Third Quarter 2016

Summary of condition and performance

As of end-Sep. 2016, there were 40 domestic banks with 3,430 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 the first three quarters of 2016 were CTBC Bank Co., Ltd, Mega international Commercial Bank and Bank of Taiwan.

As of end-Sep. 2016, the domestic banks as a whole the average capital adequacy ratio registered 13.30% was well above the regulatory requirement of 8.625%, 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 three quarters of 2016 while liquidity kept ample with the liquidity ratio well above the regulatory requirement of 10%.

Key trend

As of end-Sep. 2016, domestic banks total assets amounted to NT\$45,175.4 billion increasing by NT\$384.8 billion or 0.86% compared to end-Jun. 2016. Total liabilities and equities amounted to NT\$41,849.8 billion and 3,325.6 billion increasing by NT\$ 325.7 billion and NT\$59.1 billion or 0.78% and 1.81%, respectively, compared to end-Jun. 2016. Domestic banks as a whole posed a net income before tax of NT\$239.3 billion for the first three quarters of 2016, decreasing by NT\$ 9.6 billion or 3.86% compared to the same period of previous year. The major income statement components are tabulated as follows:

Major Income Statement Components

		Unit: NT\$ Billion	
	JanSep.	JanSep.	Change
	2015	2016	%
Income			
Net interest revenues	334.3	333.8	-0.15
Net revenues other than	212.0	231.6	9.25
interest			
Expense			
Loan loss provision	13.1	34.1	160.31
Other expense	284.3	292.0	2.71
Net income before tax	248.9	239.3	-3.86

Net interest revenues increased

Net interest revenues reported NT\$112.9 billion for 2016Q3, increasing by NT\$2.6 billion or 2.36% compared to the previous quarter (Chart 1).

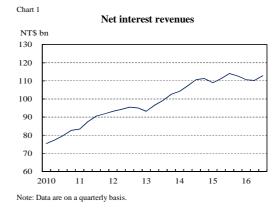
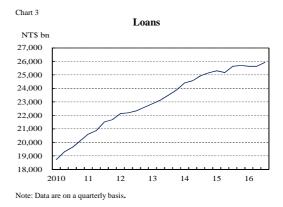
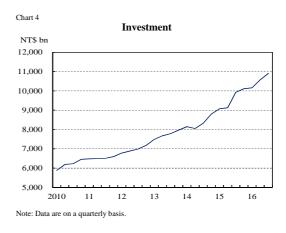


Chart 2 Deposits NT\$ bn 38,000 36.000 34,000 32,000 30.000 28,000 26,000 24,000 2010 11 12 13 14 15 16







Deposits slightly increased

Total deposits amounted to NT\$35,636.6 billion as of end-Sep. 2016, increasing by NT\$302.1 billion or 0.85% compared to end-Jun. of 2016 (Chart 2). The annual growth rate of deposits was 2.79% as of end-Sep. 2016, decreasing by 1.67 percentage points compared to the previous quarter.

Loans increased

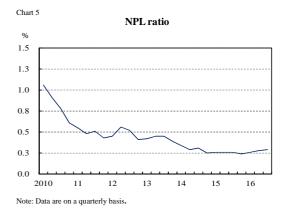
Total loans amounted to NT\$25,935.6 billion as of end-Sep. 2016, increasing by NT\$294.4 billion or 1.15% compared to end-Jun. of 2016 (Chart 3). The annual growth rate of loans registered 0.79% as of end-Sep. 2016, decreasing by 0.86 percentage points compared to the previous quarter.

Investments increased

Total investments amounted to NT\$10,906.3 billion as of end-Sep. 2016, increasing by NT\$328.5 billion or 3.11% compared to end-Jun. of 2016 (Chart 4). The annual growth rate of investment reached 12.44% as of end-Sep. 2016, decreasing by 0.33 percentage points compared to the previous quarter.

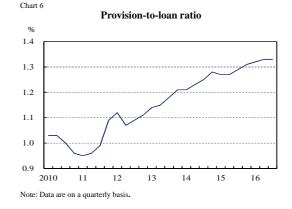
Asset quality remained satisfactory

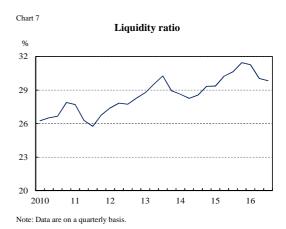
The average NPL ratio stood at 0.29% as of end-Sep. 2016, increasing by 0.01 percentage points compared to end-Jun. 2016 (Chart 5). Asset quality for the overall banking sector kept satisfactory. The average provision coverage ratio was 474.51%, decreasing by 24.29 percentage points compared to end-Jun. 2016.

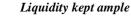


Provision-to-loan ratio leveled off

The average provision-to-loan ratio was 1.33% as of end-Sep. 2016, nearly leveled off as compared to end-Jun. 2016 (Chart 6).







The average liquidity ratio was 29.84% for domestic banks as a whole in Sep. 2016, decreasing by 0.20 percentage points compared to that in Jun. 2016 (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 13.30% as of end-Sep. 2016, increasing by 0.27 percentage points compared to end-Jun. 2016 (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 8.625%.

