

# Agenda

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SECTION Economic update 02

FY22 Financial results

SECTION FY23 Outlook and business update









**TOI △VND 40.9 Tn** 10.3% YoY

➤ Positive contribution from NII (+13.5% YoY) and NFI¹ (+24.8% YoY), with the latter supported by cards, FX and LC & cash settlement fees growing over 50% YoY

➤ Adverse trading income impacts due to rising bond yields and higher FX swap costs

Growth in pre-tax profit was supported by sharp reduction in provision expenses (-27.3% YoY) while Opex growth of 19.9% YoY reflected the Bank's continued investment in technology

**ROA ▼** 3.2% *FY21: 3.7%* 

Resilient ROA (LTM), despite cyclical headwinds in 4Q for the Bank's key businesses

ROE (LTM) maintained at a strong level of 19.6%

CASA 37.0%
4Q21: 50.5%

▶ Higher interest rates, constrained liquidity and slower rotation of investment positions in bond and real estate markets led customers to reduce their cash positions

NPL 0.9% 4Q21: 0.7%

➤ NPL ratio of 0.9% with healthy coverage ratio of 125.0% at YE22

> NPL of the bank only and Pre-CIC (Credit Information Center) was stable at 0.6%

CAR 15.2% 4Q21: 15.0%

CAR increased further in FY22 and remains among the highest in the banking system

Notes: 1. Refer to NFI calculation on slide 15





## Most macro-economic indicators remain stable



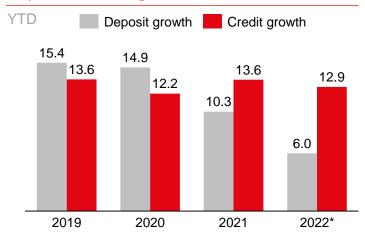
						Bett	er than last year
Indicators	2021	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22	2022	2023F
GDP growth Yo Y, %	2.6	5.1	7.8	13.7	5.9	8.0	6.0
Inflation avg., %	1.8	1.9	3.0	3.3	4.4	3.2	3.9
Retail sales growth <sup>1</sup> real terms, %	-6.7	1.6	7.9	16.8	15.6	15.6	
<b>Disbursed FDI</b> USD Bn, in the period	19.7	4.4	5.6	5.3	7.0	22.4	20 - 21
Export growth % YoY	19.0	13.7	21.3	17.0	-7.0	10.4	8 - 10
PMI <sup>2</sup> avg.	49.2	53.2	53.5	52.1	48.1	51.7	
Unemployment <sup>3</sup> avg., %	3.2	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
USD/VND '000, Avg, Interbank rate	22.9	22.8	23.1	23.5	24.3	23.4	23.4



## Liquidity experiences an improvement, interest rates tend to go down

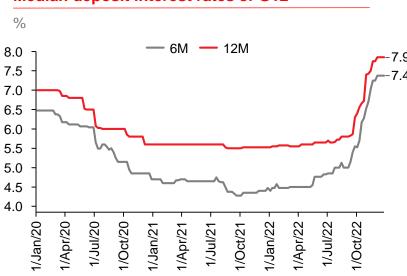


#### **Deposit & Credit growth**

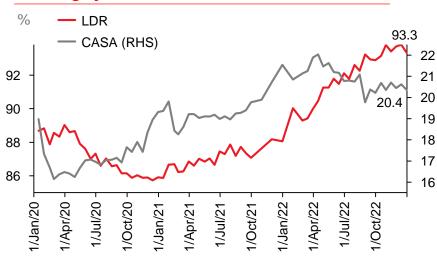


**Note:** Data as of 21/12/2022

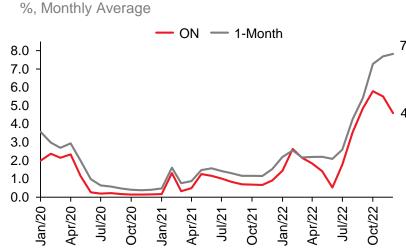
#### Median deposit interest rates of G12



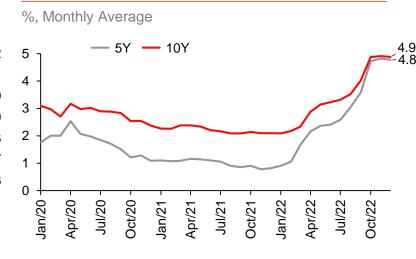
#### **Banking system's Casa ratio**



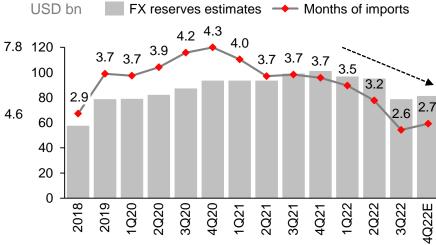
#### ON, 1W Interbank rates



#### 5-yr and 10-yr VGB yields



#### **FX** reserves









		4Q21	4Q22	FY21	FY22			FY21	FY22
	TOI <sup>1</sup> growth (YoY)	32.9%	-6.8%	37.7%	10.1%	<b>∞</b> \$	Credit growth		
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	NII growth (YoY)	32.5%	-5.9%	42.4%	13.5%	(3)	(YTD) <sup>3</sup>	22.1%	14.5%
	NFI growth (YoY) <sup>2</sup>	81.0%	8.9%	42.4%	24.8%	Loons 8	NIM (LTM)	5.6%	5.1%
P&L	NFI <sup>2</sup> /TOI <sup>1</sup>	25.7%	30.0%	21.6%	24.4%	Loans & Asset Quality	NPL	0.7%	0.9%
	CIR	33.4%	42.3%	30.1%	32.8%	•	Coverage ratio <sup>4</sup>	162.9%	125.0%
	PPoP growth (YoY)	24.0%	-19.6%	40.7%	6.2%				
	PBT growth (YoY)	20.7%	-22.7%	47.1%	10.0%	<b>₩</b>			
<b>⑤</b>									
	ROA (LTM)			3.7%	3.2%	(한德) Canital &	Basel II CAR	15.0%	15.2%
Profitability	ROE (LTM)			21.7%	19.6%	Liquidity	CASA ratio	50.5%	37.0%

- Double-digit growth of both NII and NFI in FY22, despite adverse impacts in 4Q22 from higher cost of funds and slower bondrelated activities
- Continued improvement in NFI/TOI ratio with efficiency indicators (CIR, ROA, ROE and NIM) within target range for FY22
- CAR, NPL and CASA ratios reflecting industry-leading balance sheet strength

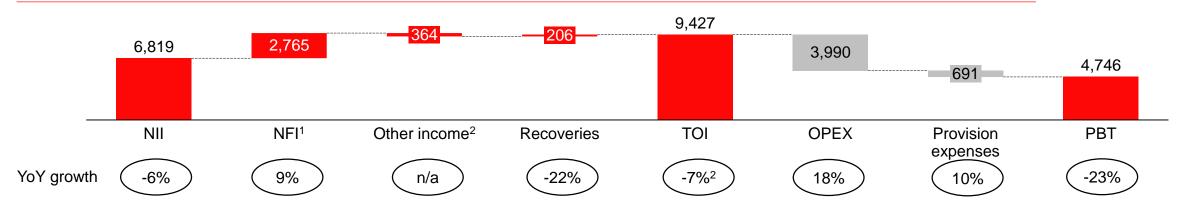


### Resilient performance from core revenue streams

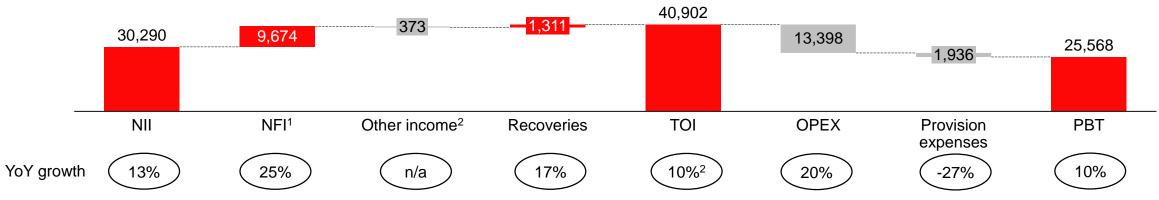


- Including the adverse impact of higher cost of funds in the banking market in 4Q22, NII was up 13.5% for FY22 and progressed in line with credit quota granted
- NFI¹ was up 24.8% YoY in FY22 and expanded 8.9% YoY in 4Q22 despite a challenging environment for the Bank's core lines of business
- Provision expenses were down 27.3% YoY thanks to reversal of provisions made for COVID-19 rescheduled loans in 2020-21

#### 4Q22 Earnings breakdown (VND Bn)



#### FY22 Earnings breakdown (VND Bn)

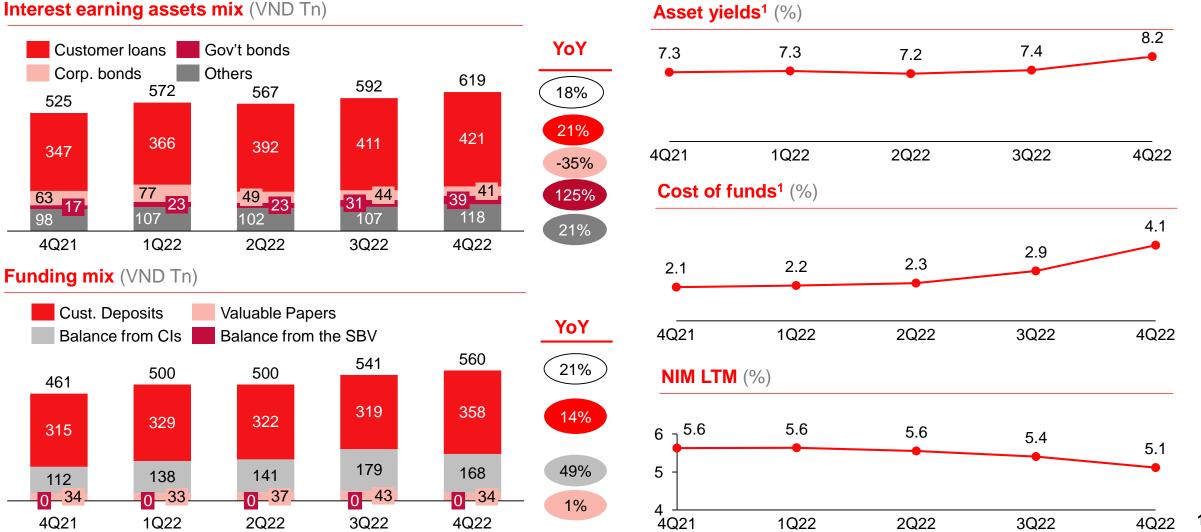




# Robust customer deposit growth reflected strength of TCB franchise including trust in the brand



- Customer deposits grew 13.9% YoY, outpacing the industry
- IEA grew 17.8% YoY, with impact of repricing from 4Q22 offsetting part of the increase in cost of funds



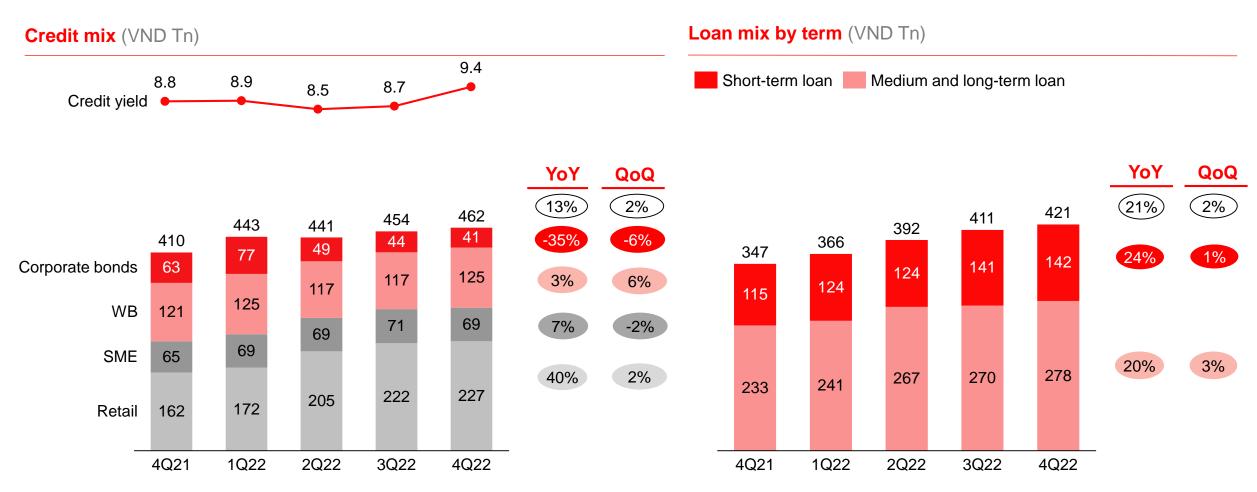
Notes: 1. Average assets yield and cost of funds in the quarter



## All credit expansion has been diversified to Retail segment



- Rotation of loan books in FY22 toward Retail segment driving improved risk diversification and capital efficiency
- Credit yield picking up from 4Q22 in line with progressive asset repricing







## Retail book was driven by strong demand for mortgage and credit cards

Demand for mortgage and cards further strengthened, with balances increasing 4.0% QoQ and 14.3% QoQ respectively

-7%

-28%

-7%

-5%

-96%

Overall corporate loan book grew at a significantly slower pace vs. that of the Retail segment

#### ReCoM Financial services FMCG, Retail, Logistics Others YoY QoQ **Utilities and Telco** 4% 3% 194.1 194.0 188.2 186.4 185.7 68% 68% 71% 8% 8% 68% 69% -8% 18% 18% 17% 18%

6%

9%

3Q22

-0%

16%

8%

4Q22

0%

Corporate loans by sectors (VND Tn)

6%

8%

1Q22

8%

4Q21

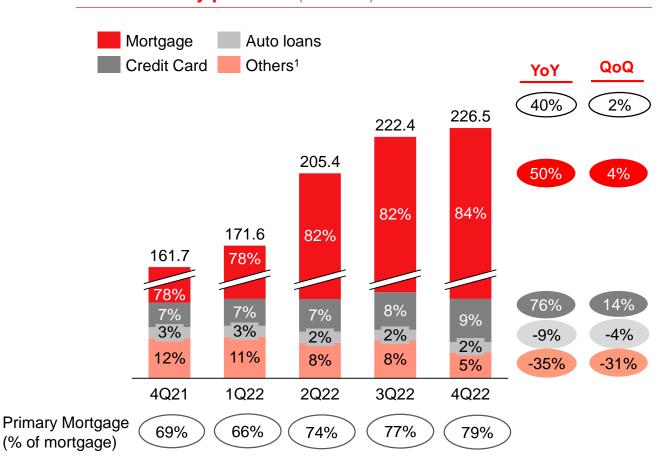
6%

8%

2Q22

-0%

#### Retail loans by products (VND Tn)









**CASA** 

ratio (%)

50.5

50.4

47.5

## Funding costs under more pressure following market and policy rate hikes

- Strong growth of term deposits in 4Q22 reflected customers' trust in the brand, while the increased rates in the banking market translated into a higher average deposit rate
- CASA balances decreased further by 10.6% in 4Q22 due to tighter liquidity in the economy and customer preference for investment into term deposits

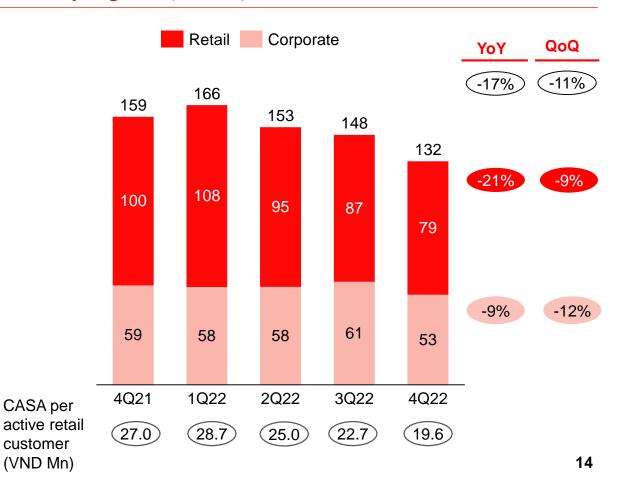
#### Deposit by type and deposit rates (VND Tn, %)

#### CASA Term deposits 3.6 2.4 2.1 2.0 2.0 Deposit rate YoY QoQ 14% 12% 358 329 322 319 315 132 -11% 166 153 148 159 226 45% 32% 169 171 163 156 4Q21 1Q22 2Q22 3Q22 4Q22

(46.5)

(37.0)

#### **CASA by segment** (VND Tn)

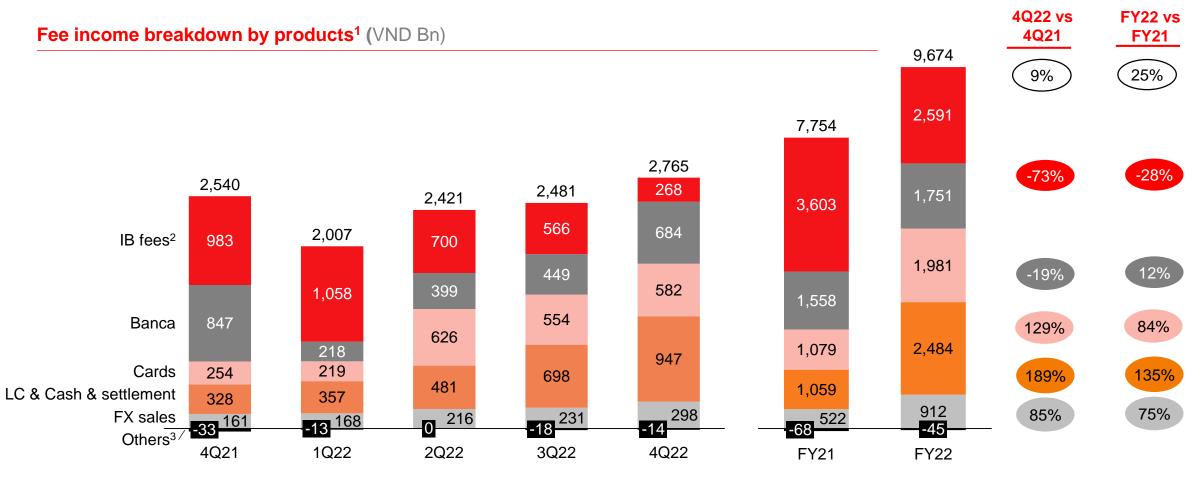




# Resilient NFI<sup>1</sup> growth of 24.8% YoY, despite adverse impacts of bond and stock markets



- Accelerated growth in FY22 of NFI from LC, cash & settlements fees (+134.5% YoY), FX (+74.8% YoY) and cards (+83.5% YoY), reflecting launch of innovative and value-added propositions
- Lower investment banking fees (-28.1% YoY) reflected slower bond origination and stock market correction with lower liquidity

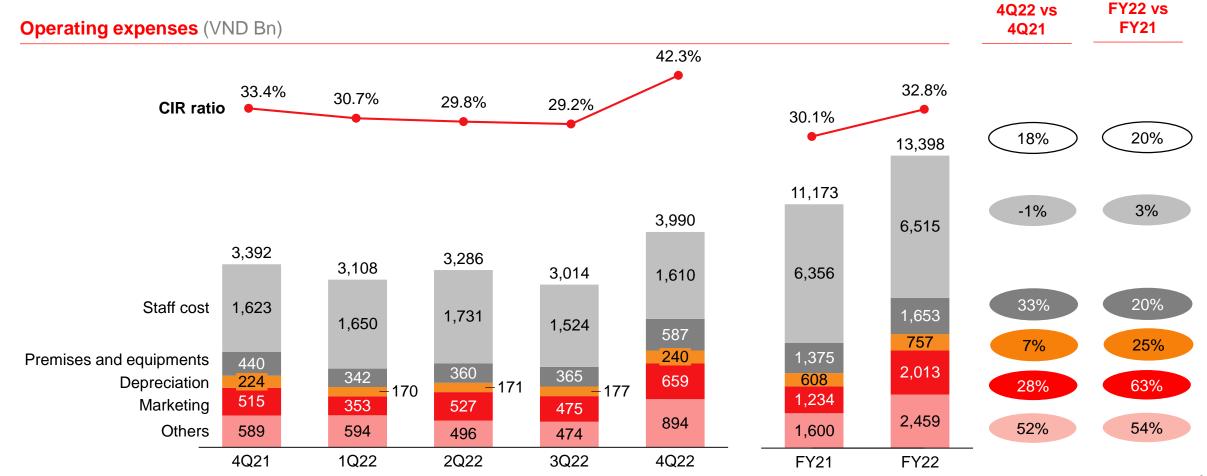




## The Bank continued to invest in IT, Digital and Data



- Operating expenses increased 19.9% YoY, reflecting continued investment into marketing and technology
- Overall cost trajectory is aligned to the Bank's strategic plan



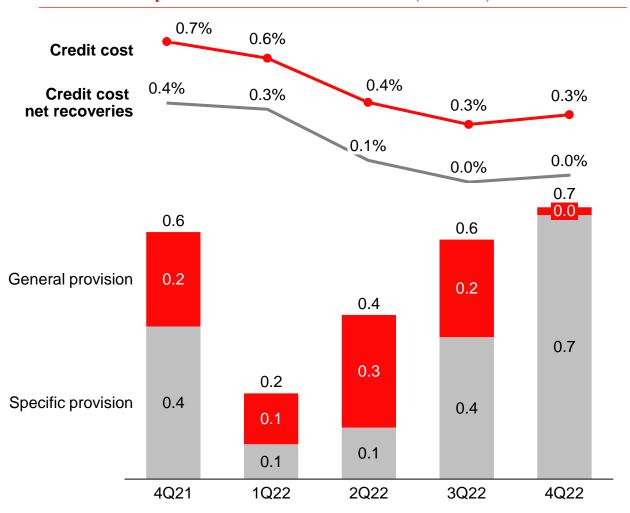


## **Strong asset quality metrics**

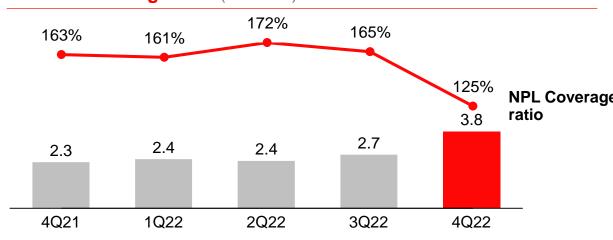


- Credit cost (LTM) stabilised at 0.3% thanks to the reversal of provisions made for COVID-19 rescheduled loans in 2020-21
- Non-performing loans of the bank only and Pre-CIC (Credit Information Center) were also stable at 0.6%

#### **Provision expenses and LTM credit costs** (VND Tn)



#### **NPL** and coverage ratio (VND Tn)



	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22
NPL Ratio					
Retail	1.1%	1.1%	0.9%	0.9%	1.3%
SME	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	1.0%	1.1%
WB	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.9%
Secured loans (% of total OS loans)	93.4%	93.3%	92.8%	93.4%	93.1%
					17



### Impact of COVID support programme on loan balances now marginal



 Rescheduled loans at YE22 was VND 0.4 Tn, equivalent to 0.1% of outstanding balances, as more customers paid down previously rescheduled loans or exited the COVID-support program as their finances recovered



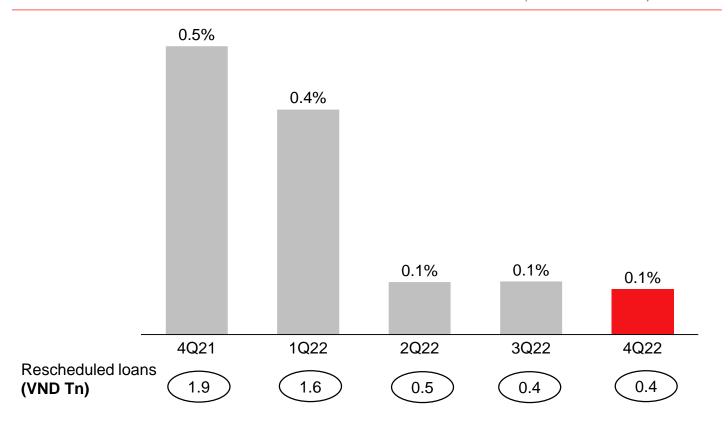
#### Circular 14 vs. Circular 03:

(Effective from 07 Sep 2021)

CONDITIONS OF DEBT RESCHEDULING, FEES AND INTEREST REDUCTION/EXEMPTION: Amend/supplement cases of outstanding debts that are qualified to be rescheduled due to adverse effects of COVID 19:

- ✓ Extending loans or finance leases disbursed before 01/08/2021
- ✓ Qualifying period for due payments (incl. principal and interest) expanded to 23/01/2020 30/06/2022
- ✓ Allowing retention of loan reclassification¹ for rescheduled loans that were disbursed before 01/08/2021

#### Rescheduled loans under Cir. 14 as of 31 December 2022 (% of total loan)



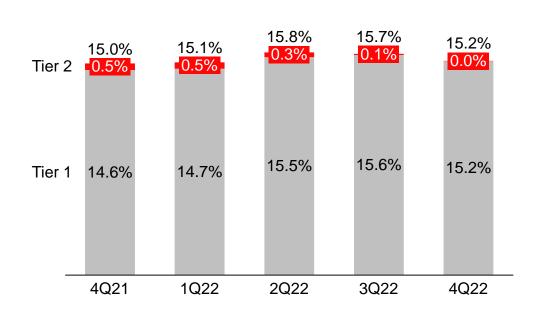


## **Strong capital and liquidity positions**

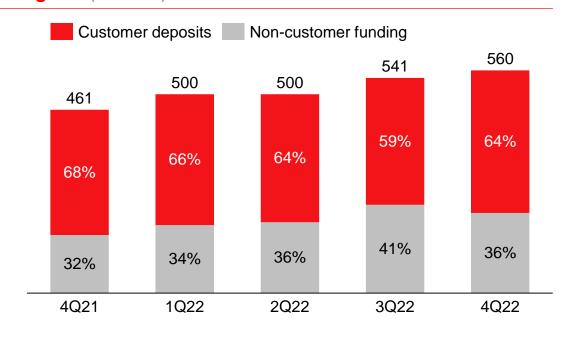


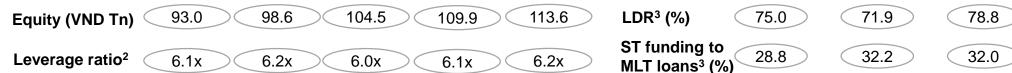
- CAR improved to 15.2% and remains among the highest in the banking system
- Diversified funding mix helped maintain liquidity ratios well within regulatory limits

#### Capital Adequacy Ratio<sup>1</sup> (CAR)



#### Funding mix (VND Tn)





78.2

76.6



## Differentiated operating metrics relative to sector peers

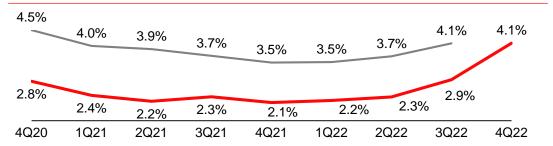




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46.1%	44.2%	46.1%	49.0%	50.5%	50.4%	47.5%	46.5%	
								37.0%
17.0%	16.9%	18.5%	19.1%	18.4%	18.7%	17.7%	17.5%	
4Q20	1Q21	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22

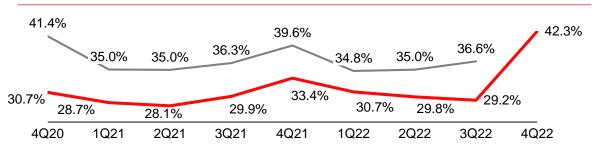
#### Cost of funds<sup>2</sup>



#### **NIM LTM**

4.9%	5.2%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.4%	5.1%
4.9%		3.5%	3.6%	3.7%	3.8%	3.8%	3.9%	
3.2%	3.3%	0.070						
4Q20	1Q21	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22

#### CIR<sup>2</sup>



#### **SM + NPL ratio**

2.6%	2.7%	2.6%	2.7%	2.2%	2.4%	2.5%	2.9%	3.0%
1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.5%	1.3%	1.3%	1.1%	1.4%	
4Q20	1Q21	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22

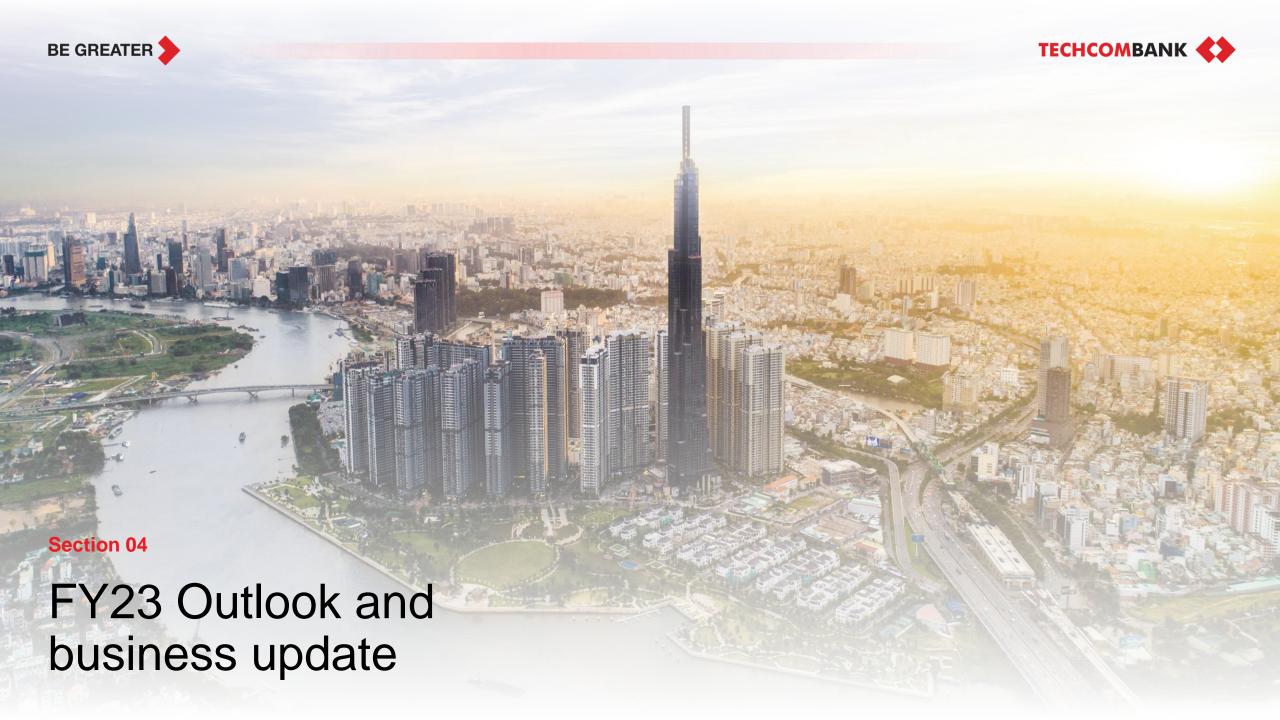
#### **Coverage ratio**

171.0%	219.4%	258.9%	184.4	% 162.9°	%160.8%	171.6%	165.0%	125.0%
89.0%	95.3%	92.2%	89.6%	105.1%	102.8%	108.5%	116.7%	
4Q20	1Q21	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22

#### Notes:

(2) CIR, CoF ratio in the quarter

<sup>(1)</sup> Median of CTG VCB; MBB TCB VPB ACB STB SHB HDB VIB TPB LPB SSB MSB OCB EIB NAB ABB BAB



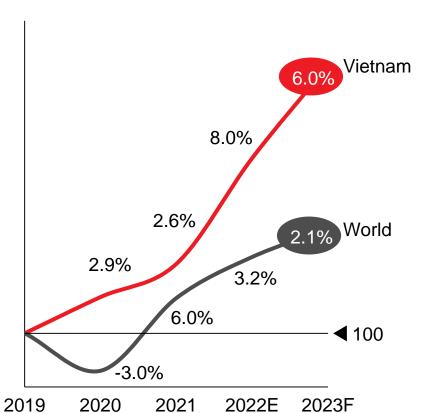


### Vietnam's 2023 GDP growth expected to be around 6.0%

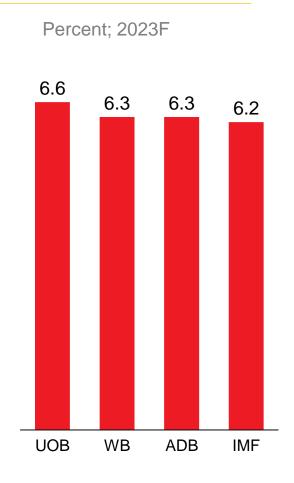


#### **Real GDP Vietnam & World GDP**

Real GDP growth indexed to 100% in 2019



## 2023 Real GDP growth forecasts for Vietnam



- Techcombank forecasts GDP growth of around 6.0% in FY23, supported by:
  - Improved contribution from tourism and investments thanks to China's reopening
  - Increased public spending into infrastructure
- However, uncertainties remain due to:
  - Potential impact of higher interest rates on business activities and consumption
  - Possibility of slower export growth as a result of recession risk in the US and EU



## FY23 Outlook: short-term headwinds and expected improvement from 2H



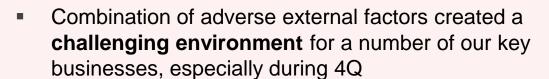
	FY20 Actual	FY21 Actual	FY22 Actual	FY23 Outlook	Comments
Credit growth <sup>1</sup>	23.3%	22.1%	14.5%	Per SBV quota	Growth at least in line with overall industry
Cost of funds (%)	3.4%	2.2%	2.9%	1	May still be higher in 1H23 but should trend down in 2H23 and thus FY23 could be slightly up or flat
CASA ratio	46.1%	50.5%	37.0%	1	While challenges may still prevail in 1H23, CASA balances should trend up more significantly in 2H23
NIM	4.9%	5.6%	5.1%	$\Leftrightarrow$	Despite pressure in 1H, NIM is expected to stabilize as interests on the mortgage book are adjusted after grace period
NII growth (YoY)	31.5%	42.4%	13.5%	$\Leftrightarrow$	Broadly in line with FY22 based on credit growth and NIM assumptions
NFI growth (YoY) <sup>2</sup>	31.5%	42.4%	24.8%	$\Leftrightarrow$	IB and other bond-related likely to recover from low base, while other services should still post ~20% growth
CIR ratio	32.8%	30.1%	32.8%	$\Leftrightarrow$	Mid thirty, same as previous guidance
NPL ratio	0.5%	0.7%	0.9%	$\Leftrightarrow$	Flat, however may change due to uncontrollable impact from credit bureau
Credit costs	0.9%	0.7%	0.3%	1	Up but in line with LT trend, unlikely above 1%



## How we think about 2022 performance and priorities in 2023









- Asset quality for the core Bank remains strong, with NPL stable at 0.6%
- Profitability and efficiency metrics are ahead or in line with our strategic plan
- Momentum on customer acquisition, deposits and net fee income show strong support for the brand
- Thus, our strategy and medium-term objectives remain unchanged



#### **Key priotities**





Leverage partnerships and digital channels for accelerated customer acquisition and future funding growth



Drive sustained fee growth through hyperpersonalized customer experience and differentiated wealth management



4 Maintain close contact with customers during period of liquidity pressure to preserve health of credit book









# 4Q22 Financial Highlights (1/3)



Balance sheet (VND Bn)	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22	FY21	FY22	FY22 vs. FY21	4Q22 vs. 3Q22	4Q22 vs. 4Q21
Total assets	568,729	615,270	623,739	671,354	699,033	568,729	699,033	22.9%	4.1%	22.9%
Deposits from customers	314,753	328,914	321,634	318,919	358,404	314,753	358,404	13.9%	12.4%	13.9%
Credit growth <sup>1</sup> (YTD)	22.1%	7.9%	8.5%	11.1%	14.5%	22.1%	14.5%	-760 bps	+340 bps	-760 bps
CASA	50.5%	50.4%	47.5%	46.5%	37.0%	50.5%	37.0%	-1351 bps	-950 bps	-1351 bps
NPL	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.9%	0.7%	0.9%	+25 bps	+26 bps	+25 bps
Credit costs (LTM)	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.7%	0.3%	-36 bps	+1 bps	-36 bps
Coverage ratio	162.9%	160.8%	171.6%	165.0%	125.0%	162.9%	125.0%	-3787 bps	-4000 bps	-3787 bps
Capital and liquidity	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22	FY21	FY22	FY22 vs. FY21	4Q22 vs. 3Q22	4Q22 vs. 4Q21
Basel II CAR	15.0%	15.1%	15.8%	15.7%	15.2%	15.0%	15.2%	+18 bps	-50 bps	+18 bps
Basel II Tier 1 ratio	14.6%	14.7%	15.5%	15.6%	15.2%	14.6%	15.2%	+62 bps	-45 bps	+62 bps
Total Risk Weighted Assets	632,576	665,371	668,679	696,149	737,616	632,576	737,616	16.6%	6.0%	16.6%
ST fundings to MLT loans <sup>2</sup>	28.8%	32.2%	32.0%	27.4%	28.8%	28.8%	28.8%	-2 bps	+134 bps	-2 bps
LDR <sup>2</sup>	75.0%	71.9%	78.8%	78.2%	76.6%	75.0%	76.6%	+156 bps	-160 bps	+156 bps
										1000
Profitability (VND Bn)	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22	FY21	FY22	FY22 vs. FY21	4Q22 vs. 3Q22	4Q22 vs. 4Q21
Net interest income	7,245	8,111	7,794	7,565	6,819	26,699	30,290	13.5%	-9.9%	-5.9%
Non-interest income	2,914	2,001	3,231	2,773	2,608	10,378	10,612	2.3%	-6.0%	-10.5%
Total operating income	10,159	10,112	11,024	10,338	9,427	37,076	40,902	10.3%	-8.8%	-7.2%
Operating expenses	(3,392)	(3,108)	(3,286)	(3,014)	(3,990)	(11,173)	(13,398)	19.9%	32.4%	17.6%
Profit before tax	6,140	6,785	7,321	6,715	4,746	23,238	25,568	10.0%	-29.3%	-22.7%
NFI/TOI <sup>3</sup>	25.7%	20.5%	23.1%	24.6%	30.0%	21.6%	24.4%	+287 bps	+538 bps	+431 bps
CIR	33.4%	30.7%	29.8%	29.2%	42.3%	30.1%	32.8%	+262 bps	+1317 bps	+893 bps
ROA (LTM)	3.7%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%	3.2%	3.7%	3.2%	-44 bps	-35 bps	-44 bps
ROE (LTM)	21.7%	21.8%	21.8%	21.7%	19.6%	21.7%	19.6%	-213 bps	-207 bps	-213 bps
NIM (LTM)	5.63%	5.64%	5.55%	5.40%	5.11%	5.63%	5.11%	-51 bps	-29 bps	-51 bps
Cost of funds	2.1%	2.2%	2.3%	2.9%	4.1%	2.2%	2.9%	+64 bps	+123 bps	+200 bps



## 4Q22 Financial Highlights (2/3)



Segmentation - Balance sheet (VND Bn)	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22	FY21	FY22	FY22 vs.	4Q22 vs.	4Q22 vs.
	347,341	365,743	391,824	410,546	420,524	347,341	420,524	FY21 21.1%	3Q22 2.4%	4Q21 21.1%
Loans to customers Retail	161,657	171,623	205,381	222,377	226,505	161,657	226,505	40.1%	2.4% 1.9%	40.1%
SME	64,668	69,272	69,350	70,691	69,415	64,668	69,415	7.3%	-1.8%	7.3%
WB	121,016	124,847	117,093	117,478	124,604	121,016	124,604	3.0%	6.1%	3.0%
Deposits from customers	314,753	328,914	321,634	318,919	358,404	314,753	358,404	13.9%	12.4%	13.9%
Retail	221,030	227,741	215,270	210,676	243,994	221,030	243,994	10.4%	15.8%	10.4%
SME	47,244	45,447	48,734	49,616	54,477	47,244	54,477	15.3%	9.8%	15.3%
WB	46,479	55,726	57,630	58,627	59,932	46,479	59,932	28.9%	2.2%	28.9%
WB	40,479	55,720	37,030	30,027		40,479	39,932	20.970	2.2/0	20.970
Segmentation - Profitability (VND Bn)	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22	FY21	FY22	FY22 vs. FY21	4Q22 vs. 3Q22	4Q22 vs. 4Q21
Total Operating Income	10,159	10,112	11,024	10,338	9,427	37,076	40,902	10.3%	-8.8%	-7.2%
Retail	4,295	4,134	4,633	4,817	5,336	14,229	18,920	33.0%	10.8%	24.2%
SME	1,137	1,097	1,220	1,294	1,654	3,788	5,264	39.0%	27.8%	45.4%
WB	3,500	3,828	4,057	3,090	2,367	13,310	13,343	0.2%	-23.4%	-32.4%
Markets	980	689	615	729	(244)	4,856	1,790	-63.1%	-133.4%	-124.9%
Others	(19)	44	(16)	129	107	(228)	265	-216.1%	-17.0%	-674.5%
Recoveries	264	320	526	258	206	1,121	1,311	16.9%	-20.0%	-21.9%
Net Interest Income	7,245	8,111	7,794	7,565	6,819	26,699	30,290	13.5%	-9.9%	-5.9%
Retail	3,222	3,634	3,706	3,813	4,144	11,589	15,298	32.0%	8.7%	28.6%
SME	708	744	796	805	987	2,538	3,331	31.3%	22.7%	39.4%
WB	2,319	2,755	2,268	1,880	1,376	9,096	8,278	-9.0%	-26.8%	-40.7%
Markets	997	1,030	912	790	125	3,436	2,857	-16.9%	-84.2%	-87.5%
Others	(1)	(51)	112	278	188	40	526	1214.5%	-32.4%	-15884.0%
Net Fee Income <sup>1</sup>	2,540	2,007	2,421	2,481	2,765	7,754	9,674	24.8%	11.5%	8.9%
Retail	1,179	577	972	1,009	1,228	2,943	3,785	28.6%	21.7%	4.1%
SME	422	353	410	481	654	1,236	1,897	53.5%	35.8%	54.8%
WB	1,004	995	1,117	1,011	889	3,648	4,011	10.0%	-12.1%	-11.5%
Markets	(0)	(0)	(3)	0	(0)	(0)	(3)	628.6%	-202.6%	-0.8%
Others	(66)	83	(74)	(21)	(5)	(73)	(17)	-77.3%	-75.7%	-92.4%

Notes: 1. Refers to NFI calculation in slide 14



## 4Q22 Financial Highlights (3/3)



Segmentation – NFI breakdown (VND Bn)	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22	
IB fees		983	1,058	700	566	268
Bond underwriting		159	424	152	14	8
Bond distribution		276	46	128	127	(67)
Other IB fee		548	587	420	424	328
Card business						
No of debit cards (EOP, '000)		4,463	4,568	4,630	4,688	4,779
Total debit transaction value		64,298	65,882	66,206	64,050	61,642
No of credit cards (EOP, '000)		561	611	692	733	745
Total credit transaction value		23,840	25,723	27,600	30,011	33,500
Banca business						
APE		460	218	<i>4</i> 58	462	333
FYP		414	198	420	456	378

FY21	FY2	22
	3,603	2,591
	860	598
	850	234
	1,893	1,759
	4,463	4,779
	223,058	257,779
	561	745
	75,055	116,835
	1,196	1,471
	1,154	1,452

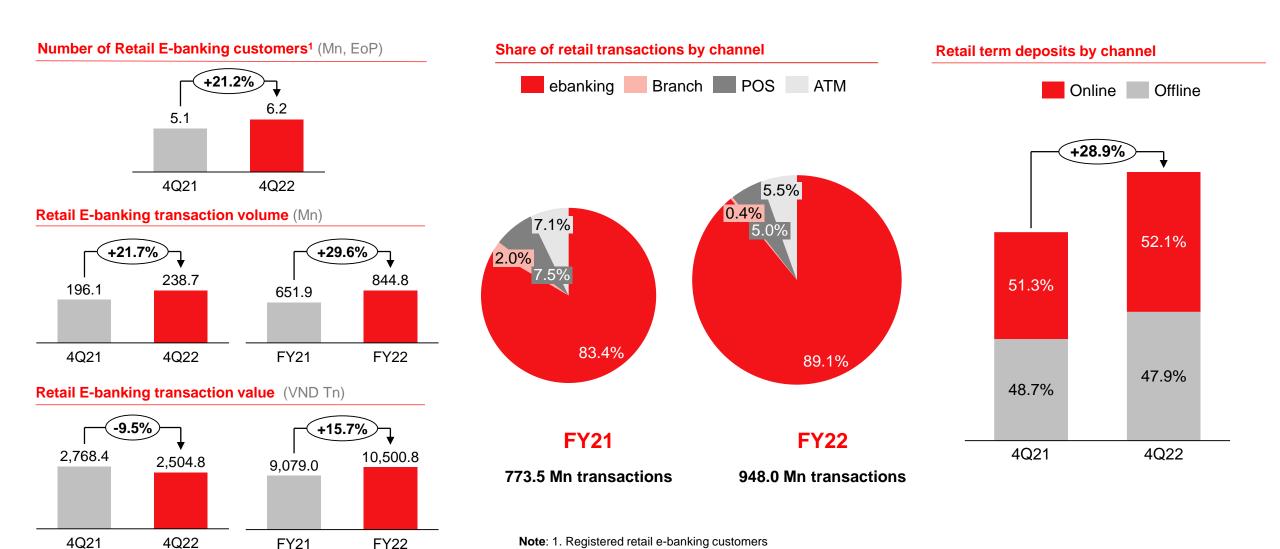
	4Q22 v 3Q22		4Q22 vs. 4Q21
-28.1%	-	52.6%	-72.7%
-30.5%	-	45.0%	-95.0%
-72.4%	-1	53.0%	-124.4%
-7.1%	-	22.8%	-40.2%
7.1%		1.9%	7.1%
15.6%		-3.8%	-4.1%
32.9%		1.6%	32.9%
55.7%		11.6%	40.5%
23.0%	-	27.9%	-27.7%
25.8%	-	17.0%	-8.6%



## Digital platform continued to be dominating channel



Share of e-banking transaction edged up further to 89.1% in FY22 (from 83.4% in FY21) thanks to superior technology infrastructure





## Financial metrics formula



Indicator	Formula	Note		
NPL coverage ratio	Provision reserves for loans to customers			
	NPL balance			
CASA ratio	Demand deposits + Margin deposits			
	Total deposits from customers			
ROA LTM	PAT for the consecutive 4 quarters			
	Average total assets (over 5 latest quarters)			
ROE LTM	PAT post NCI for the consecutive 4 quarters			
	Average equities excl. NCI (over 5 latest quarters)			
NIM LTM	NII for interest earning assets for the consecutive 4 quarters	Interest earning assets comprise: Balance with SBV, Balance at credit institutions, loans to customers, and investment securities		
	Average interest earning assets (over 5 latest quarters)			
Credit cost LTM	Provision expenses for loans and corporate bonds for the consecutive 4 quarters			
	Average loans and corporate bonds (opening and ending balances)			
Credit cost net recoveries	Provision expenses for loans and corporate bonds — recoveries for the consecutive 4 quarters			
LTM	Average loans and corporate bonds (opening and ending balances)			



## Financial metrics formula



Indicator	Formula	Note	
Asset yield	Interest income for the quarter * 4	Interest earning assets comprise: Balance with SBV, Balance at credit	
	Average daily interest earning assets	institutions, loans to customers, and investment securities	
Loan yield	Interest income from loans for the quarter * 4		
	Average daily loan balance		
Cost of funds	Interest expenses for the quarter * 4		
	Average daily funding balance		
Deposit yield	Interest expenses for deposits for the quarter $st$ 4		
	Average daily deposit balance		





AUM : Assets under management : Profit after tax

CAGR : Compounded Annual Growth Rate PBT : Profit before tax

CAR : Capital Adequacy Ratio PMI : Purchasing Managers' Index

CASA : Current Accounts and Saving Accounts PPOP : Pre-provision operating profit

Cls : Credit institutions QoQ : Quarter-on-quarter

CIR : Cost-to-income ratio ROA : Return on Average Assets

CoF : Cost of funds ROE : Return on Average Equity

FDI : Foreign direct investment : Risk weighted asset

FX : Foreign exchange/currency RWR : Risk weighted ratio

GDP : Gross Domestic Product : The State Bank of Vietnam

HOSE : Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange : Small and Medium Enterprise

LDR : Loan-to-deposit ratio ST : Short-term

NFI : Net fee income : Term Deposit

NII : Net Interest Income : Total Operating Income

NoII, Non-NII : Non-interest income VND : Vietnam Dong

NPL : Non-performing Loan WB : Wholesale banking

OPEX : Operating expenses YoY : Year-on-year





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