

Title : Directions Concerning the Establishment of Foreign Branches by Domestic Banks
(2019.02.12 Amended)

1 1. These Directions are adopted for the purposes of reviewing applications by domestic banks to establish foreign branches in accordance with Article 27 of the Banking Act (the "Act").

2 2. "Foreign branch" in these Directions means a foreign representative office, branch office, subsidiary bank, or joint venture bank of a domestic bank.

3 3. A domestic bank shall obtain the approval of the Competent Authority in consultation with the Central Bank of China (CBC) prior to establishing a foreign branch.

The domestic bank that applied for establishment of the foreign branch, if the competent authority did not reject within thirty (30) working days from the filing day, will count as approved. The country (or area) that the bank plan to established a foreign branch has already have other domestic bank' s branch, if the competent authority did not reject within twenty (20) working days from the filing day, will count as approved.

The domestic bank that applied for establishment of Representative Offices, if the competent authority did not reject within twenty (20) working days from the filing day, will count as approved.

For the first part of paragraph 2, where the domestic bank with excellent capacity for global operation and management applied for establishment of foreign branches, if the competent authority did not reject within twenty-five (25) working days from the filling day, it will count as approved.

4 4. A domestic bank at which any of the following situations exists may not apply to establish a foreign branch:

(1) An applicant to establish a representative office whose international banking department has been established for less than 1 year; an applicant to establish a branch office, subsidiary bank, or joint venture bank whose international banking department has been established for less than 2 years.

(2) The ratio of capital to risk-weighted assets at the end of the previous half year is less than the provisions of Article 5 of Regulations Governing the Capital Adequacy Ratio and Capital Category of Banks plus two percentage points. (where the most recent financial examination or Competent Authority review shows an increase in accumulated deficit or inadequate allocation of allowance for bad debt, the bank shall recalculate the aforesaid ratio).

(3) Inadequate allocation of allowance for bad debt (based on the data in the most recent financial examination and the financial statement of the most

recent fiscal year audited and certified by a Certified Public Accountant).

5 5. A domestic bank applying to establish a foreign branch shall submit the following documents to the Competent Authority and a copy of the application documents to the CBC:

(1) Application to establish a foreign branch (as attached).

(2) Feasibility study: specify the selection criteria for the country (or region) in which the bank intends to establish the branch including the local political, trade (including the population, area, and GDP of the region), and financial circumstances; the bilateral trade and mutual investment situation between the ROC and the country (or region) in which the branch is to be established; an explanation of the local financial laws and regulations that apply to foreign banks (including the application process and the review and approval standards for a foreign bank to establish a branch, and business and operational restrictions hereupon; whether the competent financial authority of Taiwan may gather and review data regarding the financial and operational status of the branch; regulations concerning equity contribution ratios for branches established as joint ventures), tax laws and regulations and a self-evaluation statement explaining the compliance of the establishment plan with local laws and regulations; an analysis of the status and operations of any branches already established in that place by domestic [Taiwan] banks; an operational risk assessment and benefit analysis for the branch to be established (including an assessment how planned foreign branches facilitate economy and trade with the ROC).

(3) Operational status of previously established foreign branches: include the number of branches and an operational analysis of those branches; a statement of the findings of the most recent audits of those branches by the parent bank and the local competent financial authority.

(4) Business plan: specify the intended scope of business operations, market positioning, and future development plan, and provide a name list of staff who already possess professional knowledge and experience in international financial business and strong foreign language capabilities (listing the academic and professional experience of each staff member in detail); the internal organization and division of labor, chart of affiliation relationships within the overall bank organization, personnel deployment, and recruitment and training plan of the foreign branch under application for establishment; projected balance sheets, income statements, and a table of funding sources and use for the coming 3 years, explaining the basis for those projections; specific measures concerning improvement of the head office' s global

operation and management capacity (including support for foreign branches and talent cultivation).

(5) Documents verifying that the proposed responsible person meets the requirements in Point 8 and Point 8-1 herein.

(6) Internal control and audit systems, operations management, and performance evaluation methods for the foreign branch. Internal control and audit systems (including major incident reporting mechanism and concrete plan for anti-money laundering and compliance mechanism, where the concrete plan for anti-money laundering and compliance mechanism should come with an opinion issued by a CPA , an attorney or a local professional consulting firm affirming that such a plan is in compliance with the requirements of local financial competent authority and local regulations) and operations management, and performance evaluation methods for the foreign branch.

Those applying to establish a representative office may omit submitting the documents required in subparagraphs 4 and 6 of the preceding paragraph.

6 6. Where a domestic bank at which any of the following situations exists applies to establish a foreign branch, the Competent Authority may deny approval:

(1) Any of the circumstances listed in the subparagraphs of point 4 exists.

(2) The submitted documentation is incomplete or its content is lacking in thoroughness or feasibility, and supplementation has been requested, but has not been submitted.

(3) Other facts exist indicating that the business cannot be operated prudently, or is financially unsound.

7 7. A domestic bank that has obtained approval to establish a foreign branch shall proceed in accordance with the provisions of Points 8 through 10 without fail. After granting approval, if the Competent Authority discovers that the application contains any misrepresentations or false statements, or the existence of a circumstance set out in Point 6, subparagraph 1 or 3, it may revoke the original disposition.

8 8. In these Directions "responsible person" means a representative of a foreign representative office of a domestic bank, a manager of a foreign branch, and all personnel at the deputy general manager (vice president) level and above that a domestic bank assigns to a subsidiary bank or joint venture bank in which it is invested; such personnel shall possess excellent language skills, morals and integrity, and professional leadership capabilities, and are not disqualified by any of the circumstances listed in the

subparagraphs of Article 3, paragraph 1, of Regulations Governing Qualification Requirements for Responsible Persons of Banks; the manager of a foreign branch or personnel at the deputy general manager level and above that the domestic bank assigns to work at a subsidiary bank or joint venture bank in which the domestic bank is invested shall also comply with the requirements of Article 6 of the aforementioned Regulations.

8-1 8-1. Management and employees at the foreign branch shall attend training courses in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) Managerial officers at the foreign branch shall, prior to taking up the post, attend relevant training courses and pass the exams in accordance with the specific training plan developed by the financial institution that suffice to show their competence in anti-money laundering and local regulations.

(2) The managerial officers and non-managerial employees at the foreign branch shall attend respectively at least 15 hours and 6 hours of training courses on financial regulations offered by foreign competent authority or relevant institutions, or the training courses offered by the competent authority, the institutions recognized by the competent authority, or held by the employing financial holding company (including its subsidiaries) or the banking business (including the parent company). The training methods held by the company itself shall be approved by the board of directors.

9 9. A domestic bank may apply to a foreign government to establish a foreign branch office only after obtaining prior approval. A domestic bank that has received such permission from the foreign competent financial authority shall submit the following information to the Competent Authority for recordation prior to commencing business operations:

(1) Approval letter from the foreign competent financial authority (along with a photocopy of the business license for those who require a business license issued by the foreign competent financial authority).

(2) Business items approved for operation by the foreign competent financial authority.

(3) Date of establishment and full address.

(4) Name of the responsible person; if the responsible person is not the originally reported proposed responsible person, documentation verifying that the responsible person is in compliance with the provisions of Point 8 and Point 8-1 shall be submitted.

(5) A statement issued by the chief compliance officer at the head office affirming that the current establishment case is in compliance with acts and

regulations.

10 10. After a foreign branch is established (including those established previously), the head office shall comply with the following provisions:

(1) Bank business conducted by a foreign branch bank that complies with local financial regulations and business practices but does not comply with Taiwan financial regulations shall first be reported to the Competent Authority for approval.

(2) A major emergency or incident of fraud at a foreign branch shall be handled and reported in accordance with the regulations of the Competent Authority.

(3) The head office shall input all relevant information concerning the foreign branch into the Internet reporting system of the Competent Authority; any changes shall be faithfully updated in that system.

(4) All foreign branches, except a foreign representative office, shall also fulfill the following requirements: (i) Shall conduct internal audits in accordance with the Implementation Rules of Internal Audit and Internal Control System of Financial Holding Companies and Banking Industries. Inspection report data from the business audit report, audit report of a certified public accountant, and local financial competent authority shall be sent to the Competent Authority for recordation.(ii) Shall quarterly input the basic data concerning their operations situation into the Internet reporting system of the Competent Authority.(iii) Shall prepare a consolidated financial statement including its foreign branches each fiscal year, and submit it to the Competent Authority for recordation in accordance with Article 49 of the Act.

(5) A domestic bank that closes a foreign branch shall first notify the Competent Authority and obtain approval. After a foreign branch is established, any change in the business address or business items may be reported to the Competent Authority for recordation after such changes are effected.

11 11. A domestic bank that establishes any additional new branch in a country in which it has already established a foreign branch shall likewise still do so in accordance with these Directions. Where a foreign subsidiary bank in which a domestic bank has a shareholding ratio exceeding 50 percent invests in another bank or establishes any new branch, the parent [domestic] bank shall submit the documents in Point 5, paragraph 1, subparagraph 4 to the Competent Authority for recordation.

12 12. A domestic bank that intends to dispatch personnel to take up residence

in a location in order to gather business information and make preparations, but has not yet obtained permission from the Competent Authority to establish a foreign branch in that location, shall first submit information concerning the stationed personnel and the location to the Competent Authority for approval prior to posting.

13. A domestic bank that intends to merge with or acquire a foreign bank shall submit the relevant data and file for special approval from the Competent Authority.