and other commitments with specific implementing time.

The classification of off-balance sheet commitments is made only for the purpose of managing and monitoring the credit quality under the policy applied to debt classification as described in Note 4.6.

In accordance with Circular 11, no provision is required for off-balance sheet commitments.

4.24. Derivative financial instruments

4.24.1. Foreign exchange contracts

The Bank involves in currency forward contracts and currency swap contracts to facilitate customers to transfer, modify or minimize foreign exchange risk or other market risks, and also for the business purpose of the Bank.

The currency forward contracts are commitments to buy, sell an amount of a currency for another currency at the exchange rate at the transaction time where the payment is made within three (3) working days after the transaction date. The currency forward contracts are recognized at nominal value at the transaction date and are revalued for the reporting purpose at the exchange rate at the end of the reporting period. Gains or losses

realized or unrealized are amortized on a straight-line basis to the consolidated statement of profit or loss over the term of the contract.

The currency swap contracts are commitments, which include one commitment to buy and one commitment to sell an amount of a currency for another currency at the exchange rate at the transaction time and the payments of two commitments on different days. The discount or premium arising from difference between spot exchange rate at the effective date of the contract and the forward rate is recognized at the effective date of the contract as an asset if positive or a liability if negative in the consolidated statement of financial position. This difference will be amortized on a straight-line basis to the consolidated statement of profit or loss over the term of

4.24.2. Interest rate swap contracts

Commitment value in interest rate swap contracts is not recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position. Differences in interest rate swaps are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on the accrual basis.

4.24.3. Commodity futures contracts

The Bank provides brokerage services for clients enter into the commodity future contracts, and accordingly the value of those contracts is not recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position. Income arising from the brokerage transactions is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.25. Valuable papers issued

Valuable papers issued are stated at cost and accumulated amortized premiums or discounts. Cost of valuable papers issued includes the proceeds from the issuance less directly attributable costs.

4.26. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset financial assets against financial liabilities or vice-versa, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.27. Employee benefits

4.27.1. Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are paid to retired employees of the Bank by the Social Insurance Agency which belongs to the Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs. The Bank is required to contribute to these postemployment benefits by paying social insurance premium to the Social Insurance Agency at the rate of 17.5% of

employees' basic salary plus other allowances. The Bank has no further obligation.

4.27.2. Voluntary resignation

The Bank has the obligation, under Article 46 of the Vietnam Labor Code No. 45/2019/QH14 effective from 1 January 2021, to pay allowance arising from voluntary resignation of employees, equal to a half of monthly salary for each year of employment up to 31 December 2008 plus salary allowances (if any). The average monthly salary used in this calculation is the average monthly salary of the latest six-month period up to the resignation date. Accordingly, the working time at the Bank to calculate the severance payment is the total actual working time at the Bank minus the time employees participating in the unemployment insurance in accordance with the law on unemployment insurance and the working time for which severance allowances have been paid by the employer.

4.27.3. Unemployment allowance

According to Article 57 of Law of Employment No. 38/2013/QH13 effective from 1 January 2015 and Decree No. 28/2015/ND-CP dated 12 March 2015 of the Government on guidelines for the Law on Employment in term of unemployment insurance, the Bank is required to contribute to the unemployment insurance at the rate of 1% of salary and wage fund of unemployment insurance joiners and deduct 1% of monthly salary and wage of each employee to contribute to the unemployment insurance. Under Decision No. 28/2021/QD-TTg of Prime Minister, from 1 October 2021, the Bank is entitled to reduce the unemployment allowance contribution rate from 1% to 0% within 12 months.

4.28. Financial instruments

Solely for the purpose of providing disclosures about the significance of financial instruments to the consolidated financial position, consolidated results of operations and the nature and extent of risk arising from financial instruments in compliance with Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC dated 6 November 2009 of the Ministry of Finance, the Bank classifies its financial instruments as follows:

4.28.1. Financial assets

Financial assets recognized at fair value through statement of profit or loss

A financial asset at fair value through statement of profit or loss is a financial asset that meets either of the following conditions:

• It is considered by management as held-for-trading. A financial asset is considered as held-for-trading if:

- · It is acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term: or
- There is evidence of a recent pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- · A derivative (except for a derivative that is financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).
- Upon initial recognition, it is designated by the Bank as at fair value through statement of profit or loss.

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and a fixed maturity that the Bank has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity, other than:

- Financial assets that, upon initial recognition, were categorized as such recognized at fair value through statement of profit or loss; or
- Financial assets already categorized as available-
- Financial assets that meet the definitions of loans and receivables.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, other than those:

- That the bank intends to sell immediately or in the near term, which are classified as held-for-trading, and those that the entity on initial recognition designates as at fair value through profit or loss; or
- ◆ That the bank, upon initial recognition, designates as available-for-sale; or
- ◆ For which the bank may not recover substantially all of its initial investment, other than because of credit deterioration, which are classified as available-for-sale.

Available-for-sale investments

Available-for-sale assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified as:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; or
- Held-to-maturity investments; or
- Loans and receivables.

4.28.2. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

A financial liability at fair value through profit or loss is a financial liability that meets either of the following conditions:

- It is considered by management as held-for-trading. A financial liability is considered as held-for-trading if:
 - · It is incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
 - There is evidence of a recent pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
 - · A derivative (except for a derivative that is financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).
- Upon initial recognition, it is designated by the Bank as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost

Financial liabilities which are not classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are classified as financial liabilities carried at amortized cost.

The above described classification of financial instruments is solely for presentation and disclosure purpose and is not intended to be a description of how the instruments are measured. Accounting policies for measurement of financial instruments are disclosed in other relevant notes.

4.29. Items which have no balance

Items or balances required by Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007 and Circular No. 49/2014/ TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 issued by the SBV stipulating the financial reporting regime for credit institutions, and documents amending, supplementing, are not shown in these consolidated financial statements indicate nil balance.

4.30. Segment reports

A segment is a component determined separately by the Bank which is engaged in providing related products or services (business segment) or providing products or services in a particular economic environment (geographical segment), that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other segments.

According to Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN, any credit institutions having public securities and currently outstanding securities in the securities market are required to prepare and present segment reports in the consolidated financial statements. The primary segment reports of the Bank are prepared based on the business segments.

5. Cash and gold

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Cash on hand in VND	3,705,655	3,220,911
Cash on hand in foreign currencies	510,066	352,297
Gold on hand	-	5,435
	4,215,721	3,578,643

6. Balances with the state bank of Vietnam

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Balances with the SBV		
In VND	11,349,296	4,551,663
In foreign currencies	126,294	356,866
	11,475,590	4,908,529

Balances with the SBV include current accounts and compulsory deposits.

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Under the SBV's regulations on compulsory reserve, banks are permitted to maintain a floating balance for the compulsory reserve requirement ("CRR"). The monthly average balance of the reserve must not be less than the preceding month's average balances of deposits in scope multiplied by the CRR rates as follows:

	CRR rates	
	31 Dec 2022	31 Dec 2021
Deposits in foreign currencies with term of less than 12 months	8.00%	8.00%
Deposits in foreign currencies with term of 12 months and above	6.00%	6.00%
Deposits in VND with term of less than 12 months	3.00%	3.00%
Deposits in VND with term of 12 months and above	1.00%	1.00%

Interest rates per annum at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	31 Dec 2022	31 Dec 2021
Deposits in VND		
Compulsory deposits	0.50%	0.50%
Amount over compulsory deposits	0.00%	0.00%
Deposits in foreign currencies		
Compulsory deposits	0.00%	0.00%
Amount over compulsory deposits	0.00%	0.00%

7. Balances with and credit granting to other credit institutions

7.1. Balances with other credit institutions

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Current accounts	11,770,473	8,127,786
In VND	486,136	224,066
In foreign currencies	11,284,337	7,903,720
Term deposits	58,154,670	31,322,941
In VND	42,981,000	23,748,166
In foreign currencies	15,173,670	7,574,775
	69,925,143	39,450,727

Interest rates per annum of balances with other credit institutions at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	31 Dec 2022	31 Dec 2021
Current accounts		
In VND	0.00%	0.00%
In foreign currencies	0.00%	0.00%
Term deposits		
In VND	3.50% - 9.50%	0.00% - 5.25%
In foreign currencies	4.20% - 4.30%	0.01% - 0.20%

7.2. Credit granting to other credit institutions

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Credit granting to other credit institutions In VND In foreign currencies	13,049,711 13,036,790 12,921	31,064,531 30,604,703 459,828
Provision for credit granting to other credit institutions	(101,100)	-
	12,948,611	31,064,531

Interest rates per annum of credit granting to other credit institutions at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	31 Dec 2022	31 Dec 2021
In VND In foreign currencies	0.00% - 12.00% 4.64%	0.80% - 3.45% 1.15% - 1.46%

7.3. Credit quality for balances with and credit granting to other credit institutions

Analysis of credit quality for balances (excluding current accounts) with and credit granting to other credit institutions at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	31 Dec 202	22	31 Dec 20	21
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Current	71,103,281	99.86	62,387,472	100.00
Loss	101,100	0.14	-	-
	71,204,381	100.00	62,387,472	100.00

7.4. Provision for credit granting to other credit institutions

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Specific provision	101,100	-
	101,100	-

Movements in provision for credit granting to other credit institutions for the year ended 31 December 2022 are as follows:

	General provision VND million	Specific provision VND million	Total VND million
As at 1 January 2022 Provision made for the year (Note 34)	-	- 101,100	- 101,100
As at 31 December 2022	-	101,100	101,100

8. Held-for-trading securities

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Debt securities	961,034	5,074,479
Government bonds	961,034	2,841,047
Bonds issued by local credit institutions	-	2,233,432
Provision for held-for-trading securities	-	(3,667)
Provision for diminution in value of held-for-trading securities	-	(3,667)
	961,034	5,070,812

Analysis of credit quality for held-for-trading securities classified as credit risk bearing assets at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Current	-	2,233,432

Movements in provision for held-for-trading securities for the year ended 31 December 2022 are as follows:

	General provision VND million	Provision for diminution VND million	Total VND million
As at 1 January 2022 Provision reversed for the year (Note 29)		3,667 (3,667)	3,667 (3,667)
As at 31 December 2022	-	-	-

Movements in provision for held-for-trading securities for the year ended 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	General provision VND million	Provision for diminution VND million	Total VND million
As at 1 January 2021	-	9,871	9,871
Provision made for the year (Note 29)	-	1,896	1,896
Use of provision in the year	-	(8,100)	(8,100)
As at 31 December 2021	-	3,667	3,667

The listing status of held-for-trading securities is as follows:

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Debt securities Listed Unlisted	961,034	2,841,047 2,233,432
	961,034	5,074,479

9. Loans to customers

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Loans to local economic entities and individuals	403,202,460	324,750,868
Discounted bills and valuable papers	7,930,134	6,696,171
Loans financed by entrusted funds	8,042	41,257
Payments on behalf of customers	19,625	1,416
Loans to foreign economic entities and individuals	8,840	-
Receivables from margin activities and advances to investors	9,354,604	15,851,532
	420,523,705	347,341,244

Interest rates per annum of loans to customers at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	31 Dec 2022	31 Dec 2021
In VND In foreign currencies	0.00% - 15.70% 1.50% - 8.61%	0.00% - 12.00% 1.50% - 5.92%

9.1. Loan portfolio by quality

	31 Dec 2022		31 Dec 2021	
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Current	399,403,381	94.98	327,051,002	94.16
Special mention	8,733,115	2.08	2,144,836	0.62
Substandard	901,592	0.21	678,516	0.19
Doubtful	1,131,087	0.27	860,243	0.25
Loss	999,926	0.24	755,115	0.22
Receivables from margin activities and advances to investors	9,354,604	2.22	15,851,532	4.56
	420,523,705	100.00	347,341,244	100.00

9.2. Loan portfolio by term

	31 Dec 2022		31 Dec 202	1
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Short term	132,857,217	31.59	98,786,451	28.44
Medium term	79,300,508	18.86	93,573,522	26.94
Long term	199,011,376	47.33	139,129,739	40.06
Receivables from margin activities and advances to investors	9,354,604	2.22	15,851,532	4.56
	420,523,705	100.00	347,341,244	100.00

9.3. Phân tích dư nợ theo ngành nghề kinh doanh

	31 Dec 2022		31 Dec 2021	
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Loans to economic entities	193,716,757	46.07	184,907,782	53.24
Agriculture, forestry and aquaculture	2,095,342	0.50	911,643	0.26
Mining	1,451,843	0.34	1,719,047	0.50
Manufacturing and processing	28,006,736	6.66	28,699,541	8.26
Production and distribution of electricity, gas, hot water, steam and air-conditioning	3,951,228	0.94	4,489,294	1.29
Water supply; waste and wastewater management and processing	28,872	0.01	69,892	0.02
Construction	12,093,130	2.88	12,949,773	3.73
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles	34,129,848	8.12	34,708,861	9.99
Transportation and warehousing	1,516,639	0.36	2,369,405	0.68
Hospitality services	245,674	0.06	180,356	0.05
Information and communications	362,959	0.09	680,877	0.20
Banking, finance and insurance	45,852	0.01	1,241,371	0.36
Real estates	108,805,146	25.87	95,612,780	27.53
Science and technology	259,405	0.06	350,679	0.10
Administrative activities and supporting services	448,661	0.11	293,411	0.09
Education and training	104,111	0.02	181,274	0.05
Health care and social work	48,332	0.01	250,411	0.07
Art and entertainment	8,984	0.00	21,075	0.01
Other services	113,995	0.03	178,092	0.05
Loans to individuals	217,452,344	51.71	146,581,930	42.20
Receivables from margin activities and advances to investors	9,354,604	2.22	15,851,532	4.56
	420,523,705	100.00	347,341,244	100.00

9.4. Loan portfolio by ownership

	31 Dec 2022		31 Dec 2021	
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Loans to economic entities	193,716,757	46.07	184,907,782	53.24
State-owned limited liability companies	4,522,732	1.08	4,464,934	1.29
Other limited liability companies	102,451,642	24.36	73,427,678	21.14
Joint-stock state-owned companies	44,232	0.01	403,611	0.12
Other joint-stock companies	85,272,750	20.28	104,296,153	30.03
Private companies and partnership companies	158,070	0.04	347,689	0.10
Foreign-invested companies	1,208,940	0.29	1,949,719	0.56
Cooperatives and cooperative unions	13,423	0.00	14,475	0.00
Administration units, Party, unions and associations	44,968	0.01	3,523	0.00
Loans to individuals	217,452,344	51.71	146,581,930	42.20
Receivables from margin activities and advances to investors	9,354,604	2.22	15,851,532	4.56
	420,523,705	100.00	347,341,244	100.00

10. Provision for loans to customers

Provision for loans to customers is as follows:

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
General provision Specific provision	3,146,428 1,625,021	2,599,397 1,136,266
	4,771,449	3,735,663

Movements in provision for loans to customers for the year ended 31 December 2022 are as follows:

	General provision VND million	Specific provision VND million	Total VND million
As at 1 January 2022	2,599,397	1,136,266	3,735,663
Provision made for the year (*) (Note 34)	547,031	1,171,761	1,718,792
Use of provision in the year	-	(683,006)	(683,006)
As at 31 December 2022	3,146,428	1,625,021	4,771,449

(*) For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Bank made 100% required specific provision for customers whose debts are rescheduled or granted interest exemption or reduction in accordance with Circular 03 as described in Note 4.6.

Movements in provision for loans to customers for the year ended 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	General provision VND million	Specific provision VND million	Total VND million
As at 1 January 2021	1,879,473	334,775	2,214,248
Provision made for the year (Note 34)	719,924	1,428,138	2,148,062
Use of provision in the year	-	(626,647)	(626,647)
As at 31 December 2021	2,599,397	1,136,266	3,735,663

11. Debts purchased

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Debts purchased in VND Provision for debts purchased	110,221 (2,496)	136,108 (2,690)
	107,725	133,418

Breakdown of debts purchased is as follows:

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Principals of debts purchased Interest of debts purchased	108,539 1,682	134,426 1,682
	110,221	136,108

Analysis of credit quality for debts purchased as at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	31 Dec 2022		31 Dec 202	1
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Current Loss	108,539 1,682	98.47 1.53	134,426 1,682	98.76 1.24
	110,221	100.00	136,108	100.00

Movements in provision for debts purchased are as follows:

	2022 VND million	2021 VND million
Opening balance Provision (reversed)/made for the year (Note 34)	2.690 (194)	1,682 1,008
Closing balance	2.496	2,690

12. Investment securities

Investment securities at the end of the reporting period include:

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Available-for-sale securities	104,031,921	98,092,062
Debt securities	102,946,394	97,435,523
Equity securities	1,085,527	656,539
Held-to-maturity securities	-	200,000
Debt securities	-	200,000
Provision for investment securities	(380,001)	(705,974)
-Provision for available-for-sale securities	(380,001)	(514,601)
-Provision for held-to-maturity securities	-	(191,373)
	103,651,920	97,586,088

12.1. Available-for-sale securities

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Debt securities	102,946,394	97,435,523
Government bonds, municipal bonds	37,868,964	14,437,924
Bonds issued by other local credit institutions	24,062,608	20,388,806
In which:		
Bonds guaranteed by the Government for settlement	3,881,081	4,583,639
Bonds issued by local economic entities	41,014,822	62,608,793
Equity securities	1,085,527	656,539
Equity security issued by local economic entities	1,080,016	651,028
Fund certificates	5,511	5,511
	104,031,921	98,092,062
Provision for available-for-sale securities	(380,001)	(514,601)
General provision for unlisted corporate bonds	(291,944)	(456,507)
Specific provision for unlisted corporate bonds	(44,344)	(36,519)
Provision for diminution in value of available-for-sale securities	(43,713)	(21,575)
	103,651,920	97,577,461

12.2. Held-to-maturity securities

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Debt securities		200,000
Bonds issued by local economic entities	-	200,000
Provision for held-to-maturity securities		(191,373)
Specific provision for unlisted corporate bonds	-	(191,373)
	-	8,627

12.3. Analysis of quality of investment securities which are classified as credit risk bearing assets

Analysis of credit quality for investment securities which are classified as credit risk bearing assets is as follows:

	31 Dec 2022		31 Dec 202	1
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Current	56,772,648	97.18	76,749,546	99.74
Special mention	1,650,000	2.82	-	0.00
Loss	-	0.00	200,000	0.26
	58,422,648	100.00	76,949,546	100.00

12.4. Provision for investment securities

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Provision for credit risk of unlisted corporate bonds Provision for diminution in value of investment securities	336,288 43,713	684,399 21,575
	380,001	705,974

Movements in provision for investment securities for the year ended 31 December 2022 are as follows:

	General provision VND million	Specific provision VND million	Provision for diminution VND million	Total VND million
As at 1 January 2022	456,507	227,892	21,575	705,974
Provision (reversed)/made for the year (Note 30)	(164,563)	(183,548)	22,138	(325,973)
As at 31 December 2022	291,944	44,344	43,713	380,001

Movements in provision for investment securities for the year ended 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	General provision VND million	Specific provision VND million	Provision for diminution VND million	Total VND million
As at 1 January 2021	373,566	-	12,145	385,711
Provision made for the year (Note 30)	82,941	227,892	11,730	322,563
Use of provision in the year	-	-	(2,300)	(2,300)
As at 31 December 2021	456,507	227,892	21,575	705,974

13. Long-term investments

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Other long-term investments – cost Provision for long-term investments	13,962 (1,149)	13,962 (1,149)
	12,813	12,813

13.1. Other long-term investments

	31 Dec 2022		31 Dec 2	2021
	Ownership %	At cost VND million	Ownership %	At cost VND million
Banking Skills Training and Consultancy JSC	10.93	1,040	10.93	1,040
National Payment Corporation of Vietnam	0.42	1,000	0.42	1,000
Vietnam Credit Information JSC	6.64	7,962	6.64	7,962
Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication	0.00	3,300	0.00	3,300
Vietnam Real Estate Exchange JSC	11.00	660	11.00	660
		13,962		13,962

13.2. Provision for long-term investments

	2022 VND million	2021 VND million
Opening balance	1,149	660
Provision made for the year (Note 33)	-	489
Closing balance	1,149	1,149

14. Fixed assets

14.1. Tangible fixed assets

Movements in tangible fixed assets for the year ended 31 December 2022 are as follows:

VND million

	Buildings and structures	Machines and equipment	Vehicles	Others	Total
Cost					
As at 1 January 2022	1,915,434	2,597,138	310,089	1,431	4,824,092
Additions	13	475,992	18,198	4,118	498,321
Transfers from advances for fixed assets purchases and construction in progress	32,880	86,776	-	9,058	128,714
Disposals	-	(240,818)	(50,156)	(728)	(291,702)
Other movements	-	(3,079)	-	-	(3,079)
As at 31 December 2022	1,948,327	2,916,009	278,131	13,879	5,156,346
Accumulated amortization					
As at 1 January 2022	113,148	958,560	122,657	995	1,195,360
Charges for the year	42,004	383,721	27,932	1,478	455,135
Disposals	-	(140,205)	(50,028)	(728)	(190,961)
As at 31 December 2022	155,152	1,202,076	100,561	1,745	1,459,534
Net book value					
As at 1 January 2022	1,802,286	1,638,578	187,432	436	3,628,732
As at 31 December 2022	1,793,175	1,713,933	177,570	12,134	3,696,812

Movements in intangible fixed assets for the year ended 31 December 2021 are as follows:

VND million

	Buildings and structures	Machines and equipment	Vehicles	Others	Total
Cost					
As at 1 January 2021	261,028	1,886,204	267,759	1,358	2,416,349
Additions	221,394	441,594	34,558	184	697,730
Transfers from advances for fixed assets purchases and construction in progress	1,438,664	411,378	18,667	-	1,868,709
Disposals	(5,652)	(143,800)	(10,895)	(111)	(160,458)
Other movements	-	1,762	-	-	1,762
As at 31 December 2021	1,915,434	2,597,138	310,089	1,431	4,824,092
Accumulated depreciation					
As at 1 January 2021	36,436	803,902	104,078	991	945,407
Charges for the year	79,510	298,431	29,283	37	407,261
Disposals	(2,798)	(143,773)	(10,704)	(33)	(157,308)
As at 31 December 2021	113,148	958,560	122,657	995	1,195,360
Net book value					
As at 1 January 2021	224,592	1,082,302	163,681	367	1,470,942
As at 31 December 2021	1,802,286	1,638,578	187,432	436	3,628,732

Additional information on tangible fixed assets:

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Cost of tangible fixed assets which have been fully depreciated but still in active use	306,246	382,466

14.2. Intangible fixed assets

Movements in intangible fixed assets for the year ended 31 December 2022 are as follows:

VND million

	Land	Computer		
	use rights	software	Others	Total
Cost				
As at 1 January 2022	2,622,527	1,906,692	11,922	4,541,141
Additions	1,626	610,164	-	611,790
Transfers from advances for fixed assets purchases and construction in progress	11,545	764,278	-	775,823
Disposals	-	(12,529)	-	(12,529)
Other movements	-	(2,687)	-	(2,687)
As at 31 December 2022	2,635,698	3,265,918	11,922	5,913,538
Accumulated amortization				
As at 1 January 2022	232	942,856	2,304	945,392
Charges for the year	8	265,169	1,055	266,232
Disposals	-	(12,245)	-	(12,245)
Other movements	-	(411)	-	(411)
As at 31 December 2022	240	1,195,369	3,359	1,198,968
Net book value				
As at 1 January 2022	2,622,295	963,836	9,618	3,595,749
As at 31 December 2022	2,635,458	2,070,549	8,563	4,714,570

Movements in intangible fixed assets for the year ended 31 December 2021 are as follows:

VND million

	Land use rights	Computer software	Others	Total
Cost				
As at 1 January 2021	2,622,454	1,296,198	4,551	3,923,203
Additions	958	241,042	265	242,265
Transfers from advances for fixed assets purchases and construction in progress	-	372,409	7,106	379,515
Disposals	(885)	(160)	-	(1,045)
Other movements	-	(2,797)	-	(2,797)
As at 31 December 2021	2,622,527	1,906,692	11,922	4,541,141
Accumulated amortization				
As at 1 January 2021	476	778,003	2,243	780,722
Charges for the year	14	165,013	61	165,088
Disposals	(258)	(160)	-	(418)
As at 31 December 2021	232	942,856	2,304	945,392
Net book value				
As at 1 January 2021	2,621,978	518,195	2,308	3,142,481
As at 31 December 2021	2,622,295	963,836	9,618	3,595,749

Additional information on intangible fixed assets:

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Cost of intangible fixed assets which have been fully amortized but still in active use	346,759	492,485

15. Investment property

Movements in investment properties for the year ended 31 December 2022 are as follows:

	VND million
Cost	
As at 1 January 2022	1,435,699
As at 31 December 2022	1,435,699
Accumulated depreciation	
As at 1 January 2022	346,775
Charges for the year	35,800
As at 31 December 2022	382,575
Net book value	
As at 1 January 2022	1,088,924
As at 31 December 2022	1,053,124

Movements in investment properties for the year ended 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	VND million
Cost	
As at 1 January 2021	1,435,699
As at 31 December 2021	1,435,699
Accumulated depreciation	
As at 1 January 2021	310,975
Charges for the year	35,800
As at 31 December 2021	346,775
Net book value	
As at 1 January 2021	1,124,724
As at 31 December 2021	1,088,924

Investment property mainly includes Techcombank Building with cost and accumulated depreciation amounting to VND 1,435,699 million and VND 382,575 million respectively, as at 31 December 2022.

16. Other assets

Building

Duilding

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Other receivables	61,609,133	28,117,180
Internal receivables	115,626	79,016
External receivables	61,493,507	28,038,164
Deposits for office rental (i)	1,396,662	898,432
Deposits for purchase of office (i)	9,703,207	-
Receivables related to Interest Subsidy Program	29,366	20,006
Advances for contracts	921,272	428,541
Deposits for gold, commodity and foreign currencies trading in future markets	52,251	50,747
Advances for fixed assets purchase (ii)	520,020	814,603
Construction in progress (ii)	2,449,111	1,247,158
Receivables from UPAS L/C (Usance Payable At Sight Letter of Credit) (iii)	42,342,081	23,915,577
Receivables from loans sold contract (iv)	330,311	449,939
Receivables from securities activities	3,449,677	-
Taxes receivable (Note 23)	3,612	-
Other external receivables	295,937	213,161
Accrued interest and fee receivables	8,028,730	5,807,801
Deferred income tax assets (Note 23.3)	61,050	17,460
Other assets	1,616,735	1,448,617
Materials	17,489	22,107
Prepaid expenses	1,598,624	1,424,814
Other assets	622	1,696
Provision for other on-balance sheet assets (v)	(798,423)	(680,423)
	70,517,225	34,710,635

- These are deposits for office rental and purchase of office of the Bank's headquarter and branches.
- These are payments to purchase fixed assets and construct the Bank's offices.
- Receivables from UPAS L/C (Usance Payable At Sight Letter Of Credit) comprise of imported payable at sight letter of credit and domestic payable at sight letter of credit. These are receivables from the Bank's customers from advances for goods or services under payment terms of letters of credit issued by the Bank. Accordingly, the Bank made payment to the beneficiaries of these letters of credit prior to their matured dates and charged fees for advanced settlement services.
- (iv) Analysis of credit quality for balance of receivable from loans sold contract as at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Loss	330,311	449,939

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	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Provision for receivable from loans sold contract	330,311	449,939
Specific provision	330,311	449,939
Provision for receivables from UPAS L/C (Usance Payable At Sight Letter of Credit)	415,591	179,367
General provision	316,231	179,367
Specific provision	99,360	-
Provision for other assets	52,521	51,117
	798,423	680,423

Movements in provision for other on-balance sheet assets during the year are as follows:

	2022 VND million	2021 VND million
Opening balance	680,423	189,892
Provision (reversed)/made for receivable from loans sold contract for the year (Note 34)	(119,628)	425,500
Specific provision	(119,628)	425,500
Provision made for receivables from UPAS L/C (Usance Payable At Sight Letter of Credit) for the year (Note 34)	236,224	90,033
General provision	136,864	90,033
Specific provision	99,360	-
Provision made/(reversed) for other on-balance sheet assets for the year (Note 33)	1,404	(25,002)
Closing balance	798,423	680,423

17. Due to the Government and the SBV

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Deposits from the Vietnam State Treasury In VND	7,826	842
	7,826	842

18. Deposits and borrowings from other financial institutions and credit institutions

18.1. Deposits from other financial institutions and credit institutions

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Demand deposits	776,778	518,192
In VND	771,246	375,303
In foreign currencies	5,532	142,889
Term deposits	60,516,960	45,087,950
In VND	39,340,000	35,788,000
In foreign currencies	21,176,960	9,299,950
	61,293,738	45,606,142

Interest rates per annum of deposits from other financial institutions and credit institutions at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	31 Dec 2022	31 Dec 2021
Term deposits in VND Term deposits in foreign currencies	3.50% - 10.50% 4.15% - 4.50%	0.80% - 3.00% 0.19% - 0.40%

18.2. Borrowings from other financial institutions and credit institutions

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
In VND In foreign currencies	21,603,024 84,666,207	12,004,051 54,848,498
	106,269,231	66,852,549

Interest rates per annum of borrowings from other financial institutions and credit institutions at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

22 31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2022	
	3.57% - 12.90%	In VND
	3.57% - 12.90° 0.75% - 12.25°	In VND In foreign currencies

19. Deposits from customers

19.1. Analysis by category of deposits

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Current accounts	123,079,324	147,861,145
Current accounts in VND	113,445,822	140,018,181
Current accounts in foreign currencies	9,633,502	7,842,964
Term deposits	225,941,947	155,894,254
Term deposits in VND	222,345,948	151,837,741
Term deposits in foreign currencies	3,595,999	4,056,513
Margin deposits	9,382,514	10,997,126
Margin deposits in VND	9,308,312	10,940,538
Margin deposits in foreign currencies	74,202	56,588
	358,403,785	314,752,525

Interest rates per annum of deposits from customers at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	31 Dec 2022	31 Dec 2021
Demand deposits in VND	0.00% - 1.20%	0.00% - 0.20%
Demand deposits in foreign currencies	0.00% - 0.10%	0.00% - 0.10%
Term deposits in VND	1.00% - 9.60%	0.20% - 7.10%
Term deposits in foreign currencies	0.00% - 0.60%	0.00% - 0.60%

19.2. Analysis of deposits portfolio by ownership

	31 Dec 2022		31 Dec 2021	
	VND million	%	VND million	%
Deposits from organizations	114,409,809	31.92	94,673,691	30.08
State-owned limited liability companies	15,402,482	4.30	3,986,470	1.27
Other limited liability companies	44,480,777	12.42	36,478,425	11.59
Joint-stock state-owned companies	84,681	0.02	92,415	0.03
Other joint-stock companies	47,740,094	13.32	46,191,977	14.68
Private enterprises and partnership companies	144,372	0.04	147,299	0.05
Foreign-invested enterprises	4,414,566	1.23	4,779,856	1.52
Cooperatives and cooperative unions	14,906	0.00	11,933	0.00
Administration units, Party, unions and associations	1,984,725	0.55	1,937,124	0.61
Others	143,206	0.04	1,048,192	0.33
Deposits from individuals	243,993,976	68.08	220,078,834	69.92
	358,403,785	100.00	314,752,525	100.00

20. Derivatives and other financial assets/(liabilities)

VND million

	31 De	31 Dec 2022 31 Dec 2021		
	Total contract nominal value	Total net carrying value of assets/(liabilities)	Total contract nominal value	Total net carrying value of assets/(liabilities)
Foreign exchange forward contracts	104,596,820	(485,237)	117,920,007	(28,828)
Foreign exchange swap contracts	179,859,303	(1,169,554)	138,102,399	197,924
Cross-currency swap contracts	41,164,196	(196,422)	43,642,094	124,672
	325,620,319	(1,851,213)	299,664,500	293,768

Total contract nominal value is translated at the contractual exchange rates.

Total net carrying value is translated at the foreign exchange rates as at the end of the reporting period.

21. Valuable papers issued

Valuable papers issued categorized by terms are as follows:

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
From 12 months to 5 years (i) Over 5 years	34,006,619	32,979,824 700,000
	34,006,619	33,679,824

⁽i) These bonds and certificates of deposits bear interest rates ranging from 3.50% to 14.51% per annum (2021: 3.50% to 8.40%).

22. Other liabilities

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Accrued interest and fee payables	6,144,022	3,121,881
Other liabilities	17,631,144	11,673,715
Internal payables	8,335	12,937
External payables	17,622,809	11,660,778
Remittance payables	1,272,730	1,911,365
Payables to employees	2,366,253	2,263,619
Taxes payable (Note 23)	4,255,802	1,373,333
Deferred income	544,330	633,051
Bonus and welfare funds	24,529	21,481
Deferred proceeds from sale of collaterals	11,380	44,386
Accrued operating expenses	1,352,075	873,783
Deposit certificates and funds kept for customers awaiting settlement	44,707	32,370
Settlement on behalf of other credit institutions	1,703,887	1,538,616
Other awaiting settlement	52,737	79,323
Payables for securities trading activities	5,272,870	2,361,816
Other payables	721,509	527,635
	23,775,166	14,795,596

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23. Obligations to the state budget

VND million

	Opening balance	Incurred du	uring the year	Closing I	palance
	Payables	Payables	Paid	Receivable	Payables
Value added tax	42,436	446,036	(452,032)	_	36,440
Corporate income tax	1,190,015	5,174,951	(2,301,394)	(3,612)	4,067,184
Other taxes	140,882	2,103,878	(2,092,582)	-	152,178
Taxes payable	1,373,333	7,724,865	(4,846,008)	(3,612)	4,255,802

23.1. Current corporate income tax

Current corporate income tax payables are determined based on taxable income of the current year. Taxable income may be different from the amount reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss since taxable income excludes income which is eligible for tax or expenses which are subtracted in prior years due to the differences between the Bank's accounting policies and the current tax policies, and also excludes tax-exempted income and non-deductible expenses. The current corporate income tax payable of the Bank is calculated based on the statutory tax rates applicable at the end of the reporting period.

The tax returns filed by the Bank are subject to examination by the tax authorities. As the application of tax laws and regulations is susceptible to varying interpretations, the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements could change upon final determination by the tax authorities.

Current corporate income tax for the year ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 is computed as follows:

	VND million	VND million
Profit before tax	25,567,768	23,238,293
Adjustments:		
Non-taxable dividend income	(8,776)	(4,063)
Decrease taxable income	(1,379,228)	(730,790)
Adjustment to profit for consolidation purpose	69,810	117,305
Increase non-deductible expenses	1,684,498	1,207,065
Taxable corporate income	25,934,072	23,827,810
Corporate income tax expense calculated on taxable income of current year	5,186,814	4,765,562
Adjustment for (under)/over provision of corporate income tax expense in prior year	(11,882)	74,809
Current corporate income tax expense for the year	5,174,932	4,840,371
Opening corporate income tax payable	1,190,015	1,179,555
Corporate income tax paid for the year	(2,301,394)	(4,829,911)
Adjustment for corporate income tax payables in prior year	19	-
Closing corporate income tax payable	4,063,572	1,190,015

23.2. Applicable tax rate

The Bank's income tax rate for this year is 20% (2021: 20%).

23.3. Deferred income tax

Movements in deferred income tax during the year are as follow:

	2022 VND million	2021 VND million
Deferred income tax assets		
Opening balance	17,460	-
Deferred income tax income arising from deductible temporary tax differences	43,590	17,460
Closing balance	61,050	17,460

VND million

24.1. Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2022:

	Charter capital	Share premium	Charter capital supplementary reserve	Financial reserve	Other reserves	Total	Retained earnings	Non- controlling interests	Other capital	Total
As at 1 January 2022	35,109,148	476,474	2,664,436	6,490,986	474	9,155,896	47,453,056	846,898		93,041,472
Capital increase for the year	63,237	(69)	1	1	•	ı	1	1,894	'	65,072
Net profit for the year	ı	•	1	1	•	ı	20,150,377	286,049	•	20,436,426
Appropriation to reserves for the year	ı	•	897,122	1,794,245	•	2,691,367	(2,691,367)	1	•	ı
Appropriation to welfare fund for the year	ar -	•	1	1	1	ı	(38,500)	1	•	(38,500)
Use of reserves for the year	ı	•	1	(4,856)	•	(4,856)	1	1	•	(4,856)
Dividends paid for the period	ı	•	1	1	•	ı	1	(74,648)	•	(74,648)
Subsidiaries transferred reserves and retained earnings	ı	1	(116,919)	(116,919)	ı	(233,838)	(390,881)	68,722	555,997	1
As at 31 December 2022	35,172,385	476,415	3,444,639	8,163,456	474	11,608,569	64,482,685	1,128,915	555,997	113,424,966

ended 31 December 2021: For the year

Đơn vị: triệu đồng

	Charter capital	Share premium	Charter capital supplementary reserve	Financial reserve	Other	Total reserves	Retained	Non- controlling interests	Total
As at 1 January 2021	35,049,062	476,507	1,872,102	4,917,067	474	474 6,789,643	31,815,808	483,766	74,614,786
Capital increase for the year	60,086	(33)	1	ı	٠	•	1		60,053
Net profit for the year	1	•	1	ı	1	ı	18,052,250	363,132	18,415,382
Appropriation to reserves for the year	1	•	792,334	1,584,668	٠	2,377,002	(2,377,002)		ı
Appropriation to welfare fund for the year	ar -	•	1	ı	•	ı	(38,000)		(38,000)
Use of reserves for the year	•	•	1	(10,749)	1	(10,749)	•		(10,749)
As at 31 December 2021	35 109 148	476 474	2 664 436	2 664 436 6 490 986	474	9 155 896	474 9 155 896 47 453 056	846 898	93 041 472

24.2. Share capital

Breakdown of share capital at the end of the reporting period:

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Charter capital Share premium	35,172,385 476,415	35,109,148 476,474
	35,648,800	35,585,622

Number of shares at the end of the reporting period:

	31 Dec 2022	31 Dec 2021
Registered share capital	3,517,238,514	3,510,914,798
Issued share capital	3,517,238,514	3,510,914,798
Ordinary shares	3,517,238,514	3,510,914,798

Movement of number of shares in circulation in the year:

	2022	2021
Number of shares in circulation		
Ordinary shares at 1 January	3,510,914,798	3,504,906,230
Ordinary shares issued during the year	6,323,716	6,008,568
Ordinary shares at 31 December	3,517,238,514	3,510,914,798

Nominal value of the Bank's ordinary share is VND 10,000. Each share is entitled to one vote at General Shareholders Meetings of the Bank. All shareholders are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time. All ordinary shares are ranked equally with regard to the Bank's residual assets.

24.3. Dividends

Dividends payout shall be decided at Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

25. Interest and similar income

	2022 VND million	2021 VND million
Interest income from deposits	1,409,942	266,751
Interest income from loans	34,247,955	27,259,759
Income from debt investment securities	7,885,156	7,068,841
Income from guarantee services	577,420	360,644
Income from debt factoring services	10,176	7,400
Other income from credit activities	621,987	539,856
	44,752,636	35,503,251

26. Interest and similar expenses

	2022 VND million	2021 VND million
Interest expenses for deposits	9,212,164	6,256,038
Interest expenses for borrowings	3,156,518	829,396
Interest expenses for valuable papers issued	1,897,675	1,635,280
Other expenses for credit activities	196,504	83,924
	14,462,861	8,804,638

27. Net fees and commission income

	2022 VND million	2021 VND million
Fees and commission income from	10,840,337	8,239,494
Settlement and cash services	6,566,746	3,739,055
Cashier services	287	3,055
Trustee and agency services	710,835	662,083
Consulting services	141,699	221,285
Bancassurance services	1,750,638	1,558,318
Securities issuance guarantee services	598,252	860,488
Brokerage services	753,760	746,828
Fund management services	307,706	428,685
Other services	10,414	19,697
Fees and commission expenses for	(2,312,843)	(1,857,254)
Settlement and cash services	(2,028,053)	(1,532,395)
Cashier services	(74,639)	(71,398)
Brokerage services	(154,916)	(166,005)
Consulting services	(274)	(136)
Other services	(54,961)	(87,320)
	8,527,494	6,382,240

28. Net (loss)/gain from trading foreign currencies

	2022 VND million	2021 VND million
Gain from trading of foreign currencies	3,819,491	1,543,299
Gain from spot foreign exchange trading	1,329,040	339,506
Gain from currency derivatives	2,490,451	1,203,793
Loss for trading of foreign currencies	(4,094,554)	(1,311,883)
Loss for spot foreign exchange trading	(477,916)	(209,406)
Loss for currency derivatives	(3,616,638)	(1,102,477)
	(275,063)	231,416

29. Net (loss)/gain from held-for-trading securities

	2022 VND million	2021 triệu đồng
Gain from trading of held-for-trading securities Loss for trading of held-for-trading securities Provision reversed/(made) for diminution in value of held-for-trading securities (Note 8)	108,741 (354,253) 3,667	567,239 (413,038) (1,896)
	(241,845)	152,305

30. Net gain from investment securities

	2022 VND million	2021 VND million
Gain from trading of investment securities	927,729	2,639,664
Loss for trading of investment securities	(828,149)	(512,693)
Provision reversed/(made) for credit risk of unlisted corporate bonds (Note 12.4)	348,111	(310,833)
Provision made for diminution in value of investment securities (Note 12.4)	(22,138)	(11,730)
	425,553	1,804,408

31. Net gain from other operating activities

	2022 VND million	2021 VND million
Other operating income	4,499,949	4,343,731
Income from other derivatives	2,550,299	2,814,928
Recovery of loans previously written-off	1,311,053	1,121,235
Other income	638,597	407,568
Other operating expenses	(2,332,574)	(2,540,485)
Expenses for other derivatives	(2,087,707)	(2,081,690)
Expenses for social activities	(57,156)	(316,337)
Other expenses	(187,711)	(142,458)
	2,167,375	1,803,246

32. Income from investments in other entities

	2022 VND million	2021 VND million
Dividends from other long-term investments	8,791	4,063

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33. Operating expenses

	Note	2022 VND million	2021 VND million
Salaries and related expenses	37	6,515,485	6,356,228
Publication, marketing and promotion		2,013,312	1,234,037
Office and asset rental		554,689	533,743
Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets		757,167	608,149
Maintenance and repair of assets expenses		331,183	331,295
Information technology expenses (*)		635,927	264,951
Tax, duties and fees		187,371	146,640
Tools and equipment expenses		136,933	141,227
Telecommunication expenses		63,899	90,494
Utilities expenses		91,961	87,629
Customers' deposits insurance expenses		347,127	313,727
Per diem expenses		56,869	45,542
Provision made for long-term investments	13.2	-	489
Provision made/(reversed) for other on-balance sheet assets	16	1,404	(25,002)
Consultancy expenses		407,121	370,963
Training and education expenses		105,329	47,545
Other operating expenses		1,192,241	625,738
		13,398,018	11,173,395

^(*) Information technology expenses exclude IT maintenance expenses and IT depreciation and amortization expenses.

34. Provision expenses for credit losses

	Note	2022 VND million	2021 VND million
Specific provision made for credit granting to other credit institutions	7.4	101,100	
General provision made for loans to customers	10	547,031	719,924
Specific provision made for loans to customers	10	1,171,761	1,428,138
General provision (reversed)/made for debts purchased	11	(194)	1,008
Specific provision (reversed)/made for receivable from loans sold contract	16	(119,628)	425,500
Provision made for receivables from UPAS L/C (Usance Payable At Sight Letter of Credit)	16	236,224	90,033
		1,936,294	2,664,603

35. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit or loss after tax which is attributable to shareholders holding ordinary shares of the Bank (after adjusting for appropriation to bonus and welfare fund) by the weighted average of the number of common shares outstanding for the year.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit or loss after tax which is attributable to shareholders

holding ordinary shares of the Bank (after adjusting for the dividends of convertible preferred shares) by the total of weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the year and the weighted average number of ordinary shares which are issued in case all potential ordinary shares which have a diluting impact are converted into ordinary shares.

The Bank uses the following information to calculate earnings per share:

	2022 VND million	2021 VND million
Profit after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders (VND million)	20,150,377	18,052,250
Adjust for appropriation to bonus and welfare funds	(38,500)	(38,000)
Profit after tax attributable to ordinary shares shareholders for calculating basic earnings per share (VND million)	20,111,877	18,014,250
Adjusted profit after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders for calculation of diluted earnings per share (VND million)	20,111,877	18,014,250
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used for calculation of basic earnings per share	3,513,028,478	3,506,552,413
Effect of upcoming shares issuance (*)	-	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used for calculation of diluted earnings per share	3,513,028,478	3,506,552,413
Earnings per share (VND)		
Basic earnings per share	5,725	5,137
Diluted earnings per share	(*)	(*)

^(*) As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, earnings per share of the Bank are not affected by dilutive factors.

36. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Cash and gold	4,215,721	3,578,643
Balances with the SBV	11,475,590	4,908,529
Securities with maturity period not exceeding 3 months from the acquisition date	15,690,426	143,497
Balances with other credit institutions with original terms of 3 months or less	69,924,143	38,973,561
	101,305,880	47,604,230

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	2022 VND million	2021 VND million
Total employees as at 31 December (person)	12,339	12,506
I. Average number of employees for the year (person)	12,423	12,154
II. Employees' remuneration		
1. Basic salaries	5,554,552	5,300,287
2. Allowances and other income	960,933	1,055,941
3. Total (1+2)	6,515,485	6,356,228
Average salary/month	37	36
Average remuneration/month	44	44

38. Assets, valuable papers, mortgaged, pledged, discounted and rediscounted

38.1. Assets, valuable papers, mortgaged, pledged, discounted and rediscounted to the Bank

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
From customers	901,336,716	814,694,006
Real estates	577,190,951	522,747,005
Movable assets	19,939,896	20,954,840
Valuable papers	80,226,207	123,966,832
Other collaterals	223,979,662	147,025,329
From other credit institutions	24,128,504	25,544,268
Valuable papers	24,119,900	25,535,950
Other collaterals	8,604	8,318
	925,465,220	840,238,274

38.2. Assets, valuable papers, mortgaged, pledged, discounted and rediscounted by the Bank

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Deposits Investment securities	2,000,000 1,593,200	1,828,000
	3,593,200	1,828,000

39. Interest and receivable fees not collected yet

31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
1,505,147	1,358,573
235,789	272,266
117,942	3,797
1,858,878	1,634,636
	1,505,147 235,789 117,942

40. Written-off debts

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Principal of written-off debts under monitoring	12,528,024	12,862,931
Interest of written-off debts under monitoring	34,417,396	31,772,698
Other written-off debts	1,133	1,133
	46,946,553	44,636,762

41. Assets and other documents

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Precious metals, gemstones under custody services	33	31
Other assets kept under custody services	161,378,019	86,600,095
Operating lease assets (*)	-	-
Foreclosed assets pending settlement	623	5,244
Other valuable documents under safekeeping	10,624,901	79,299,738
	172,003,576	165,905,108

^(*) The Bank has not determined the value of this item due to insufficient information and lack of detailed guidance on value under Vietnamese Accounting Standards and Financial Reporting Regime for Credit Institutions.

42. Significant transactions with related parties

Related party transactions are transactions undertaken with other entities to which the Bank is related. A party is considered to be related to the Bank if:

- (a) Enterprises that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with, the Bank (including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries);
- (b) Associates (see Vietnamese Accounting Standards No. 07 "Accounting for Investments in Associates");
- (c) Individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Bank that gives them significant influence over the Bank, and close members of the family of any such individual. Close members of the family of an individual are those that may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the Bank, for example: parent, spouse, progeny, siblings;

- (d) Key management personnel having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Bank, including directors and officers of the Bank and close members of the families of such individuals;
- (e) Enterprises in which a substantial interest in the voting power is owned, directly or indirectly, by any person described in (c) or (d) or over which such person is able to exercise significant influence. This includes enterprises owned by directors or major shareholders of the Bank and enterprises that have a member of key management in common with the Bank.

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Significant transactions and balances with related parties of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2022 are as follows: Bond transactions

VND million

			20	2022	
Related party	Relationship	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
Masan Group Corporation Joint Stock Company Face value	(i)	384,997	5,999,879	(5,862,996)	521,880
Interest receivables		2,626	55,366	(44,836)	13,156
Nui Phao Mining Company Limited	(iii)		000000000000000000000000000000000000000		r r c
Face value		269,578	6,126,574	(6,380,802)	15,350
Interest receivables		3,033	9,544	(12,497)	80
Masan High-Tech Materials Joint Stock Company	(III)				
Face value		281,498	1,176,505	(1,302,529)	155,474
Interest receivables		2,315	11,558	(12,302)	1,571

Loans to customers

VND million

			2022		
Related party	Relationship	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
European Plastic Window Joint Stock Company Loans to customers Interest receivables	(ii), (iii)	483,891	443,295 36,433	(555,054) (37,278)	372,132 990
Nui Phao Mining Company Limited Loans to customers Interest receivables	(iii)	1,257,375	1,388,390	(1,751,265)	894,500
Masan Tungsten Limited Liability Company Loans to customers Interest receivables	(iii)	98,858	282,302 5,376	(196,731)	184,429
WinEco Agricultural Investment Development and Production Limited Liability Company Loans to customers Interest receivables	(iii)	127,097	257,673	(279,308)	105,462
One Mount Distribution Joint Stock Company Loans to customers Interest receivables	(ii)	1 1	1,011,485	(349,010) (13,264)	662,475

			2022	6	
Related party	Relationship	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
One Mount Group Joint Stock Company Tem deposits from customers Interest payables	(ii)	40,000 78	- 18	(40,000)	
One Mount Distribution Joint Stock Company Term deposits from customers Interest payables	(ii)	100,000	395,000 734	(495,000)	
Mobicast Joint Stock Company Term deposits from customers Interest payables	(ii)	10,000		(10,000)	
Online Mobile Services Joint Stock Company Term deposits from customers Interest payables	(ii)	950,000	320,000 4,180	(1,220,000)	50,000
TC Advisors Corporation Term deposits from customers Interest payables	(III)	31,208 823	17,056	(27,000)	21,264
ISADO Business Cooperation and Development Company Limited Term deposits from customers Interest payables	(III)	2,000	1,500	(1,000)	2,500
NET Defergent Joint Stock Company Term deposits from customers Interest payables	(III)		158,500 862	(114,000)	44,500 154
Masan Group Corporation Joint Stock Company Term deposits from customers Interest payables	(i)		5,395,029	(5,155,029) (340)	240,000
A group of companies related to Masan Group Corporation Joint Stock Company Term deposits from customers Interest payables	(vi)	4,209,700	19,901,773	(22, 195, 338)	1,916,135
Members of the Board of Directors, Board of Supervision, the Executive Team and other related individuals Tem deposits from customers Interest payables		1,033,486	505,554	(689, 105) (33,045)	849,935

Guarantee, Letter of credit contracts

VND million

Related party	Relationship	31 Dec 2022	31 Dec 2021
European Plastic Window Joint Stock Company	(ii), (iii)	263,864	96,959
Mobicast Joint Stock Company	(ii)	230,175	450,175
Nui Phao Mining Company Limited	(iii)	221,844	50,929
Masan Tungsten Limited Liability Company	(iii)	23,168	-
One Mount Distribution Joint Stock Company	(ii)	228,390	-

Demand deposits from customers

VND million

Related party	Relationship	31 Dec 2022	31 Dec 2021
European Plastic Window Joint Stock Company	(ii), (iii)	3,815	10,688
One Mount Group Joint Stock Company	(ii)	546	26,841
One Mount Distribution Joint Stock Company	(ii)	104,341	13,479
One Mount Consumer Joint Stock Company	(ii)	41,353	17,013
Online Mobile Services Joint Stock Company	(ii)	42,477	78,142
Viet Thanh - Sai Dong Company Limited	(iii)	575	457
TC Advisors Corporation	(iii)	3,982	8,487
ISADO Business Cooperation and Development Company Limited	(iii)	995	2,832
Mobicast Joint Stock Company	(ii)	3,783	133,032
Masan Group Corporation Joint Stock Company	(i)	9,925	1,233,572
Masan Tungsten Limited Liability Company	(iii)	2,052	1,804
WinEco Agricultural Investment Development and Production Limited Liability Company	(iii)	553	3,737
A group of companies related to Masan Group Corporation Joint Stock Company	(iv)	330,535	68,993
Members of the Board of Directors, Supervision, the Executive Team and other related individuals		264,914	194,580

Fee and commission income

VND million

Related party	Relationship	2022	2021
Masan Group Corporation Joint Stock Company	(i)	47,477	188,478
Nui Phao Mining Company Limited	(iii)	30,815	22,963
Masan High-Tech Materials Joint Stock Company	(iii)	1,550	19,011

Remuneration of Board of Directors, Supervision and Executive Team

VND million

	2022	2021
Remuneration of the Board of Directors, Supervision and the Executive Team	378,710	318,386
Remuneration of the Board of Directors and Supervision Remuneration of the Executive Team	36,903 341,807	36,435 281,951

- (i) Shareholder has its representative in the Board of Directors, or Board of Members, or Management or Board of Supervision being the representative in the Board of Directors, or the Executive Team or Board of Supervision of the Bank.
- (ii) Related party has its representative in the Board of Directors, or Board of Members, or Management or Board of Supervision being the representative in the Board of Directors, or the Executive Team or Board of Supervision of the Bank.
- (iii) Related party has its representative in the Board of Directors, or Board of Members, or Management or Board of Supervision or significant shareholders being related to members of the Board of Directors, or the Executive Team or Board of Supervision of the Bank.
- (iv) Group of related companies of Masan Group Corporation Joint Stock Company which has its representative in the Board of Directors, or Board of Members, or Management or Board of Supervision being the representative in the Board of Directors, or Board of Members, or Management or Board of Supervision of the Bank; or members of the Board of Directors, or Management or Board of Supervision of these companies are related to members of the Board of Directors, or the Executive Team or Board of Supervision of the Bank.

43. Geographical dispersion of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items

Concentration of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items by geographical region of the Bank's partners as at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

	Total loans VND million	Total deposits VND million	Other credit commitments VND million	Derivatives (*) VND million	Trading and investment securities VND million
Domestic	433,564,576	417,563,624	440,303,894	321,301,821	104,992,955
Overseas	8,840	2,141,725	8,832,108	4,318,498	-
	433,573,416	419,705,349	449,136,002	325,620,319	104,992,955

(*) Nominal contract value

44. Risk management disclosure

This section provides details of the Bank's exposure to risks and describes the policies, the methods used by management to control risks. The most important types of financial risks to which the Bank is exposed are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Bank's financial risk management framework to facilitate its business activities to thrive safely and sustainably.

Having taken that responsibility, the Board of Directors appropriately promulgates risk management policies and strategies, establishes business limit, directly approves high-value business transactions in accordance with both legal and internal requirement, and determine organizational structure and key managing directors.

Risk management strategies and policies are adhered to the Bank's Charter and Annual General Meeting of Shareholders resolution.

The Board Risk Committee ("BRC") is a committee established by the Board of Directors to perform a number of specialized functions and tasks assigned by the Board of Directors related to the supervision and risk management of banking activities.

BRC is responsible for proposing and advising the Board of Directors in preparing and organizing the implementation of risk management policies; supervising the risk management of the whole system; analyzing and giving warnings about the Bank's safety against potential risks that may affect and take preventive measures; advising the Board of Directors in approving decisions on investments, related transactions, governance policies and risk treatment plans within the scope of their functions.

45. Credit risk

The Bank is subject to credit risk through its lending, investing activities and in cases where it acts as an intermediary on behalf of customers or other third parties or issues guarantees. Credit risk is the risk that may arise due to a customer's or a business partner's failure or incapability to pay debt or make payment obligations in part or in full under a contract or arrangement with the Bank. To manage the level of credit risk, the Bank attempts to deal with counterparties with good credit standing, and, when appropriate, obtains collaterals. The Bank's primary exposure to credit risk arises through its loans. The amount of credit exposure in this regard is represented by the carrying amounts of the assets on the consolidated statement of financial position. In addition, the Bank is exposed to off-balance sheet credit risk through commitments to extend credit and guarantees issued.

The Bank manages credit risk by using various tools: development and issuance of internal policies and regulations on credit risk management; development of credit procedures and manuals; regular review of credit risk; development of a credit rating system and loan classification; setting up authorization levels within the credit approval process.

The Bank has maintained a policy of credit risk management to ensure the following basic principles: set up an appropriate credit risk management environment; operate in a healthy process for granting credit facilities; maintain an appropriate management, measurement and credit monitoring process; and ensure adequate controls for credit risk.

The following table presents the maximum exposure to credit risk from on-balance sheet, before taking into account of any collaterals held or other credit risk enhancements:

	Neither past due nor impaired VND million	Not past due but impaired VND million	Past due but not impaired VND million	Past due and impaired VND million	Total VND million
Balances with and credit granting to other credit institutions – gross	82,873,754	93,367	-	7,733	82,974,854
Held-for-trading securities – gross	961,034	-	-	-	961,034
Loans to customers – gross	407,779,647	11,990,784	89,114	664,160	420,523,705
Debts purchased – gross	108,539	-	-	1,682	110,221
Investment securities – gross (*)	101,296,394	-	-	1,650,000	102,946,394
Other financial assets – gross	54,109,885	-	4,028	385,074	54,498,987
	647,129,253	12,084,151	93,142	2,708,649	662,015,195

(*) Excluding equity securities

The Bank classifies assets as not past due or past due based on the maturity date in the repayment period of the assets.

The assets that are not impaired of the Bank include debts secured adequately by collaterals of the borrowers in accordance with the debt classification policies and provisioning as prescribed in Note 4.6; other receivables and other financial assets whose provision does not have to be made in accordance with Circular 48 and Circular 24. The assets that are impaired include debts not secured adequately by collaterals of the borrowers in accordance with the debt classification policies and provisioning as prescribed in Note 4.6; other receivables and other financial assets whose provision has to be made in accordance with Circular 48 and Circular 24.

46. Market risk

46.1. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises when there is a difference of term in repricing of interest rate between assets and liabilities. All credit activities, mobilization activities, investment activities of the Bank create interest rate risk,

On the basis of the state of "interest rate sensitivity" according to periodic changes in interest rates, the items which are assets, equity and off-balance sheet assets are classified by terms into the table "interest gap" of the Bank.

Interest rate repricing terms for items with fixed interest rates are the remaining period until maturity date of assets, as for floating interest rates are the remaining period until the nearest repricing date.

The followings assumptions and conditions are applied when constructing "interest gap" table:

- Cash and gold, capital contribution, long-term investments, fixed assets, other assets and other liabilities are classified as "Non-sensitive to interest rate" items:
- Balances with the SBV, demand balances with other financial institutions and credit institutions are classified as "Nonsensitive to interest rate" items:
- Interest rate repricing terms of held-for-trading securities and investment securities are based on the actual maturity date at the end of the reporting period if such securities have a fixed interest rate or based on the nearest repricing date if such securities have a floating interest rate;
- Interest rate repricing of balances with and credit granting to other financial institutions and credit institutions; derivatives and other financial assets/(liabilities); loans to customers; debts purchased; due to the Government and the SBV; deposits and borrowings from other financial institutions and credit institutions, deposits from customers are identified as follows:
 - Items with fixed interest rates for the duration of contract: interest rate repricing terms based on actual maturity date since the end of the reporting period of the consolidated financial statements;
 - Items with floating interest rates: interest rate repricing terms based on the nearest repricing date since the end of the reporting period of the consolidated financial statements.
- Interest rate repricing terms of valuable papers issued based on the actual maturity date of each type of valuable papers if there is a fixed interest rate or the nearest repricing date if there is a floating interest rate.

Interest rate sensitivity

Assuming that all other variables remain constant, the effects of fluctuation in interest rates of the items with floating interest rates on profit before tax and shareholders' equity of the Bank and its subsidiaries is as follows:

		Effects on	
	Increase in interest rate	Profit before tax VND million	Equity VND million
As at 31 December 2022			
USD	1.50%	(354,188)	(283,350)
VND	3.00%	5,856,021	4,684,817

The following table presents the assets and liabilities of the Bank based on "interest gap" as at the end of the reporting period:

					Inte	interest re-pricing during the year	uring the year		
	Overdue	Non-sensitive to interest rate	Up to 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	Over 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Assets									
Cash and gold	•	4,215,721	1	1	•	1	1	1	4,215,721
Balances with the SBV	•	11,475,590	1	1	•	1	1	1	11,475,590
Balances with and credit granting to other credit institutions (*)	7,733	14,107,038	53,324,215	9,855,171	5,587,330	1	93,367	1	82,974,854
Held-for-trading securities (*)	1	1	•		1	•	•	961,034	961,034
In which:									
Government bonds	1	1	1	1	•	1	1	961,034	961,034
Loans to customers (*)	753,781	1	149,615,679	86,331,302	46,287,996	58,561,766	78,210,131	763,050	420,523,705
Debts purchased (*)	1,682	1	24,960	83,579	•	1	1	1	110,221
Investment securities (*)	•	2,401,057	23,422,522	24,515,000	4,972,504	11,326,587	18,050,461	19,343,790	104,031,921
In which:									
Government bonds and bonds guaranteed	1	1,400,948	14,000,000	100,000	100,000	330,199	6,555,307	19,343,790	41,830,244
Long-term investments (*)	•	13,962	1	1	1	1	1	1	13,962
Fixed assets and investment property	1	9,464,506	1	1	1	1	1	1	9,464,506
Other assets (*)	386,316	70,929,332	•	•	•	•	•	•	71,315,648
Total assets	1,149,512	112,607,206	226,387,376	120,785,052	56,847,830	69,888,353	96,353,959	21,067,874	705,087,162
			, ,	·		. .	·		
Liabilities									
Due to the Government and the SBV	1	7,826	ı	1	1	1	ı	ı	7,826
Deposits and borrowings from other financial institutions and credit institutions	1	776,778	98,683,163	31,978,191	23,612,065	12,498,355	14,417	I	167,562,969
Deposits from customers	1	8,682,567	107,753,378	37,739,154	95,746,479	36,380,398	72,049,194	52,615	358,403,785
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	1	(1,759)	12,677,336	9,778,538	(8,574,033)	(5,680,637)	(6,348,232)	ı	1,851,213
Valuable papers issued	1	4,173	3,859,507	12,550,800	3,139,500	20,002	14,432,637	1	34,006,619
Other liabilities	1	23,775,166	1	1	1	1	1	1	23,775,166
Total liabilities	•	33,244,751	222,973,384	92,046,683	113,924,011	43,218,118	80,148,016	52,615	585,607,578
Interest sensitivity gap	1,149,512	79,362,455	3,413,992	28,738,369	(57,076,181)	26,670,235	16,205,943	21,015,259	119,479,584

VND million

46.2. Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Bank was incorporated and operates in Vietnam with VND as its reporting currency. The major currency in which the Bank transacts is VND. The Bank's asset - liabilities structure included different types of currencies (such as USD, EUR, AUD, etc.), which is the main cause of currency risk. The Bank has set limits on positions by currency based on internal risk assessment process and regulations of the SBV. Currency positions are monitored on a daily basis and hedging strategies used to ensure positions are maintained within established limits.

Exchange rate sensitivity

Assuming that all variables remain constant, the following table shows the effects on profit before tax and equity of the Bank due to possible changes in exchange rates. Risk due to changes of exchange rates to other currencies of the Bank is not significant.

Increase in exchange rate	Profit before tax VND million	Equity VND million
1.00%	(15,600)	(12,480)
1.00%	82	66
3.00%	-	-
	1.00% 1.00%	1.00% (15,600) 1.00% 82

The table in the next page shows the analysis of assets and liabilities in foreign currencies translated into VND as at 31 December 2022.

VND million

	USD VND equivalent	EUR VND equivalent	Gold VND equivalent	Other currencies VND equivalent	Total
Assets					
Cash and gold	397,702	59,726	_	52,638	510,066
Balances with the SBV	126,294	-	-	-	126,294
Balances with and credit granting to other credit institutions (*)	25,089,234	740,643	-	641,051	26,470,928
Loans to customers (*)	15,196,078	-	-	-	15,196,078
Other assets (*)	20,725,406	1,644,900	-	965,711	23,336,017
Total assets	61,534,714	2,445,269	-	1,659,400	65,639,383
Liabilities					
Deposits and borrowings from other financial institutions and credit institutions	103,261,094	1,644,905	-	942,700	105,848,699
Deposits from customers	11,906,168	727,546	-	669,989	13,303,703
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	(52,210,482)	46,224	-	(29,820)	(52,194,078)
Other liabilities	1,249,575	13,443	-	42,939	1,305,957
Total liabilities	64,206,355	2,432,118	-	1,625,808	68,264,281
FX position on-balance sheet	(2,671,641)	13,151	-	33,592	(2,624,898)
FX position off-balance sheet	1,111,596	(4,968)	-	(17,852)	1,088,776
Total FX position on and off-balance sheet	(1,560,045)	8,183	-	15,740	(1,536,122)

^(*) These amounts exclude provision

46.3. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises in the general funding of the Bank's activities and in the management of positions. Liquidity risk is caused by the Bank inability to fulfill debt obligations at maturity; or the Bank being able to fulfill debt obligations at maturity, but at higher costs than the average market costs, as specified in the Bank's internal regulations.

The maturity term of assets and liabilities represents the remaining period from the date of the consolidated financial statements to the contractual maturity date of assets and liabilities.

The following assumptions and conditions are applied in the analysis of overdue status of the Bank's assets and liabilities:

- Balances with the SBV are classified as demand deposits which include compulsory deposits. The balance of compulsory deposits depends on the proportion and terms of the Bank's deposits from customers;
- The maturity term of held-for-trading securities and investment securities is calculated based on the maturity date of each category of securities. In which, securities issued/guaranteed by the Government, despite the classification based on residual maturity, they are considered as liquid assets in the market that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. The maturity term of equity securities investment securities of subsidiaries is determined based on the business plan;
- The maturity term of balances with and credit granting to other financial institutions and credit institutions; and loans to customers is determined on the payment date in accordance with the repayment period as stipulated in contracts. The actual maturity term may be altered because loan contracts may be extended/prepaid;
- The maturity term of equity investments is considered as more than five (5) years because these investments do not have specific maturity date;
- The maturity term of deposits and borrowings from financial institutions and credit institutions, deposits from customers, due to the Government and the SBV and other assets is determined based on features of these items or the maturity date as stipulated in contracts. Demand deposits are transacted as required by customers and therefore being classified as current accounts, however, a large proportion of these deposit types of customers remain stable at the Bank over one (1) year. The maturity term of borrowings and term deposits is determined based on the maturity date in contracts. In fact, these amounts may be rotated and therefore they last beyond the original maturity date;
- The maturity term of fixed assets is determined on the remaining useful life of assets;
- The maturity term of valuable papers issued is calculated based on the maturity date of each category of valuable papers;
- The maturity term of other liabilities is determined on the actual maturity date of each liability.

The table in the next page shows the analysis of assets and liabilities of the Bank according to their maturities as at 31 December 2022.

	Overdue	ane			Current	ınt		
	Up to 3 months	Over 3 months	Up to 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Assets Cash and gold	,	ı	4,215,721	,	,	1		4,215,721
Balances with the SBV	1	ı	11,475,590	ı	1	ı	ı	11,475,590
Balances with and credit granting to other credit institutions (*)	1	7,733	67,332,869	9,953,555	5,587,330	93,367	I	82,974,854
Held-for-trading securities (*)	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı			
In which:						1	961,034	961,034
Government bonds	•	1	•	1	•	1	961,034	961,034
Loans to customers (*)	115,343	638,438	32,122,462	34,202,212	98,304,353	67,759,760	187,381,137	420,523,705
Debts purchased (*)	1	1,682	1	2,496	23,391	82,652	ı	110,221
Investment securities (*)	1	ı	17,965,044	3,069,083	29,963,393	29,090,359	23,944,042	104,031,921
In which:								
Government bonds and bonds guaranteed by the Government for settlement	•	•	14,000,000	100,400	432,075	6,770,607	20,527,162	41,830,244
Long-term investments (*)	1	•	1	ı	1	1	13,962	13,962
Fixed assets and investment property	1	•	274,377	532	23,579	2,449,727	6,716,291	9,464,506
Other assets (*)	649	385,667	25,304,340	18,676,579	25,883,514	577,658	487,241	71,315,648
Total assets	115,992	1,033,520	158,690,403	65,904,457	159,785,560	100,053,523	219,503,707	705,087,162
Liabilities								
Due to the Government and the SBV	1	1	7,826	1	1	1	1	7,826
Deposits and borrowings from other financial institutions and credit institutions		1	61,277,982	27,262,625	36,464,945	42,557,417	ı	167,562,969
Deposits from customers	1	ı	198,352,781	36,588,224	117,695,611	5,711,072	26,097	358,403,785
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	1	ı	321,311	939,596	564,312	25,994	1	1,851,213
Valuable papers issued	•	1	•	•	6,033,184	27,973,435	1	34,006,619
Other liabilities	•	•	18,227,580	1,284,455	3,655,713	602,933	4,485	23,775,166
Total liabilities			278,187,480	66,074,900	164,413,765	76,870,851	60,582	585,607,578

(*) These amounts exclude provision

119,479,584

219,443,125

23,182,672

(4,628,205)

(170,443)

(119,497,077)

1,033,520

46.4. Other market price risk

Securities held by the Bank are affected by market price risk arising from the uncertainty of future value of investment in securities.

Information about securities diminution in value at the end of the reporting period as follows

	31 Dec 2022 VND million	31 Dec 2021 VND million
Held-for-trading securities – gross	-	725,351
Investment securities – gross	1,910,511	1,588,608
	1,910,511	2,313,959

47. Financial assets and financial liabilities
Book value and fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities of the Bank and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

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	Fair value through Profit & Loss statement	Held- to-maturity	Loans and receivables	Available- for-sale	Other financial assets/ (liabilities) at amortized cost	Total book value	Fair value
Financial assets							
Cash and gold	,	•	4,215,721	1	1	4,215,721	4,215,721
Balances with the SBV		,	11,475,590	'	1	11,475,590	(*)
Balances with and credit granting to other credit institutions	ı	1	82,974,854	1	1	82,974,854	* *
Held-for-trading securities	961,034	•	•	1	1	961,034	*
Loans to customers		•	420,523,705	•	1	420,523,705	*)
Debts purchased		,	110,221	•	1	110,221	*)
Available-for-sale securities		1	ı	104,031,921	ı	104,031,921	*)
Other long-term investments		1	ı	13,962	ı	13,962	*)
Other financial assets	1	•	54,498,987	1	1	54,498,987	
	961,034	•	573,799,078	104,045,883	•	678,805,995	
Financial liabilities							*)
Due to the Government and the SBV		1	1	1	7,826	7,826	*
Deposits and borrowings from other financial institutions and credit institutions	1		ı	ı	167,562,969	167,562,969	*
Deposits from customers		,	•	1	358,403,785	358,403,785	*)
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	1,851,213	1	ı	1	ı	1,851,213	
Valuable paper issued		1	ı	1	34,006,619	34,006,619	*)
Other financial liabilities			1	1	15,212,462	15,212,462	*)
	1,851,213			,	575,193,661	577,044,874	

^(*) The Bank has not determined the fair value of these items due to insufficient information and lack of detailed guidance on fair value under Vietnamese Accounting Standards and Financial Reporting Regime for Credit Institutions.

48. Segment report

Segment report by operating activities for the year ended 31 December 2022:

VND million

Criteria	Bank	Trading Securities	Assets Management	Fund Management	Elimination (*)	Total
I. Revenue 1. Interest revenue	59,834,204 42,469,917	5,213,305 2,249,985	264,678 4,386	377,462 69,756	(731,975) (41,408)	64,957,674 44,752,636
2. Fee and commission income	8,324,245	2,356,895		307,706	(148,509)	10,840,337
Revenue from other business activities	9,040,042	606,425	260,292	1	(542,058)	9,364,701
II. Expense	(35,597,273)	(2,161,484)	(222,536)	(200,029)	727,740	(37,453,612)
1. Interest expense	(13,844,923)	(667,974)	(23,213)		73,249	(14,462,861)
2. Depreciation and amortization expenses	(697,633)	(22,803)	(36,731)		•	(757,167)
 Expenses directly related to business activities 	(21,054,717)	(1,470,707)	(162,592)	(200,059)	654,491	(22,233,584)
Profit before provision expenses for credit losses	24,236,931	3,051,821	42,142	177,403	(4,235)	27,504,062
Provision expenses for credit losses	(1,869,118)		(1,598)		(65,578)	(1,936,294)
Profit before tax	22,367,813	3,051,821	40,544	177,403	(69,813)	25,567,768
III. Assets	675,372,111	26,080,918	1,264,691	836,201	(4,521,377)	699,032,544
1. Cash and gold	4,215,721	•	•		•	4,215,721
2. Fixed assets and investment property	8,326,864	84,569	1,054,934		(1,861)	9,464,506
3. Other assets	662,829,526	25,996,349	209,757	836,201	(4,519,516)	685,352,317
IV. Liabilities	572,910,700	15,096,329	425,510	24,399	(2,849,360)	585,607,578
1. External liabilities	572,902,245	15,096,329	425,510	24,399	(2,849,360)	585,599,123

^(*) Elimination of internal transactions

49. Profit movements

The consolidated profit after tax for the year ended 31 December 2022 of the Bank increased by VND 2,021,044 million, equivalent to an increase of 10.97% compared to the year ended 31 December 2021 due to the following reasons:

	VND million
Increase of profit after tax as a result of:	
Increase in net interest and similar income	3,591,162
Increase in net fee and commission income	2,145,254
(Decrease) in net gain from trading foreign currencies	(506,479)
(Decrease) in net gain from held-for-trading securities	(394,150)
(Decrease) in net gain from investment securities	(1,378,855)
Increase in net gain from other operating activities	364,129
Increase in income from investments in other entities	4,728
(Increase) in operating expenses	(2,224,623)
Decrease in provision expenses for credit losses	728,309
(Increase) in current corporate income tax expense	(334,561)
Increase in deferred income tax income	26,130
Increase in profit after tax	2,021,044

50. Events after the end of the reporting period

There has not been any matter or circumstance that has arisen since the end of the reporting period that has affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Bank, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Bank that requires adjustment of or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements of the Bank.

51. Exchange rates of applicable foreign currencies against Vietnam Dong

	31 Dec 2022 VND	31 Dec 2021 VND
AUD	16,352	16,615
CAD	17,442	17,909
CHF	25,922	25,052
CNY	3,426	3,599
DKK	3,402	3,483
EUR	25,299	25,901
GBP	28,593	30,879
HKD	3,027	2,931
JPY	180	199
NOK	2,412	2,594
SEK	2,267	2,526
SGD	17,637	16,610
THB	683	689
USD	23,635	22,850
XAU	6,630,000	6,127,500

Ms. Nguyen Thi Thao
Accountant

Ms. Nguyen Thi Tra My
Accountant

Chief Accountant

Chief Accountant

Approved by:

Approved by:

Mr. Jens Lottner
Chief Executive Officer

Chief Executive Officer

Profit after tax

20 March 2023



SEGMENT REPORTING

VND billion	FY21	FY22	%YoY
Total Operating Income	37,076	40,902	10.3%
Retail	14,422	19,160	32.9%
SME	3,821	5,003	31.0%
WB	13,351	11,515	-13.8%
Markets	4,589	3,639	-20.7%
Others	(228)	273	-219.9%
Recoveries	1,121	1,311	16.9%
Net Interest Income	26,699	30,290	13.5%
Retail	11,782	14,549	23.5%
SME	2,571	3,053	18.8%
WB	9,137	7,684	-15.9%
Markets	3,169	4,477	41.3%
Others	40	526	1214.5%
Net Fee Income	7,754	9,674	24.8%
Retail	2,943	4,481	5 2.3%
SME	1,236	1,897	53.5%
WB	3,648	3,313	-9.2%
Markets	(0)	(3)	n/a
Others	(73)	(14)	n/a
Recoveries	1,121	1,311	16.9%

GLOSSARY

Term	Definition
Affluent customer	Customers with annual income of over VND 1.3 billion (per household)
ALM	Asset-liability management
APE	Annual premium equivalent
API	Application Programming Interface
ATM/CDM	Automated Teller Machine/ Card Deposit Machine
Banca	Bancassurance
BCDE	Business Credit Decision Engine
CAR	Capital adequacy ratio
CASA	Current Account Savings Account
CDE	Critical data elements
CIR	Cost-to-income ratio
CMS	Card Management System
CoF	Cost of Funds
CRM	Customer relationship management
DDoS	Distributed Denial of Service
DevSecOps	Development - Security - Operations
EBS	Enterprise Service Bus
EVE	Economic value of equity
FEB	F@st EBank Electronic Bank, e-banking service for Techcombank's corporate customers
FMCG	Fast moving consumer goods
FX	Foreign exchange
HNX	Hanoi Stock Exchange
HOSE	Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange
IB	Investment banking
ICAAP	· · ·
ILAAP	Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process
IPS	Internal Liquidity Adequacy Assessment Process Intrusion prevention system
IRRBB	· · · · · ·
LC	Interest rate risk in the banking book Letter of Credit
LCR	
	Liquidity coverage ratio
LDR	Loan-to-deposit ratio
Mass Affluent customer Mass customer	Customers with annual income from VND 0.3 billion - VND 1.3 billion (per household)
	Customers with annual income below VND 0.3 billion (per household)
Micro SME (MSME)	Customers with total revenue of the most recent financial year under VND 20 billion
NII	Net interest income
NPS	Net Promoter Score
NSFR	Net stable funding ratio
PAM	Privileged Access Management
PFE	Potential Future Exposure
PII	Personally identifiable information
ReCoM	Real estate, construction and construction materials
RM	Relationship manager
SDWAN	Software-defined Wide Area Network
SIEM	Security Information and Event Management
SME	Customers with total revenue of the most recent financial year from VND 20 billion - VND 200 billion
TD	Term deposit
UPAS LC	Usance Payable At Sight Letter of Credit
VaR	Value at Risk
WAF	Web application firewall

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TECHCOMBANK (*)

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