

Statistical Analysis

I. Domestic economic situation

In 2020, the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak worldwide, the prevention measures of every countries affected global trade, investment and consumption, however, benefited from the remote applications and the booming demand for 5G communications and high-performance computing, as well as the stabilization of the epidemic and the stimulus measures, domestic demand and consumption recovered, the annual economic growth rate was 3.36%, higher than 3.06% in 2019. GDP at current prices was 4.71%, also higher than 2.90% in 2019; the gross capital formation was NT\$4.79 trillion, an increase of 6.44% compared with 2019; the fixed capital consumption was NT\$3.16 trillion, an increase of 3.59%. In addition, as the price of important agricultural and industrial raw materials fell, CPI drop by 0.23%; WPI and import price indices fell by 7.77% and 10.23% respectively. At the end of 2020, the TAIEX in stock exchange market was 14,733 points, up 22.80% from 11,997 points at the end of 2019.

II. Gross and net national wealth

(gross/net national wealth= gross/net non-financial assets+ net financial assets)

(A)Gross national wealth was NT\$272.01 trillion at the end of 2020, increased NT\$3.76 trillion

Gross national wealth was NT\$272.01 trillion at the end of 2020, increased NT\$3.76 trillion or 1.40% from the end of 2019, wherein gross non-financial assets was NT\$230.71 trillion, increased NT\$4.87 trillion or 2.16%, mainly due to the continuous expansion of production capacity in the semiconductor industry and the information and communication industries, which led to an increase of NT\$2.22 trillion in buildings and constructions. Due to the increase of the foreign-owned stock value, financial liabilities rose, net financial assets was NT\$41.30 trillion, decreased NT\$1.11 trillion or 2.61%. Deducting depreciation, net national wealth was NT\$216.51 trillion at the end of 2020, increased NT\$2.10 trillion or 0.98% from the end of 2019.

In the past five years, gross national wealth has increased year by year, however, affected by the epidemic in 2020, the growth rate was only higher than that in 2017. The growth in the past five years was mainly due to the non-financial assets that support production activities, such as building and constructions, and machinery equipment, but with the depreciation increased, the increase of the net national wealth is flatter than the gross.

(B)Gross national wealth by types of asset, land accounted for 43.10%, buildings and constructions 21.32%

Gross national wealth by type of assets at the end of 2020, gross non-financial assets accounted for 84.82%, wherein non-produced assets accounted for 43.37%; land (at announced current land value) accounted for 43.10%, increased 0.13 percentage points compared with the end of 2019; produced assets accounted for 41.45%, wherein buildings and constructions accounted for 21.32%, increased 0.53 percentage points; machinery equipment 10.96%, increased 0.06 percentage points; net financial assets 15.18%, decreased 0.63 percentage points.

In the past five years, the proportion of net financial assets for net national wealth has gradually increased, but decreased in 2020 due to the rise of the stock market. The proportion of gross non-financial assets decreased gradually from 2016 to 2019, mainly due to the reduction in the announced current land value, which resulted in the decrease in the proportion of the gross non-produced assets; while the proportion of the produced assets increased year by year, wherein buildings and constructions increased from 19.31% to 21.32% or increased 2.01 percentage points, and machinery equipment also increased slightly from 2017, increased 0.54 percentage points in the past four years.

III. Assets and liabilities by sector

(A) Sectors analysis

1. For the net worth by sector at the end of 2020, households was NT\$142.54 trillion, accounted for 65.84%

At the end of 2020, for the net worth (net national wealth) by sector, due to the expansion of investment and wealth management, the net worth of the household sector increased to NT\$142.54 trillion or 65.84%, the proportion increased by 3.52 percentage points; the government sector was NT\$57.07 trillion or 26.36%; the enterprises sector due to the rise in the stock market, company's equity liabilities increased, the net worth decreased nearly by 50% to NT\$8.77 trillion or 4.05%, the proportion decrease 3.86 percentage points.

2. Land increased NT\$2.14 trillion at the end of 2020 after re-evaluation with the urban land market price

At the end of 2020, land on the announced current land value was NT\$117.23 trillion, and after re-evaluating the residential, commercial and industrial land — having more market circulation and transaction values — at the urban land market price, the value was NT\$119.38 trillion, increased NT\$2.14 trillion,

wherein the households sector increased NT\$1.11 trillion, accounted for 51.57%; the government sector increased NT\$0.61 trillion, 28.54%; the enterprises sector increased NT\$0.36 trillion, 16.95%; non-profit institutions increased NT\$0.06 trillion, 2.93%.

3. For the gross produced assets, the enterprises sector was NT\$67.14 trillion, accounted for 59.56%

Produced assets mainly support the production activities of the corporate sector and the living standards of the household sector. At the end of 2020, the gross produced assets was NT\$112.73 trillion, an increase of NT\$2.89 trillion or 2.63% compared with the end of 2019, lower than 4.33% in 2019. By sectors, the gross produced assets in the enterprises sector was NT\$67.14 trillion, accounted for 59.56%; the household sector was NT\$24.28 trillion, 21.54%; and the government and non-profit organizations were NT\$21.31 trillion, 18.90%.

In the past five years, its gross value has increased from NT\$98.07 trillion in 2016 to NT\$112.73 trillion in 2020, an increase of NT\$14.66 trillion or 14.95%, of which NT\$9.13 trillion came from the enterprises sector, accounting for more than 60% of the overall increase.

(B) Household sector

1. Real estate accounted for 33.76% of the households assets at the end of 2020

At the end of 2020, the net worth of the households sector [\(land re-evaluated at market value\)](#) was NT\$143.65 trillion, increased NT\$8.71 trillion or 6.45% from the end of 2019, wherein the net financial assets was NT\$90.21 trillion, accounted for 63%, an increase of 9.69%, higher than 1.40% for non-financial assets.

By asset, the assets of the household sector are still dominated by real estate, which was NT\$48.49 trillion at the end of 2020, accounted for 33.76% of the net worth of the household sector. Among the financial assets, life insurance reserves and retirement fund reserves were NT\$30.81 trillion, accounted for 21.45%; [marketable](#) securities were NT\$24.36 trillion, 16.96%, due to low-interest and the diversity of investment and wealth management, increased 6.89% and 17.01% respectively over 2019; cash and demand deposits were NT\$19.26 trillion, accounted for 13.41%, an increase of 14.47%, and the total of these three increased NT\$7.97 trillion, which was the main contributor to the increase in assets of the household sector; the debt of the household sector was NT\$18.20

trillion, increased NT\$1.25 trillion or 7.36%, of which loans were NT\$17.71 trillion.

2. Net worth per household at the end of 2020 was NT\$12.63 million, increased NT\$0.62 million

Net worth per household (after land re-evaluated at market price) at the end of 2020, excluding life insurance reserves and pension fund reserves, was NT\$12.63 million, increased NT\$0.62 million or 5.13% from the end of 2019, wherein real estate NT\$5.43 million, increased NT\$0.02 million. Due to the rise in the stock market, ~~marketable~~ securities was NT\$2.73 million, increased NT\$0.37 million; cash and demand deposits due to the booming stock market, increased to NT\$2.16 million, an increase of NT\$0.25 million or 13.17%, the amount is higher than the time deposits and foreign exchange deposits of NT\$2.01 million. Financial liabilities per household was NT\$2.04 million, an increase of NT\$0.12 million or 6.14% over the end of 2019, mainly due to the increase in the loans for housing.

As the extended life expectancy and low interest rate, life insurance provision and retirement fund provision continued to increase and was NT\$3.45 million. After combined calculating, net worth per household was NT\$16.08 million, increased NT\$0.8 million or 5.25%.

3. Net worth per capita for household sector at the end of 2020 was NT\$4.79 million, ~~marketable~~ securities, cash and deposits increased the more

Net worth per capita (after land revaluated on market price) at the end of 2020, excluding life insurance reserves and pension fund reserves, was NT\$4.79 million, increased NT\$0.29 million or 6.52% from the end of 2019. The increase mainly come from NT\$0.15 million of ~~marketable~~ securities and NT\$0.10 million of cash and demand deposits. Combined with the life insurance reserves and pension fund reserves, it was NT\$6.10 million, an increase of NT\$0.38 million or 6.64% from the end of 2019.

4. In the past 5 years, net worth per capita for the household sector increased NT\$1.02 million

In the past five years, the assets and liabilities per capita have risen, the net worth increased from NT\$5.08 million in 2016 to NT\$6.10 million in 2020, an increase of NT\$1.02 million or 20.14%. Among all assets, life insurance reserves and retirement fund reserves have grown steadily and increased NT\$0.37 million the largest, followed by the increase of NT\$0.32 million of ~~marketable~~ securities,

and NT\$0.21 million of cash and demand deposits. The latter two have grown significantly in the past two years.

(C) Enterprises sector

1. The produced assets of enterprises sector increased year by year, increased 12.39% for the past 5 years

At the end of 2020, the net worth of the enterprises sector (land re-evaluated at market value) was NT\$9.13 trillion and due to the rise in the stock market, the increase in the company's equity liabilities, decreased NT\$8.24 trillion or 47%, wherein non-financial assets were NT\$62.43 trillion, an increase of NT\$1.02 trillion or 1.66% over the end of 2019, while financial assets decreased by 21.02%.

In the past 5 years, the net non-financial assets have increased year by year due to the increase of the produced assets such as buildings and constructions, machinery equipment, the produced assets has increased 12.39% from NT\$28.72 trillion in 2016 to NT\$32.28 trillion in 2020, higher than 1.53% of non-produced assets, and accounted for more than 50% of non-financial assets since 2018, and was 51.70% at the end of 2020.

2. For the gross produced fixed assets of enterprises sector of all industries, industry accounted for 64.07%

The gross produced fixed assets of enterprises sector of all industries was NT\$62.71 trillion at the end of 2020, increased NT\$1.83 trillion or 3.00% from the end of 2019, lower than 5.64% in 2019, which mainly caused by the price decline and then affected the evaluation of the machine equipment. By kind of activity, industry accounted for 64.07%, services 32.75%, and agriculture, forestry, fishing and animal husbandry 3.18%.

In the past five years, the gross produced fixed assets in the industrial sector has accounted for more than 60% of the overall enterprises sector, of which manufacturing is the bulk. Driven by the expansion of advanced processes in the semiconductor industry and green energy investment, the proportion has continued to increase since 2017, only decreased by 0.16 percentage points at the end of 2020; the proportion of the service sector has remained at about 33% in the past five years.