# Condition and Performance of Domestic Banks

# First Quarter 2015

# Summary of condition and performance

As of end-Mar. 2015, there were 40 domestic banks with 3,455 branches and 38 off-shore banking units in Taiwan. The largest banks were Bank of Taiwan, Mega International Commercial Bank and Taiwan Cooperative Bank in terms of assets, while the largest banks in terms of the net income before tax for the first quarter of 2015 were CTBC Bank Co., Ltd., Mega international Commercial Bank and Cathay United Bank.

As of end-Mar. 2015, the domestic bank as a whole the average capital adequacy ratio registered 12.65% was well above the regulatory requirement of 8%, indicating that capital adequacy for domestic banks kept satisfactory. Asset quality remained sound and the provisions for loans were sufficient to cover potential losses. The profitability for domestic banks remains stable for the first quarter of 2015 while liquidity kept ample with the liquidity ratio well above the regulatory requirement of 10%.

## **■** Key trend

As of end-Mar. 2015, domestic banks held a total of NT\$43,218.9 billion in assets, increasing by NT\$657.2 billion or 1.54% compared to end-Dec. 2014. Total liabilities and equities amounted to NT\$40,209.8 billion and 3,009.1 billion, increasing by NT\$563.2 billion and NT\$ 94.0 billion or 1.42% and 3.22%, respectively, compared to end-Dec. 2014. Domestic banks as a whole posed a net income before tax of NT\$83.6 billion for the first quarter of 2015, decreasing by NT\$ 0.3 billion or 0.35%. The major income statement components are tabulated as follows:

## Major Income Statement Components

	Un	it: NT\$ Billion	
	JanMar. 2014	JanMar. 2015	Change %
Income			
Net interest revenues	104.2	109.0	4.61
Net revenues other than interest	73.5	70.0	-4.76
Expense			
Loan loss provision	6.4	4.2	-34.38
Other expense	87.4	91.2	4.35
Net income before tax	83.9	83.6	-0.35

#### Net interest revenues slightly decreased

Net interest revenues reported NT\$109.0 billion for 2015Q1, decreasing by NT\$2.3 billion or 2.07% compared to the previous quarter (Chart 1).

## Deposits slightly increased

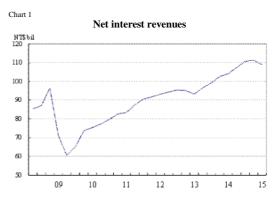
Total deposits amounted to NT\$33,302.5 billion as of end-Mar. 2015, increasing by NT\$374.0 billion or 1.14% compared to end-Dec. of 2014 (Chart 2). The annual growth rate of deposits was 6.21% as of end-Mar. 2015, decreasing by 0.60 percentage points compared to the previous quarter.

### Loans slightly increased

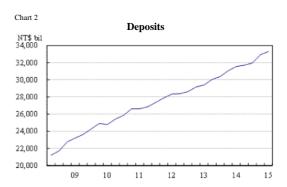
Total loans amounted to NT\$25,303.3 billion as of end-Mar. 2015, increasing by NT\$145.3 billion or 0.58% compared to end-Dec. of 2014 (Chart 3). The annual growth rate of loans registered 5.16% as of end-Mar. 2015, decreasing by 1.51 percentage points compared to the previous quarter.

### Investments increased

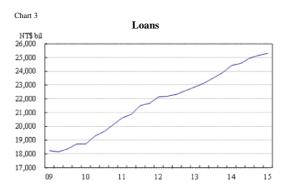
Total investments amounted to NT\$9,078.3 billion as of end-Mar. 2015, increasing by NT\$278.2 billion or 3.16% compared to end-Dec. of 2014 (Chart 4). The annual growth rate of investment reached 11.27% as of end-Mar. 2015, increasing by 0.82 percentage points compared the previous quarter.



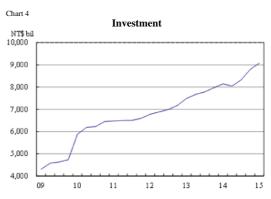
Note: Data are on a quarterly basis.



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### Asset quality remained satisfactory

The average NPL ratio stood at 0.26% as of end-Mar. 2015, increasing by 0.01 percentage points compared to end-Dec. 2014 (Chart 5). Asset quality for the overall banking sector kept satisfactory. The average provision coverage ratio was 559.36%, increasing by 5.60 percentage points compared to end-Dec. 2014.

#### Provision-to-loan ratio decreased

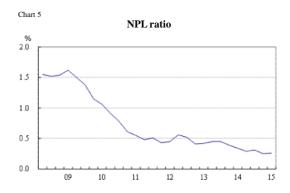
The average provision-to-loan ratio was 1.27% as of end-Mar. 2015, slightly decreasing by 0.01 percentage points compared to end-Dec. 2014 (Chart 6).

## Liquidity kept ample

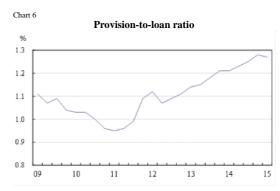
The average liquidity ratio was 29.36% for domestic banks as a whole in Mar. 2015, slightly increasing by 0.02 percentage points compared to that in Dec. 2014 (Chart 7). Every domestic bank met the regulatory liquidity ratio requirement of 10%. Liquidity for domestic banking sector kept ample.

### Average capital adequacy remained satisfactory

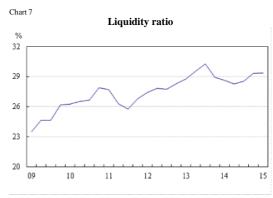
The average capital adequacy ratio was 12.65% as of end-Mar. 2015, increasing by 0.30 percentage points compared to end-Dec. 2014 (Chart 8). The capital adequacy for domestic banks as a whole remained satisfactory as the capital adequacy ratio of every domestic bank was well above the regulatory requirement of 8%.



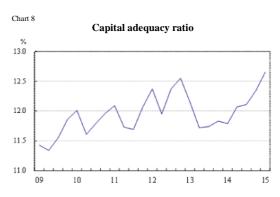
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