Fourth Quarter 2017

■ *Summary of condition and performance*

As of end-Dec. 2017, there were 39 domestic banks with 3,421 branches and 38 off-shore banking units in Taiwan. The largest banks were Bank of Taiwan, Taiwan Cooperative Bank and Mega International Commercial Bank in terms of assets, while the largest banks in terms of the net income before tax for 2017 were CTBC Bank Co., Ltd, Mega International Commercial Bank and Cathay United Bank.

As of end-Dec. 2017, the domestic banks as a whole the average capital adequacy ratio was well above the regulatory requirement of 9.25%, 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 in 2017 while liquidity kept ample with the liquidity ratio well above the regulatory requirement of 10%.

■ Key trend

As of end-Dec. 2017, domestic banks total assets amounted to NT$47,646.6 billion increasing by NT$594.3 billion or 1.26% compared to end-Sep. 2017. Total liabilities and equities amounted to NT$44,142.8 billion and 3,503.8 billion increasing by NT$ 543.7 billion and NT$50.6 billion or 1.25% and 1.47%, respectively, compared to end-Sep. 2017. Domestic banks as a whole posed a net income before tax of NT$307.0 billion in 2017, increasing by NT$ 5.1 billion or 1.69% compared to the same period of previous year. The major income statement components are tabulated as follows:

Major Income Statement Components

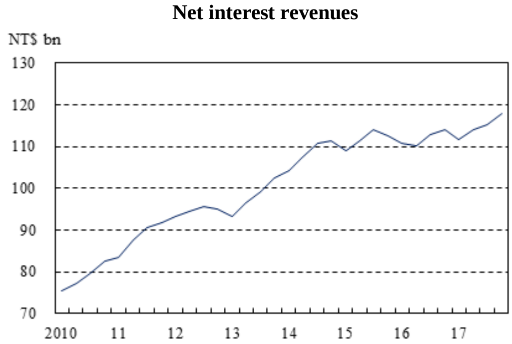
Unit: NT$ Billion

	Jan.-Dec. 2016	Jan.-Dec. 2017	Change %
Income			
Net interest revenues	447.9	458.9	2.46
Net revenues other than interest	298.1	305.6	2.52
Expense			
Loan loss provision	48.4	44.5	-8.06
Other expense	395.7	412.8	4.32
Loss from discontinued operations	0	0.2	-
Net income before tax	301.9	307.0	1.69

Net interest revenues elevated

Net interest revenues reported NT$117.8 billion for 2017Q4, elevated by NT$2.5 billion or 2.17% compared to the previous quarter (Chart 1).

Chart 1

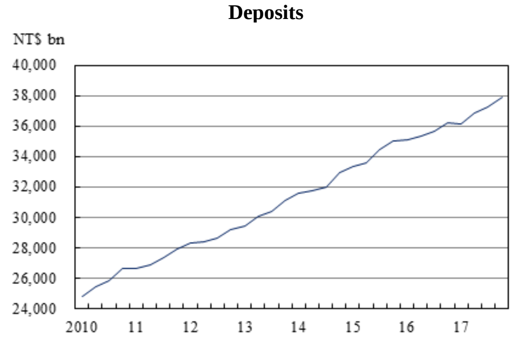


Note: Data are on a quarterly basis.

Deposits increased mildly

Total deposits amounted to NT$37,846.5 billion as of end-Dec. 2017, increasing by NT$603.0 billion or 1.62% compared to end-Sep. of 2017 (Chart 2). The annual growth rate of deposits was 4.55% as of end-Dec. 2017, increasing by 0.27 percentage points compared to the previous quarter.

Chart 2

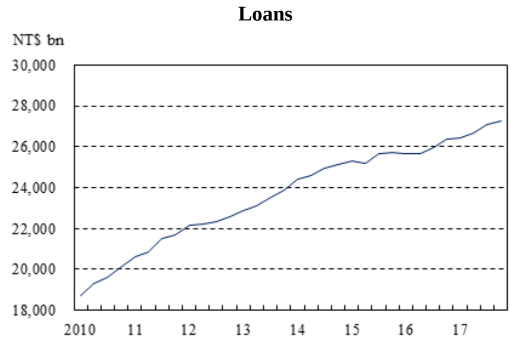


Note: Data are on a quarterly basis.

Loans saw stable growth

Total loans amounted to NT$27,274.9 billion as of end-Dec. 2017, increasing by NT$190.4 billion or 0.70% compared to end-Sep. of 2017 (Chart 3). The annual growth rate of loans registered 3.95% as of end-Dec. 2017, decreasing by 1.28 percentage points compared to the previous quarter.

Chart 3

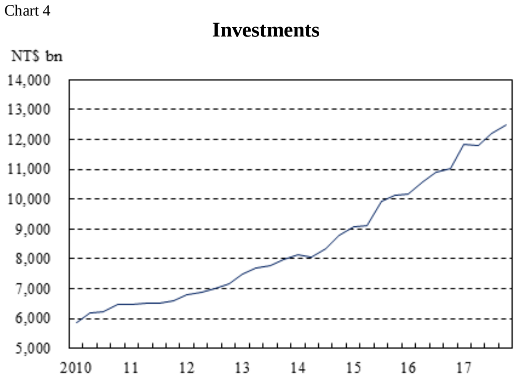


Note: Data are on a quarterly basis.

Investments raised

Total investments amounted to NT$12,479.9 billion as of end-Dec. 2017, raising by NT$288.7 billion or 2.37% compared to end-Sep. of 2017 (Chart 4). The annual growth rate of investment reached 14.35% as of end-Dec. 2017, raising by 0.36 percentage points compared to the previous quarter.

Chart 4



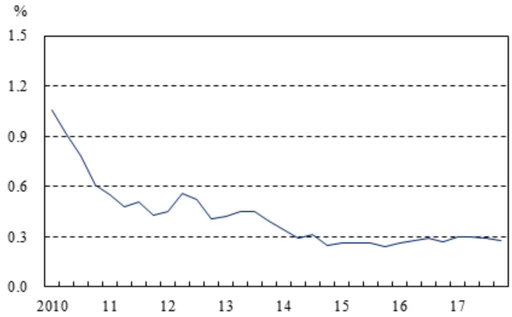
Note: Data are on a quarterly basis.

Asset quality remained satisfactory

The average NPL ratio stood at 0.28% as of end-Dec. 2017, decreasing by 0.01 percentage points compared to end-Sep. 2017 (Chart 5). Asset quality for the overall banking sector kept satisfactory. The average provision coverage ratio was 533.54%, increasing by 51.03 percentage points compared to end-Sep. 2017.

Chart 5

NPL ratio



Note: Data are on a quarterly basis.

Provision-to-loan ratio decreased

The average provision-to-loan ratio was 1.36% as of end-Dec. 2017, decreasing by 0.01 percentage points compared to end-Sep. 2017 (Chart 6).

Chart 6

Provision-to-loan ratio

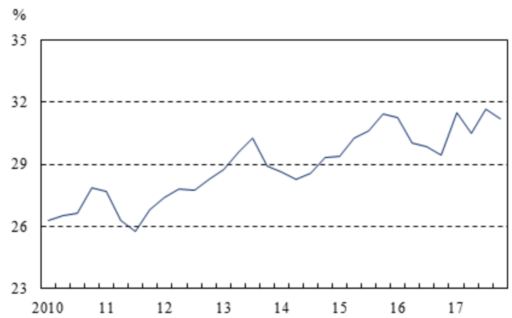
Note: Data are on a quarterly basis.

Liquidity kept ample

The average liquidity ratio was 31.20% for domestic banks as a whole in Dec. 2017, decreasing by 0.49 percentage points compared to that in Sep. 2017 (Chart 7). Every domestic bank met the regulatory liquidity ratio requirement of 10%. Liquidity for domestic banking sector kept ample.

Chart 7

Liquidity ratio



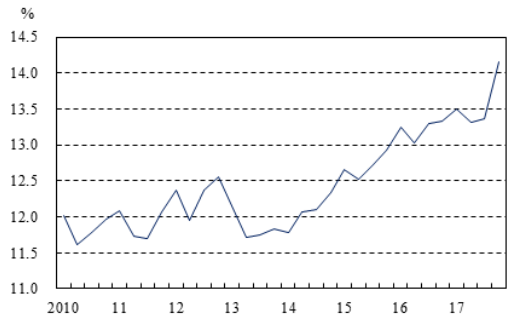
Note: Data are the average daily data in the last month of each quarter.

Average capital adequacy remained satisfactory

The average capital adequacy ratio was 14.16% as of end-Dec. 2017, increasing by 0.80 percentage points compared to end-Sep. 2017 (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 9.25%.

Chart 8

Capital adequacy ratio



Note: Data are on a quarterly basis.