Second Quarter 2018

Summary of condition and performance

As of end-Jun. 2018, there were 38 domestic banks with 3,406 branches and 37 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 half of 2018 were CTBC Bank Co., Ltd, Mega International Commercial Bank and Cathay United Bank.

As of end-Jun. 2018, the domestic banks as a whole the average capital adequacy ratio was well above the regulatory requirement of 9.875% 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 half of 2018 while liquidity kept ample with the liquidity ratio well above the regulatory requirement of 10%.

Key trend

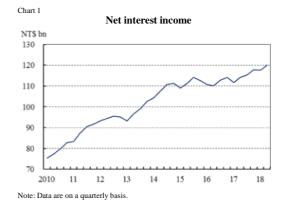
As of end-Jun. 2018, domestic banks total assets and liabilities amounted to NT\$49,307.7 billion and NT\$45,720.8 billion, increasing by NT\$905.6 billion and NT\$ 936.1 billion or 1.87% and 2.09%, respectively, compared to end-Mar. 2018. Total equities amounted to 3,586.9 billion decreasing by NT\$ 30.5 billion or 0.84% compared to end-Mar. 2018. Domestic banks as a whole posed a net income before tax of NT\$176.6 billion for the first half of 2018, increasing by NT\$ 14.9 billion or 9.21% compared to the same period of previous year. The major income statement components are tabulated as follows:

Major Income Statement Components

| | | Unit: NT\$ Billion | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|--------------------|--------|
| | JanJun. | JanJun. | Change |
| | 2017 | 2018 | % |
| Income | | | |
| Net interest income | 225.8 | 237.7 | 5.27 |
| Net income other than | 147.9 | 163.7 | 10.68 |
| interest | | | |
| Expense | | | |
| Loan loss provision | 15.2 | 20.0 | 31.58 |
| Other expenses | 196.6 | 204.7 | 4.12 |
| Loss from discontinued operations | 0.2 | 0.1 | -50.00 |
| Net income before tax | 161.7 | 176.6 | 9.21 |

Net interest income increased mildly

Net interest income reported NT\$120.1 billion for 2018Q2, increasing by NT\$2.5 billion or 2.13% compared to the previous quarter (Chart 1).



Deposits increased slightly

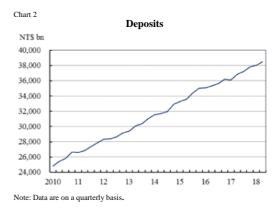
Total deposits amounted to NT\$38,528.1 billion as of end-Jun. 2018, increasing by NT\$461.2 billion or 1.21% compared to end-Mar. of 2018 (Chart 2). The annual growth rate of deposits was 4.64% as of end-Jun. 2018, decreasing by 1.14 percentage points compared to the previous quarter.

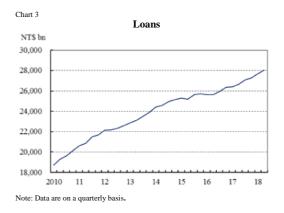
Loans kept on rising

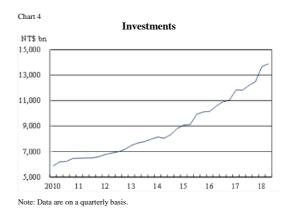
Total loans amounted to NT\$28,032.0 billion as of end-Jun. 2018, increasing by NT\$356.1 billion or 1.29% compared to end-Mar. of 2018 (Chart 3). The annual growth rate of loans registered 5.97% as of end-Jun. 2018, increasing by 0.23 percentage points compared to the previous quarter.

Investments increased moderately

Total investments amounted to NT\$13,891.6 billion as of end-Jun. 2018, increasing by NT\$220.0 billion or 1.61% compared to end-Mar. of 2018 (Chart 4). The annual growth rate of investment reached 7.94% as of end-Jun. 2018, decreasing by 0.74 percentage points compared to the previous quarter.

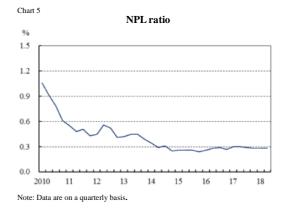






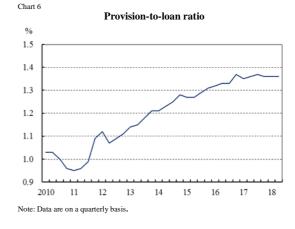
Asset quality remained satisfactory

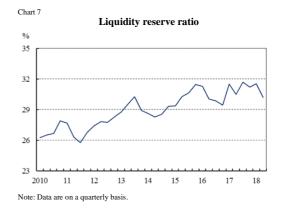
The average NPL ratio stood at 0.28% as of end-Jun. 2018, leveled off as compared to end-Mar. 2018 (Chart 5). Asset quality for the overall banking sector kept satisfactory. The average provision coverage ratio was 529.63%, increasing by 9.17 percentage points compared to end-Mar. 2018.



Provision-to-loan ratio leveled off

The average provision-to-loan ratio was 1.36% as of end-Jun. 2018, leveled off as compared to end-Mar. 2018 (Chart 6).







Liquidity kept ample

The average liquidity reserve ratio was 30.19% for domestic banks as a whole in Jun. 2018, decreasing by 1.35 percentage points compared to that in Mar. 2018 (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 13.65% as of end-Jun. 2018, decreasing by 0.54 percentage points compared to end-Mar. 2018 (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 9.875%.