Non Performing Loan Ratios of Domestic Banks

NT\$ million, %

End of month		Non Performing Loans	Total Loans	NPL Ratios
1996	12	354,813	9,652,837	3.68
1997	12	428,931	11,602,248	3.70
1998	12	548,153	12,562,320	4.36
1999	12	660,150	13,524,472	4.88
2000	12	773,522	14,474,639	5.34
2001	12	1,087,013	14,527,437	7.48
2002	12	864,350	14,130,749	6.12
2003	12	630,628	14,563,210	4.33
2004	12	436,991	15,558,302	2.81
2005	12	370,530	16,566,573	2.24
2006	12	366,093	17,195,956	2.13
2007	12	328,094	17,915,053	1.83
2008	12	285,880	18,600,396	1.54
2009	12	215,845	18,724,117	1.15
2010	12	122,981	20,126,525	0.61
2011	12	94,103	21,682,402	0.43
2012	12	92,689	22,604,691	0.41
2013	12	93,013	23,844,473	0.39
2014	12	64,042	25,158,003	0.25
2015	12	61,446	25,699,576	0.24
2016	12	71,588	26,372,159	0.27
2017	12	75,842	27,274,889	0.28
2018	12	69,378	28,778,091	0.24

Notes:

- 2. The new definition of "non-performing loans" effected on 1 July 2005 includes:
- (1) Loans which repayment of principal or interest have been overdue for more than 3 months
- (2) Any loan of which the principal debtors and surety have been sued for non-payment or the underlying collateral has been disposed, although the repayment of principal or interest have not been overdue for more than 3 months
- 3. The figures are on a consolidated basis including the data of DBUs, Offshore Banking Units (OBUs) and overseas branches of domestic banks.

^{1.}Before 1 July 2005, non performing loans include: payment of principal is past due three months or more, repayment of interest is past due six months or more, and installment repayment loans for medium to long-term is past due six months or more.