## CATHAY FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Expressed in thousands of dollars) December 31, 2001

	2001	2001
	NT\$	US\$
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 2, 4)	\$173,490,638	\$4,957,017
Short-term investments (Notes 2, 5)	215,705,693	6,163,196
Notes receivable	19,335,753	552,466
Notes receivable-related parties (Note 18)	23,607	675
Interest receivable	10,700,400	305,734
Other accounts receivable	2,072,423	59,214
Prepayments	378,251	10,807
Premiums paid for others (Note 6)	13,117,896	374,808
Sub-total	434,824,661	12,423,917
Exchange Bills Negotiated, Discounted and Loans (Notes 2, 7)		
Policy loans for life insurers	173,451,836	4,955,908
Short-term secured loans	88,704	2,534
Medium-term secured loans	12,030,573	343,741
Long-term secured loans	295,735,633	8,449,831
Sub-total	481,306,746	13,752,014
Funds, Long-Term Investments, and Receivable		
Long-term investments in stocks (Notes 2, 8)	10,688,524	305,395
Long-term investments in bonds (Notes 2, 9)	91,497,578	2,614,291
Investments in real estate (Notes 2, 10)	88,142,927	2,518,441
Sub-total	190,329,029	5,438,127
Property and Equipment (Notes 2,11)		
Land	5,012,785	143,227
Buildings and Structures	10,086,291	288,188
Communication and transportation equipment	135,846	3,881
Other equipment	3,356,997	95,917
Sub-total	18,591,919	531,213
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(4,373,984)	(124,975)
Construction in progress and prepayment for equipment	129,100	3,689
Sub-total	14,347,035	409,927
Other Assets		
Non-operating assets (Notes 2, 23)	2,438,193	69,665
Guarantee deposits paid (Notes 2, 19)	1,280,603	36,590
Overdue receivables (Notes 2, 12)	6,028,864	172,258
Temporary payments and suspense accounts	44,057	1,259
Deferred charges	493,389	14,097
Sub-total	10,285,106	293,869
Total Assets	\$1,131,092,577	\$32,317,854

; notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

# CATHAY FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET - (Continued) (Expressed in thousands of dollars) December 31, 2001

	2001	2001
	NT\$	US\$
Liabilities & Stockholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Notes payable	\$1,674	\$48
Accounts payable-related parties (Note 18)	31,996	914
Collections for others	161,082	4,602
Accrued expenses	2,846,420	81,329
Income taxes payable	487,897	13,940
Commissions payable	750,131	21,433
Dividends payable	321,057	9,173
Life insurance proceeds payable	274	8
Other payable	907,023	25,916
Accounts collected in advance	1,336,885	38,198
Sub-total	6,844,439	195,561
Long-term Liabilities		
Reserve for land revaluation increment tax	3,726	106
Sub-total	3,726	106
Other Liabilities		
Reserve for unearned premiums (Note 2)	13,527,642	386,515
Reserve for life insurance liability (Note 2)	1,017,789,468	29,080,530
Special reserve for life insurance proceeds (Note 2)	16,117,648	460,517
Loss reserve (Note 2)	266,322	7,610
Guarantee deposits received	1,282,097	36,632
Temporary receipts and suspense accounts	414,734	11,850
Sub-total	1,049,397,911	29,983,654
Total Liabilities	1,056,246,076	30,179,321
Stockholders' Equity		
Capital stock		
Common stock (Note 13)	58,386,158	1,668,224
Capital surplus	13,192,057	376,927
Retained earnings (Note 14)		
Unappropriated retained earnings	10,595,492	302,737
Equity adjustment (Notes 2, 8)		
Cumulative translation adjustments	6,657	190
Treasury stock (Notes 2, 15)	(7,333,863)	(209,545)
Total Stockholders' Equity	74,846,501	2,138,533
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$1,131,092,577	\$32,317,854

#### CATHAY FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (Expressed in thousands of dollars, except earning per share) Years Ended December 31, 2001

	2001	2001
	NT\$	US\$
Operating Revenues(Note 2)		
Premiums income	\$221,005,179	\$6,314,614
Reinsurance commission earned	181,908	5,198
Claims recovered from reinsurers	278,913	7,969
Recovered premiums reserve	100,085,518	2,859,668
Recovered loss reserve	229,805	6,566
Handling fee earned	9,279	265
Interest Income	46,578,346	1,330,848
Gain on long-term investments	255,273	7,294
Gain on investments-real estate	5,249,807	149,999
Gain on foreign exchange	1,816,429	51,899
Other operating Income	15,670,907	447,753
Sub-total	391,361,364	11,182,073
Operating Costs(Note 2)		
Insurance expenses	(594,783)	(16,994)
Brokerage expenses	(22,775,442)	(650,746)
Commissions expenses	(48,674)	(1,391)
Insurance claims payment	(115,296,796)	(3,294,288)
Provision for premiums reserve	(201,023,285)	(5,743,687)
Provision for special reserve	(1,519,423)	(43,413)
Contribution to the stabilization funds	(220,848)	(6,310)
Provision for loss reserve	(266,322)	(7,610)
Handling fee paid	(1,572,218)	(44,922)
Interest expenses	(69,169)	(1,976)
Loss on disposal of investments	(16,512,600)	(471,802)
Provisions expenses	(2,019,870)	(57,712)
Sub-total	(361,919,430)	(10,340,851)
Operating Gross Profit	29,441,934	841,222
Operating Expenses (Note 2)		- /
Marketing expenses	(7,847,697)	(224,226)
Administrative and general expenses	(7,419,029)	(211,978)
Operating Income	14,175,208	405,018
Non-Operating Revenues		
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	5,299	151
Miscellaneous income	343,780	9,823
Sub-total	349,079	9,974
Non-Operating Expenses		
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	(2,661)	(76)
Miscellaneous expenses	(62,349)	(1,782)
Sub-total	(65,010)	(1,858)
Income from Continuing	(03,010)	(1,050)
Operations before income taxes	14,459,277	413,134
Income Taxes (Notes 2, 16)	(3,859,810)	(110,283)
Net Income	\$10,599,467	\$302,851
Earnings Per Share (Expressed in dollars) (Note 17)	\$1.81	\$0.05
Earnings for bhare (Expressed in donais) (100c 17)	φ1.01	φ0.03

#### CATHAY FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Expressed in thousands of dollars) Years Ended December 31, 2001

	2001 NT\$	2001 US\$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	IN I Ø	039
Net Income for the Year	\$10,599,467	\$302,851
Adjustments:	φ10,579,407	¢502,051
Loss (gain) on bad debt	2,019,870	57,712
Depreciation	1,587,959	45,372
Provision for reserve for operations	202,809,030	5,794,709
Recovered premiums reserve	(12,082,673)	(345,229)
Recovered life insurance liability reserve	(86,586,240)	(2,473,963)
Recovered loss reserve	(229,805)	(6,566)
Applicant terminates the insurance contract income	(1,416,606)	(40,476)
Provision loss (gain) on short-term investments	(15,670,907)	(447,753)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property and equipment	(2,639)	(76)
Loss (gain) on disposal of investments	(2,598)	(74)
Loss (gain) on disposal of real estate	2,184	62
Amortization long-term investments in bonds	33,784	965
Unrealized loss (gain) on long-term investments	4,661	133
Effects of exchange rate changes	(50,038)	(1,430)
Decrease (increase) in short-term investments	(8,944,947)	(255,577)
Decrease (increase) in notes receivable	3,254,913	93,000
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts	-,,,,	
receivable-related parties	(23,388)	(668)
Decrease (increase) in prepayments	(163,288)	(4,666)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid pension	1,058,864	30,254
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	(2,628,490)	(75,102)
Decrease (increase) in temporary payments	(_,,,.,.,)	(,)
and suspense accounts	65,582	1,874
Decrease (increase) in deferred income tax assets	(412,011)	(11,772)
Increase (decrease) in notes payable	(83)	(2)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable-related		
parties	(71,130)	(2,032)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(4,862,042)	(138,920)
Increase (decrease) in other accounts payable	179,461	5,128
Increase (decrease) in accounts collected in		
advance	(39,613)	(1,132)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	(21,674)	(619)
Increase (decrease) in temporary receipts		
and suspense accounts	20,263	579
Increase (decrease) in deferred income tax liabilities	362,926	10,370
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	88,790,792	2,536,952
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Decrease (increase) in forward exchange payable	527,080	15,060
Decrease (increase) in policy loans for life insurers	(12,154,585)	(347,284)
Decrease (increase) in secured loans	(19,853,729)	(567,266)
Acquisition of long-term investments in stocks	(83,538,523)	(2,386,884)
Proceeds from disposal of long-term investments in stocks	54,848	1,567
Disposal of investments in real estate	16,902	483
Acquisition of investments in real estate	(8,460,007)	(241,722)
Disposal of property and equipment	26,972	771
Acquisition of property and equipment	(950,566)	(27,160)
Decrease (increase) in defferred charges	(81,378)	(2,325)
Decrease (increase) in non-operating assets	(718,673)	(20,534)
Decrease (increase) in guarantee deposits paid	(142,513)	(4,072)
Decrease (increase )in overdue receivables	(4,758,041)	(135,948)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	(130,032,213)	(3,715,314)

# CATHAY FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS-(Continued) (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

Years Ended December 31, 2001

	2001	2001
	NT\$	US\$
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received	(118,755)	(3,393)
Remuneration paid to directors and supervisors	(8,100)	(231)
Bonus to employees	(154,258)	(4,407)
Cash dividends	(5,393,258)	(154,097)
Treasury stock acquired	(11,004,482)	(314,423)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	(16,678,853)	(476,551)
Effects of Exchange Rate Changes	50,038	1,430
Increase(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(57,870,236)	(1,653,483)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of Year	231,360,874	6,610,500
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of Year	\$173,490,638	\$4,957,017
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flows Information		
Interest paid during the year	\$4,461	\$127
Less: Capitalization of interest	0	0
Interest paid (excluding capitalized interest)	\$4,461	\$127
Income tax paid	\$7,207,830	\$205,944

#### CATHAY FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Expressed in thousands of dollars) Years Ended December 31, 2001

	Capital S	Stock			Retained E	arnings						
	Common	Stock	Capital Su	rplus	Unappropriated Ret	ained Earnings	Cumulative translat	ion adjustments	Treasury	Stock	Tot	al
Summary	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Balance on January 1, 2001	\$53,986,340	\$1,542,511	\$27,171,249	\$776,343	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$317,483)	(\$9,071)	\$80,840,106	\$2,309,783
Pro forma consolidated assumptions			(13,983,167)	(399,530)	13,983,167	399,530						
Appropriations and Distributions of Subsidiary for 2000												
Cash dividends					(5,393,258)	(154,097)					(5,393,258)	(154,097)
Remuneration paid to directors and supervisors					(8,100)	(232)					(8,100)	(232)
Bonus paid to employees					(154,258)	(4,407)					(154,258)	(4,407)
Stock dividends	5,393,258	154,098			(5,393,258)	(154,098)					0	0
Treasury stock to write off	(993,440)	(28,385)			(2,994,662)	(85,564)			3,988,102	113,949	0	0
Effect change of ownership interest in an investee					(38,058)	(1,087)					(38,058)	(1,087)
Cumulative translation adjustments					(1,573)	(45)	6,657	190			5,084	145
Treasury stock acquired									(11,004,482)	(314,423)	(11,004,482)	(314,423)
Net Income after tax for the year ended Dec.31, 2001					10,599,467	302,851					10,599,467	302,851
Capital surplus from disposal of property and equipment			3,975	114	(3,975)	(114)					0	0
Balance on Dec. 31, 2001	\$58,386,158	\$1,668,224	\$13,192,057	\$376,927	\$10,595,492	\$302,737	\$6,657	\$190	(\$7,333,863)	(\$209,545)	\$74,846,501	\$2,138,533

## **1. ORGANIZATION OF BUSINESS SCOPE**

CATHAY FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. (the "Company") was incorporated on December 31, 2001 in Taiwan, pursuant to the provision of Financial Holding Company Law and the Company Law (the "Company Law") of the Republic of China ("R.O.C."). The Company mainly engages in the business of financial holding business activities.

The Common stock of the Company is listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

The Company acquired the 100% equity interest in CATHAY LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. (the Subsidiary) in December 31, 2001.CATHAY LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. was incorporated on October 23, 1962 in Taiwan, pursuant to the provision of the Company Law (the "Company Law") of the Republic of China ("R.O.C.") The Company primarily engages in the business of life insurance.

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (1) Principles of Consolidation

The pro forma consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and CATHAY LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. (the Subsidiary) whose total assets or operating revenues were at least equal to or more than 10% of those of the Company.

All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated from the consolidation.

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand, unrestricted bank deposits, and all highly liquid investments with less than three-month to maturity.

(3) Short-term Investments

Marketable equity securities are stated at the lower of cost or market. Stock dividends are treated as an increase in the number of shares. Cost of marketable equity securities sold is determined based on the weighted-average method.

Beneficiary certificates are stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost of beneficiary certificates sold is determined based on the weighted-average cost method.

When market value is obtainable, short-term notes are stated at the lower of aggregate cost or market value. The cost of these notes, interest income, and gain or loss due to maturity or as a result of sales of notes are determined by the specific identification method.

Bonds and convertible bonds are recorded at the lower of cost or aggregate market value. The cost of these bonds sold is determined by the specific identification method.

(4) Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Debts

Allowance for bad debts and doubtful accounts on notes receivable, overdue accounts and loans are determined based on the aging of outstanding balances of such accounts and the past experience of the Company.

- (5) Long Term Investments
  - A. Long-term Investments in Stocks

Long-term investments in listed companies for which the Company's ownership interest is less than 20% of the voting stocks, and lacks significant operational influence, are stated at the lower of cost or market value. Unrealized loss thereon is reflected as a reduction of shareholders' equity. Long-term investments in unlisted companies, for which the Company's ownership interest accounted for less than 20% of the common stocks, are stated at cost. However, when there is evidence showing that a decline in market value of such investment is not temporary and is already less than cost, the market value becomes the new cost basis and the difference is accounted for as if it were a realized loss, and included in the determination of net income. Stock dividends are not recognized as income but treated as an increase in the number of shares held. Upon sales of long-term equity investments (accounted for under cost method), the difference between the weighted-average cost and sales price is used to compute the resulting gain or loss.

Investments in equity securities are accounted for under the equity method where the Company's ownership interest is 20% or more of the voting shares and has significant operational influence.

If changes occurs in the capital structure of the invested companies causing an increase or decrease of stocks, and the Company can no longer maintain its original shares of interest, adjustments will be dealt with in the capital surplus and long-term equity investment accounts. If there is any deficiency in the capital surplus account, the difference will be debited to the retained earnings account.

An invested company ("investee") is considered to be the Company's subsidiary if the Company owns more than 50% of the investee's voting stock. Consolidated financial statements should include all subsidiaries; except for subsidiaries that have different business nature from that of the Company or when compared to the Company's, each account items in the total assets and operating income of these subsidiaries are less than 10% of it. If total assets or operating income of those unconsolidated subsidiaries are more than 30% of the corresponding amount of the Company's, these subsidiaries should be included in the Company's consolidated financial statements until the percentage mentioned above subsides to 20% or less.

The cost of the disposal of an investment is determined by the weighted-average method

B. Long-Term Investments in Bonds

Long-term investments in bonds should be accounted for at cost, and any premium or discount should be amortized based on a reasonable and systematic basis.

C. Transactions with Affiliated Companies

Unrealized intercompany gains or losses are eliminated under the equity method. Gains or looses from sales of depreciable assets between the subsidiary and the Parent Company are amortized to income over the assets, economic service lives. Gains of losses from other types of inter-company transactions are recognized when realized.

(6) Investments in Real Estate

Investments in real estate are stated at cost when acquired. The cost of investments in real estate and its corresponding revaluation surplus and accumulated depreciation are written off upon retirement or disposal. Gain or loss resulting from disposal of an investment in real estate is classified as an operating gain or loss.

Depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method based on the "Estimated Useful Life of Fixed Assets Table" published by the Executive Yuan of the ROC government (the "Government").

(7) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost. Improvements and major renovation of properties are capitalized, while repairs and maintenances are expensed immediately. Upon disposal of an item of property and equipment, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts.

Depreciation on depreciable assets are recognized on a straight-line method, based on the useful lives prescribed by the Executive Yuan. When the economic useful lives have expired, properties and equipment, which are still in use, are depreciated based on the residual value.

(8) Deferred Charges

According to formula set by the Ministry of Finance, the Company appropriated a "Stabilization fund " and a counter account "Stabilization fund reserve". These two accounts would not be listed in the financial statements due to their offsetting nature.

From 1993 to Dec.31 2001, an amount of \$1,441,813,000 NTD has been appropriated to this fund.

(9) Guaranteed Depository Insurance Payment

According to Article 141 of the Insurance Law of the Republic of China, amount equal to 15% of the Company's stockholder's equity should be deposited in the Central Bank of China as the "Guaranteed Depository Insurance". The amount was deposited in the form of bond.

#### (10)Reserve for Operating:

A. Unearned Premium Reserve:

Unearned Premium Reserve Fund that contains the portion of the premium that has been paid in advance for insurance that has not yet been provided.

B. Special Claim Reserve:

Insurance company should set up the special claim reserve to avoid the unexpected loss for each type of insurance business with one-year term or less than one-year term. The specified calculation method is regulated by MOF.

C. Claims Reserve:

Monetary fund established to pay for claims that the insurance company is aware of (claims incurred or future claims) but that the insurance company has not yet settled. This reserve is critical since it is an accurate indication of a company's liabilities. This reserve does not take into account INCURRED BUT NOT REPORTED LOSSES (IBNR).

D. Reserve for Life Insurance:

Specification by MOF regarding (a) the minimum assumptions that must be used in reserve calculations as they pertain to the maximum interest rate that can be assumed; (b) the mortality table that can be used (the more conservative the table, the higher the death rates that will be shown which exceed the death rates actually expected); and (c) the reserve valuation that must be used.

#### (11)Insurance Premiums Income and Expenses

Direct premiums are recognized on the date the policies became effective. Policy related expenses are recognized as incurred.

Reinsurance premiums inward and reinsurance commission expenses are recognized upon assumption of reinsurance. Claim expenses for assumed reinsurance policies are recognized upon notification that claim payments are due. At year-end, adjustments are made based on past experience.

#### (12)Pension Plan (and its Reserve)

The Company established a pension plan for all employees. Pension plan benefits are based primarily on participants' compensation and the number of years of credited service.

In compliance with R.O.C SFC regulations, the Company followed the R.O.C Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 18, "Accounting for Pensions". An actuarial valuation of pension liability is performed as of the balance sheet date, and a minimum pension liability will be disclosed in the financial statements based on the difference between the accumulated benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets.

#### (13) Foreign-currency Transactions

#### A.Translations of Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign-currency transactions are recorded in New Taiwan Dollars at the rates of exchange in effect when the transactions occurred. Gains or losses resulting from adjustments or settlements of foreign currency assets and liabilities are credited or charged to income. Year-end foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated at year-end exchange rate, and resulting gains or losses are credited or charged to current income.

#### B. Translation of Foreign Subsidiaries' Statements

Financial statements of foreign subsidiaries accounted for by the equity method are translated into New Taiwan Dollars as follows: All assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan Dollars at the exchange rate ruling on the balance sheet date. Stockholders' equity items are translated on the historical rate basis except the beginning balance of retained earnings, which is posted directly from the balance of the last year. Statements of income items are translated by the weighted-average exchange rate for the year. Differences arising from a translation are reported as "Cumulative Translation Adjustments" in the section of stockholders' equity as a separate item.

When the financial statements of the foreign operation are translated into domestic currency, the foreign currency financial statements should be first converted into the functional currency if the foreign currency is not the functional currency. This process will have the same result was if the transaction is recorded in the functional currency from the beginning. The exchange gain or loss from the conversion will be recognized in the current period because it affects directly the cash flows of the foreign operation.

#### (14)Income Taxes

The Company adopted SFAS Statement No. 22, "Accounting for Income Taxes", which requires inter-period and intra-period taxes allocations in addition to computing current period income tax payable (refund). Furthermore, it requires recognition of deferred income tax liabilities on future taxable temporary differences, and deferred income tax assets on future deductible temporary differences, prior year's loss carry-forwards and investment tax credits. The realization of deferred income tax assets is further assessed and a valuation allowance, if needed, is provided accordingly. Adjustment of prior year's income tax expense is recorded as current period income tax expense in the year of adjustment.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are classified as current or noncurrent in accordance with the underlying assets or liabilities. Deferred income taxes not relating to assets or liabilities are classified as current or noncurrent based on the length of the expected realizable or reversible period.

The additional 10% income tax on undistributed earnings is recognized as expense on the date of the shareholders' meeting.

#### (15)Capital Expenditure Expenses

Expenditure is capitalized and amortized over its useful life if it involves a significant amount and benefits future periods. Otherwise, it is expensed in the year of expenditure.

#### (16)Treasury Stock

The Company uses the cost method to account for treasury stock. Under the cost method, the treasury stock account is debited for the cost of the shares purchased. When the disposal price of treasury stock is greater than the cost, the difference is credited to capital surplus-treasury stock. If the disposal price is lower than cost, the difference is debited to capital surplus from similar treasury stock. If the capital surplus-treasury stock account is insufficient to cover the excess of the cost over the price, retained earnings should be debited for the remaining amount. The book value of each share of treasury stock is equal to its weighted-average value and is calculated according to its reason for purchase.

When treasury stock is retired, capital surplus and common stock are debited according to the ratio of retiring treasury stock to total issued stock. When the book value of the retiring treasury stock is higher than the sum of its par value and capital surplus, the difference is debited to capital surplus-treasury stock. If the capital surplus-treasury stock account is insufficient to cover the difference, retained earnings should be debited for the remaining amount. When the book value of the retiring treasury stock is lower than the sum of its par value and capital surplus, the difference is credited to capital surplus-treasury stock.

#### (17) Derivative Financial Products Transaction

Transactions on forward exchange contracts are translated into New Taiwan Dollars based on the spot rate at the contract date. The difference between the spot rate and the agreed forward rate is amortized over the contract period. At the year-end, the assets and liabilities of the forward exchange contracts are restated at the prevailing exchange rate, and resulting gains or losses are credited or charged to current income.

The net value of receivables and payables of the forward exchange contracts is represented as an asset or a liability in the balance sheet. The exchange gains or losses resulting from the settlement of the forward contracts are credited or cahrged to current income in the year of settlement.

The premium for an option contract is recorded at cost. Premium for the purpose of hedging is accounted for as an asset and amortized over the contract period, and is adjusted by market value as of the balance sheet date. Any gain or loss from hedging the exposed asset or liability position is recognized as a current period gain or loss. Gains or losses arising from hedging an identifiable commitment are deferred and recognized as an adjustment of the transaction price on the transaction date. Any gain or loss resulting from premium for the purpose of speculation is included in the current earnings.

## 3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING AND ITS EFFECTS: None

#### 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31		
	2001(NT\$)	2001(US\$)	
Cash on hand	\$467,677	\$13,362	
Cash in banks	8,396,040	239,894	
Time deposits	146,286,296	4,179,728	
Cash equivalents	18,340,625	524,033	
Total	\$173,490,638	\$4,957,017	

#### 5. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

	December 31		
	2001(NT\$)	2001(US\$)	
Common stock and Beneficiary			
certificates	\$104,403,195	\$2,983,034	
Oversea investments	52,038,412	1,486,854	
Appoint purpose trust fund	47,860,377	1,367,478	
Corporate bonds	12,176,568	347,912	

-(Continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars unless otherwise stated)

As of De	cemper 31, 2001	
Government bonds	3,797,971	108,517
Financial debentures	2,340,000	66,859
Short-term notes	18,436,276	526,766
Sub-Total	241,052,799	6,887,420
Less: Cash equivalents	(18,340,625)	(524,033)
Allowance for valuation loss	(7,006,481)	(200,191)
Total	\$215,705,693	\$6,163,196

## 6. PREMIUNS PAID FOR OTHERS

If insurance applicants could not meet their insurance installments after their second installment, the Ministry of Finance ruled that applicants can make written statements, requesting the Subsidiary to pay the premium and interests payable by using the Subsidiary's "policy value reserve" prior the due date of installment payments or before the insurance contract's termination date, However, applicants may also choose to inform the Subsidiary by written statements, not to pay such installments.

## 7. LOANS

(1) Policy Loans for Life Insurers

Loans upon policies issued by CATHAY LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

#### (2) Secured Loans

	December 31		
	2001(NT\$)	2001(US\$)	
Short-term secured loans	\$89,600	\$2,560	
Less: Allowance for bad debts	(896)	(26)	
Sub-total	88,704	2,534	
Medium-term secured loans	12,152,094	347,213	
Less: Allowance for bad debts	(121,521)	(3,472)	
Sub-total	12,030,573	343,741	
Long-term secured loans	298,722,862	8,535,183	
Less: Allowance for bad debts	(2,987,229)	(85,352)	
Sub-total	295,735,633	8,449,831	
Total	\$307,854,910	\$8,796,106	

Secured loans are loans on government bonds `stock `corporate bonds and real estate. Loans with terms shorter than one year are short-term loans; loans with terms longer than one year but less than seven years are medium-term loans; loans with terms longer than seven years are long-term loans.

## 8. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

(1) Long-Term Investments in Stocks

	December 31		
	2001(NT\$)	2001(US\$)	
Investee	Book Value	Book Value	
A. Under the equity method:			
WK Technology Fund I	\$313,048	\$8,945	
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda)			
Co., Ltd.	48,866	1,396	
Cathay Venture Capital Crop.	148,714	4,249	
Vista Technology venture	98,038	2,801	
Capital Corp			
Omnitek Venture Capital Corp	150,413	4,298	
IBT Venture Capital Corp	589,991	16,857	
Wa Tech Venture Capital Co.,			
Ltd.	184,098	5,260	
Cathay Securities Investment			
Trust Co., Ltd.	188,903	5,397	
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	281,531	8,044	
Sub-total	2,003,602	57,247	
B. Under the cost method:			
WK Technology Fund	100,000	2,857	
Taiwan Aerospace Company	260,000	7,429	
Koo Group			
Telecommunications Co., Ltd.	749,998	21,429	
Concord III Venture Capital			
Co., Ltd.	89,280	2,551	
Taipei Financial Center Corp.	1,441,591	41,190	
Investar Dayspring V.C. Inc.	200,000	5,715	
FAT Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	50,000	1,429	

-(Continued) (Expressed in thousands of dollars unless otherwise stated) As of December 31, 2001

Concord IV Venture Capital		
Co., Ltd.	50,000	1,429
WK Technology Fund V	100,000	2,857
WK Technology Fund IV	127,200	3,634
Yi Hua Venture Capital		
Investment Corp	100,000	2,857
Super Tech Venture Capital		
Corp.	100,000	2,857
CDIB & Partners Investment		
Holding Corp.	500,000	14,286
Alex-Tech Machinery Industrial		
Co., Ltd.	21,000	600
Quanta Display Inc.	813,282	23,237
R.O.C. Venture Capital, Ltd.	151,970	4,342
National Venture Capital Co.,		
Ltd.	100,000	2,857
WK Technology Fund VII	200,000	5,714
Capital Venture Fund II Corp	50,000	1,429
Fu Yu Venture Capital	,	,
Investment Co., Ltd.	200,000	5,714
Concord VII Venture Capital	100,000	2,857
Co., Ltd.		
Allied Material Technology	98,400	2,812
Corp		
New Century InfoComm Tech		
Co., Ltd.	1,268,000	36,230
Deltamac (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	15,200	434
Srsuntour Co., Ltd.	62,000	1,771
Titan I Venture Capital Co.,		
Ltd.	150,000	4,286
Harbinger Venture Capital Crop.	200,000	5,714
Posperity Venture Capital Corp.	100,000	2,857
KGEx.com Co., Ltd.	175,000	5,000
United Venture Corp.	50,000	1,429
BioCare Corp.	12,000	343
Megic Corp.	18,000	514
WK Technology Fund Ⅷ	200,000	5,714
Hua Chih Venture Capital Corp.	60,000	1,714
Jih Sun Venture Capital		
Investment Co.	80,000	2,286
Formosa Epitaxy Inc.	20,500	586
Win Semiconductors Corp.	47,600	1,360
*		

-(Continued) (Expressed in thousands of dollars unless otherwise stated) As of December 31, 2001

As of De	cember 31, 2001	
Sintek Photronic Corp.	75,000	2,143
National Aerospace Fasteners		
Corp.	38,000	1,086
Kinik Precision Grinding Co.,		
Ltd.	6,000	171
Vita Genomics Inc.	87,500	2,500
TurboComm Tech. Inc	50,000	1,429
Tong Hsing Electronic Ind.Ltd.	27,144	776
China Technology Venture		
Capital Corp.	50,000	1,429
Daiwa Securities SMBC-Cathay		
Co., Ltd.	259,200	7,406
Applied Vacuum Coating		
Technologies Co., Ltd.	6,150	176
TaiGen Biotechnology	8,250	236
Darly 3 Venture Ltd.	10,000	286
Sub-total	8,678,265	247,958
Add: Cumulative translation		
adjustments	6,657	190
Total	\$10,688,524	\$305,395

(2) Changes in long-term investments in stocks under the equity method are summarized as follows:

	December 31		
	2001(NT\$)	2001(US\$)	
Balance at January 1	\$1,285,763	\$36,737	
Add: Investment income (losses)			
by equity method			
recognized	(6,924)	(198)	
Increment of investments			
	762,821	21,795	
Unrealized valuation loss in			
long-term invest company			
by investment percentage			
recognized	(38,058)	(1,087)	
Balance of December 31	\$2,003,602	\$57,247	

-(Continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars unless otherwise stated)

As of December 31, 2001

(3) The investment income (losses) recognized by the equity method for the years ended December 31, 2001 are as follows:

	December	r 31	
Investee	2001(NT\$)	2001(US\$)	
WK Technology Fund VI	\$8,298	\$237	
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co.,			
Ltd.	7,853	224	
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	(18,469)	(528)	
Cathay Securities Investment			
Trust Co., Ltd.	(1,762)	(50)	
Cathay Venture Capital Corp.	(1,286)	(37)	
Vista Technology Venture Capital			
Corp.	(1,962)	(56)	
Omnitek Venture Capital Corp.	413	12	
IBT Venture Capital Corp	(9)	0	
Wa Tech Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	0	0	
Total	(\$6,924)	(\$198)	

- a. It is not practicable for some investee companies under the equity method to provide timely audited financial statements .If the Company owns less than 50% interest of such investees, the recognization of investment income or loss for those investees will be deferred for one year. That is, the Company will recognize in the following year investment income or loss from such investees by the percentage of ownership in last year.
- b. The Company over 50% holding investees is Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd. and Symphox Information Co., Ltd. These investees' financial reports were not consolidated because total assets and operation revenue of these two interests are less than 10% of each items of the Company.
- c. The investment income (losses) were recognized based on the financial statements of Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) 、 Cathay Securities Investment Trust、 Cathay Venture Capital Corp and Symphox Information Co., Ltd. in the same current year of their audited financial statements.

## 9. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS IN BONDS

Long-Term investments in bonds are mainly Government Bonds and Financial Bonds up to the date of December 31, 2001, are deposited in The Central Bank of China as Capital guarantee Deposits.

(Expressed in thousands of dollars unless otherwise stated) As of December 31, 2001

## **10. INVESTMENTS IN REAL ESTATE**

	December 31, 2001							
Item	Cos	t	Revaluation	n Surplus	Accumulated D	epreciation	Net Va	alue
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Investment in real								
estate	\$80,122,298	\$2,289,274	\$5,264	\$150	(\$9,181,685)	(\$262,341)	\$70,945,877	\$2,027,083
Construction	17,197,050	491,358	0	0	0	0	17,197,050	491,358
Total	\$97,319,348	\$2,780,632	\$5,264	\$150	(\$9,181,685)	(\$262,341)	\$88,142,927	\$2,518,441

- (1) The real estate investments mainly engage in the business of to building rentals.
- (2) As of December 31, 2001, investments in real estate were pledged. Please refer to note 19, "Pledged Assets" for details.

	December 31, 2001							
Item	Cost		Revaluation	Surplus	Accumulated D	epreciation	Net Va	lue
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Land	\$5,011,275	\$143,184	\$1,510	\$43	\$0	\$0	\$5,012,785	\$143,227
Buildings and								
structures	10,086,291	288,188	0	0	(2,634,436)	(75,272)	7,451,855	212,916
Communication								
and								
transportation								
equipment	135,846	3,881	0	0	(47,878)	(1,368)	87,968	2,513
Other equipment	3,356,997	95,917	0	0	(1,691,670)	(48,335)	1,665,327	47,582
Sub-total	18,590,409	531,170	1,510	43	(4,373,984)	(124,975)	14,217,935	406,238
Construction in								
progress	128,500	3,672	0	0	0	0	128,500	3,672
Prepayment for								
equipment	600	17	0	0	0	0	600	17
Total	\$18,719,509	\$534,859	\$1,510	\$43	(\$4,373,984)	(\$124,975)	\$14,347,035	\$409,927

#### **11. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

There was no property or equipment pledged as collateral. The insurance coverage on property and equipment and real estate investments were in its book value, respectively.

-(Continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars unless otherwise stated) As of December 31, 2001

## **12. OVERDUE RECEIVABLES**

	December 31,		
	2001(NT\$)	2001(US\$)	
Overdue receivables	\$8,491,358	\$242,617	
Less: Allowance for bad and			
doubtful debts	(2,462,494)	(70,359)	
Total	\$6,028,864	\$172,258	

# **13. CAPITAL STOCK**

As of December 31, 2001, the total authorized shares were 5,838,615,765, with 10 dollars par value per share.

## **14. RETAINED EARNINGS**

(1) Legal reserve

Pursuant to the Company Law, 10% of the annual after-tax net income of each company must be appropriated as legal reserve until the total amount of the legal reserve equals to the issued share capital. This legal reserve can only be used to cover deficits and not for cash dividends. However, if the total accumulated legal reserve is greater than 50% of the issued share capital, up to 50% of such excess can be capitalized upon resolution of the stockholders.

(2) Unappropriated Retained Earnings

As stipulated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the annual net income of the Company must be appropriated as tax expense to cover accumulated losses, and then 10% of annual net income as legal reserve. Apart from distributing stock interest and 2% as bonus for employees, the sequences of distributing remaining earnings which will be approved by the stockholders based on the submitted by the Board of Directors.

(3) According to revised tax law in 1998, the company has to pay an extra 10% income tax on all unappropriated retained earnings generated during the year. The regulation above is no longer standing.

-(Continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars unless otherwise stated) As of December 31, 2001

# 15. TREASURY STOCK

				Unit:share
The reason	Jan. 1, 2001	Increase	Decrease	Dec. 31, 2001
Transferred it to				
employees	5,376,000	151,551,000	0	156,927,000
For the purpose to				
conserve the credit and				
stockholders' equity of				
Cathay Life Insurance				
Co., Ltd.	0	99,344,000	99,344,000	0
Total	5,376,000	250,895,000	99,344,000	156,927,000

- (1) Pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Law of the R.O.C., the outstanding issued shares a company can reacquire should not exceed 10% of total shares already issued. The limit for reacquisition of shares cannot exceed the sum of retained earnings plus the premium of issued shares and realized capital surplus. As of Dec. 31, 2001, the Company's holding of treasury stock reached 156,927,000 shares with the reacquisition cost at \$7,333,863.
- (2) According to the law of Securities Transaction, the treasury stocks cannot be in pledge and do not carry voting and right of taking dividends.

# **16. ESTIMATED INCOME TAX**

(1) Income tax expenses include the following:

	2001(NT\$)	2001(US\$)
The Company estimated income tax	\$0	\$0
Add: Subsidiary estimated income		
tax	3,859,810	110,283
Income tax expense	\$3,859,810	\$110,283

#### -(Continued) (Expressed in thousands of dollars unless otherwise stated) As of December 31, 2001

#### (2) Deferred income tax liabilities and assets are as follows:

	December 31		
	2001 (NT\$)	2001(US\$)	
A. Total deferred tax liabilities	\$1,599,375	\$45,698	
Total deferred tax assets	892,355	25,497	
B. Temporary differences:			
Employee benefits	\$116,972	\$3,342	
Unrealized exchange gains (Losses)	(4,541,028)	(129,747)	
bad debts exceeding law-allowed			
limit	2,377,580	67,933	
Taxable temporary difference from			
recognition of pension expense	(797,607)	(22,789)	
Other	16,004	457	
C. Deferred tax assets-current	\$16,226	\$464	
Deferred tax liabilities-current	(1,135,257)	(32,437)	
Net offset balance of deferred tax			
assets (liabilities)-current	(\$1,119,031)	(\$31,973)	
D. Deferred tax assets-noncurrent	\$876,129	\$25,033	
Deferred tax Liabilities-noncurrent	(464,118)	(13,261)	
Net offset balance of deferred tax			
assets (liabilities) - noncurrent	\$412,011	\$11,772	

# (3) Tax imputation related information:

	December 31		
	2001 (NT\$)	2001(US\$)	
Balance of imputation credit account	\$0	\$0	
		2001(Estimate)	
Imputation credit account ratio (stock dividends)			

# (4) Related information of unappropriated earnings

	December	31
Year	2001(NT\$)	2001(US\$)
After 1998	\$10,595,492	\$302,737

-(Continued) (Expressed in thousands of dollars unless otherwise stated) As of December 31, 2001

## **17. EARNINGS PER SHARE**

	December 31		
	2001(NT\$)	2001(US\$)	
Net income (a)	\$10,599,467	\$302,851	
Year-end outstanding number of			
shares	5,838,615,765	5,838,615,765	
Weighted average outstanding			
number of shares (b)	5,870,563,751	5,870,563,751	
Earnings per share (a) / (b)			
(dollars)	\$1.81	\$0.05	

The changes of the above weighted-average outstanding number of shares are shown below:

shares	2001
Shares at the beginning of year	5,398,633,969
Stock Dividends, 2001	539,325,796
Stock Dividends, 2000	0
Stock Dividends, 1999	0
Less: The treasury stock in 6/14,	(22,442,622)
2001 ~ 9/28, 2001	
The treasury stock in 10/25,	(5,376,000)
2000 ~ 11/16, 2000	
The treasury stock in 10/2,	(39,577,392)
2001 ~ 2/18, 2001	
Total	5,870,563,751

About increase and decrease capital please refer to note 13.

-(Continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars unless otherwise stated) As of December 31, 2001

#### **18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

## (1) Related parties

Name	Relationship
Cathay Real Estate Development Co	., Affiliate
Ltd.	
Cathay United Bank	Affiliate
San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Tong Tai Insurance Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
San-Ching Building Management &	Affiliate
Maintenance Co., Ltd.	
Lin Yuan Investment Co., Ltd.	Their representative is the same with the Company's general manager
Cathay General Hospital	Their chairman is an immediate family member of the Company's chairman
The Cathay Life Charity Foundation	Their chairman is an immediate family member of the Company's chairman
Wan Pao Development Co., Ltd.	Their chairman is an second immediate family member of the Company chairman
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	The invested Company is measured by equity method
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	The invested Company is measured by equity method
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co Ltd.	., The invested Company is measured by equity method

(2) Transactions with Related Parties

A.Property Transactions (From related parties):

(1) Transactions between the company and related parties are mainly transactions of real estate, constructions and lease. Terms of transaction are based on market surveys, contracts of both parties, and inviting bids publicly.

-(Continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars unless otherwise stated)

As of December 31, 2001

	2001		
Name	Item	NT\$	US\$
San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd.	The construction build or extend:		
	Kaohsiug International		
	Business Building	\$118,856	\$3,396
	Lin Yuan Finance		
	Building	1,282,609	36,647
	Banchian Lin Yuan		
	General Hospital	100,686	2,877
	Tainan Shopping Center	3,226,802	92,197
	Cathay General Hospital		
	of Hsinchu	290,231	8,292
	Taitung Building	116,048	3,316
	Other	198,175	5,662
	Total	\$5,333,407	\$152,387

- a. The total amount of construction contract for real estate transaction in 2001 between the Company and San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd. are \$16,867,961. Up to the dates of Dec 31 2001, \$10,589,904 (US\$302,577) are paid according to schedule of construction contract.
- b. In 2001 the Company purchased Property and investments in real estate without selling them in previous years.
- (2) The Company did not sell real estates to related parties in the years of 2001.
- (3) Real-Estate Rental Income (From related parties)

	Rental income		
Name	2001(NT\$)	2001(US\$)	
Cathay Real Estate			
Development Co., Ltd.	\$32,941	\$941	
San Ching engineering Co.,			
Ltd.	21,018	601	
Tong Tai Insurance Co., Ltd.	44,404	1,269	
Cathay United Bank	145,408	4,155	
Cathay General Holding	8,217	235	
Cathay Securities Investment			
Trust Co., Ltd.	156,481	4,471	
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	31,947	913	
Lin Ynan Investment Co., Ltd.	118	3	
Total	\$440,534	\$12,588	

-(Continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars unless otherwise stated) As of December 31, 2001

	Guarantee deposits received,		
Name	Dec. 31, 2001	Dec. 31, 2001	
	(NT\$)	(US\$)	
Cathay Real Estate			
Development Co., Ltd.	\$12,386	\$354	
San Ching Engineering Co.,			
Ltd.	6,828	195	
Tong Tai Insurance Co., Ltd.	10,589	302	
Cathay United Bank	34,195	977	
Cathay General Hospital	1,983	57	
Cathay Securities Investment			
Trust Co., Ltd.	2,060	59	
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	70	2	
Lin Ynan Investment Co., Ltd.	16	1	
Total	\$68,127	\$1,947	

According to the contracts, terms of lease to the third party generally expire in 2 to 5 years. Rentals are collected monthly.

(4) Real-Estate Rental Expense (From related parties)

	Rental E	xpense
Name	2001(NT\$)	2001(US\$)
Cathay Real Estate		
Development Co., Ltd.	\$28,548	\$816
	Guarantee De	eposits paid
Name	D., 21 2001	D 01 0001
Indille	Dec. 31, 2001	Dec. 31, 2001
	(NT\$)	(US\$)
Cathay Real Estate	,	,

According to the contracts, terms of lease from the third party generally expire in 3 years. Rentals are paid monthly.

-(Continued) (Expressed in thousands of dollars unless otherwise stated) As of December 31, 2001

# (5) Acquisition of other Equipment

Name	2001(NT\$)	2001(US\$)
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	\$63,931	\$1,827

# B. Acquisition of in investments

		2001		
Name	Item	Shares	Cost	(US\$)
			(NT\$)	
Cathay Real Estate	Taipei Financial			
Development	Center Corp.			
Co., Ltd.		\$61,723,638	\$729,573	\$20,846
	Daiwa Securities			
	SMBC-Cathay			
	Co., Ltd.	\$20,000,000	259,200	7,406

## C. Cash In Bank

			2001		
Name	Item	Maximum Amount (NT\$)	Ending Balance (NT\$)	Rate	Interest Income (NT\$)
Cathay United Bank	Time Deposit	\$12,189,050	\$7,757,750	2.40% ~ 5.25%	\$277,407
	Cash In Bank	17,468,701	6,072,759	1.15% ~ 2.00%	40,690

#### D.Regular Secured Loans

		2001		
Name	Maximum Amount (NT\$)	Ending Balance (NT\$)	Rate	Interest Income (NT\$)
Cathay General			7.575% ~	
Hospital	\$1,175,179	\$1,174,594	5.21%	\$84,370

		2001		
Name	Maximum Amount (US\$)	Ending Balance (US\$)	Rate	Interest Income (US\$)
Cathay General			7.575% ~	
Hospital	\$33,578	\$33,561	5.21%	\$2,411

-(Continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars unless otherwise stated) As of December 31, 2001

E. Note Receivable

	December 31		
Name	2001(NT\$)	2001(US\$)	
Cathay General Hospital	\$23,607	\$675	

F. Accounts Payable-related Parties

December 31	
2001(NT\$)	2001(US\$)
\$4,983	\$142
320	9
24,253	693
1,018	29
1,422	41
\$31,996	\$914
	2001(NT\$) \$4,983 320 24,253 1,018 1,422

G.Accounts Collected in Advance

	December 31	
Name	2001(NT\$)	2001(US\$)
Tong Tai insurance Co., Ltd.	\$1,905	\$55
Other	712	20
Total	\$2,617	\$75

H.Insurance Expense

Name	2001(NT\$)	2001(US\$)
Tong Tai Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$110,851	\$3,167

Insurance Expense is mainly premium for property and equipment, cash, and public accident. Among the premium of 2001, the amounts of \$14,373 are paid for employees' fidelity guarantee insurance.

(Expressed in thousands of dollars unless otherwise stated) As of December 31, 2001

I. Reinsurance Income

Name	2001(NT\$)	2001(US\$)
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co.,		
Ltd.	\$21,727	\$621

Beginning from the date of April 1, 2000 CATHAY INSURANCE (Bermuda) CO., LTD received life insurance business transferred from RGA and casualty insurance business transferred from Central Reinsurance Co., Ltd. and transferred 90% of received business to the Company.

J. Reinsurance Expense

Name	2001(NT\$)	2001(US\$)
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co.,		
Ltd.	\$12,813	\$366
K.Indemnity Income		

Name	2001(NT\$)	2001(US\$)
Tong Tai Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$13,102	\$374

Indemnity Income is mainly claims received for insured property and equipment, cash, and public accident. Among the claims received in 2001, the amounts of \$10,122 are claims for employees' fidelity guarantee insurance.

L. Guarantee Deposit Paid

Name	2001(NT\$)	2001(US\$)
Wan Pao Development Co., Ltd.	\$600,000	\$17,143

Guarantee Deposit Paid is deposited to Wan Pao Development Co., Ltd. This amount will be paid back without interest when the buildings constructed by the Company get the user license.

-(Continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars unless otherwise stated) As of December 31, 2001

**M.Donations** 

Name	2001(NT\$)	2001(US\$)
The Cathay Life Charity		
Foundation	\$20,000	\$571
N.Other Expense (Marketing Expense)		
_	2001(NT\$)	2001(US\$)
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	\$142,633	\$4,075

O.Repairs And Maintenance (Administrative and general expense)

	2001(NT\$)	2001(US\$)
San-Ching Building Management		
& Maintenance Co., Ltd.	\$840,969	\$24,028
Cathay Real Estate Development		
Co., Ltd.	263	8
Total	\$841,232	\$24,036

#### **19. PLEDGED ASSETS**

	December 31	
Item	2001(NT\$)	2001(US\$)
Investment In Real Estate	\$0	\$0
Long-term Investment in Bonds	9,045,139	258,440
Time Deposits	730,850	20,882
Total	\$9,775,989	\$279,322

Up to the date of Dec.31 2001, the Subsidiary. Offered its investments in real estate and time deposits as collateral to the renters from whom guarantee deposits paid of \$9,000 had been received. According to Insurance law of R.O.C. article 141, the Subsidiary deposited the long-term investment in bonds an amount equal to 15% of it is capital in Central Bank of China as capital guarantee deposit.

#### 20. OTHER IMPORTANT MATTERS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Up to the date of Dec.31 2001, sign by the Subsidiary were still unclosed; these contracts amount approximately to \$12.548 billion dollars. Up to this date \$7.517 billion dollars have been paid.

#### 21. SERIOUS DAMAGES: None

## 22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The Company scheduled to convene the Directors' Meeting on January 30, 2002, and resolve to exchange the shares of Tong Tai Insurance Co., Ltd. and Cathay United Bank to Cathay Financial Holding CO., Ltd. The ration of split-off agreed among the three parties is 4.5 to 1 and 6 to 1.

Chiu-Te Liu, the General Manager of the Subsidiary was promoted from his position to the Vise-Present on Jan.14, 2002.

In addition, the Subsidiary Tiao-Kuei Huang was promoted from Vise-General Manager to General Manager.

#### 23. OTHER IMPORTANT EVENTS

#### (1) PENSION RELATED INFORMATION

1. Pension funded status:

	Yearn Ended December 31	
	2001	2001
	(NT\$)	(US\$)
(1) Vested benefit obligation	(4,275,960)	(122,174)
(2) Non-vested benefit obligation	(2,770,200)	(79,151)
(3) Accumulated benefit obligation	(7,046,160)	(201,325)
(4) Additional benefits based on		
future salaries	(1,723,336)	(49,239)
(5) Projected benefit obligation	(8,769,496)	(250,564)
(6) Vested benefit	(6,885,074)	(196,722)
(7) Fair value of plan assets	8,607,006	245,921
(8) Funded status = $(5) + (7)$	(162,490)	(4,643)

# -(Continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars unless otherwise stated)

As of December 31, 2001

(9) Unrecognized transitional net		
benefit obligation (net assets)	(3,408,290)	(97,382)
(10) Unrecognized prior service		
cost	517,334	14,781
(11)Unrecognized pension gain and		
loss	3,851,053	110,033
(12) Additional accrued pension	0	0
liability	0	0
(13) Accrued pension liability		
/prepaid pension cost		
=(8)+(9)+(10)+(11)+(12)	\$797,607	\$22,789

#### 2. Actuarial assumptions

	2001
(1) Discount rate	4.50%
(2) Rate of increase in future salaries	3.00%
(3) Expected return on pension plan	4.50%
assets	4.30%

#### (2) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RELATED INFORMATION

- (a) Derivative Financial Instruments related information
  - 1. Credit and Market Risk

The Company entered forward contracts with financial institutions, which are with good credit. In addition the Company enter contracts with many financial institutions to reduce risk. Loss occurred from exchange rate fluctuation can be offset by hedge forward contract.

2. Cash Flows and Demand

For the reason that there will be cash inflow and counter cash out flow on the expiration date of a forward contract, no demand for substantial cash flow is expected.

- 3.Forward Contract
  - Receivables and payables occurred from forward contract should be offset. The differences between receivables and payables should be other receivables/payables.

As of December 31, 2001

(2) Up to the date of Dec.31 2001, the Company had forward exchange contracts of approximately \$1,096,000.

(b) Non Derivative Financial Instruments related information :

The book value of Non Derivative Financial Instruments as of Dec. 31, 2001, is the same as the estimated fair market value.

# (3) DISCRETIONARY ACCOUNT MANAGMENT

Item	December 31, 2001			
	Book Value		Fair Value	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Stocks	\$1,818,459	\$51,957	\$1,915,431	\$54,728
Short-term securities	675,434	19,299	675,434	19,299
Time deposit	100,000	2,857	100,000	2,857
Cash in bank	564,218	16,121	564,218	16,121
Net other assets less				
liabilities	3,046	87	3,046	87
Total	\$3,161,157	\$90,321	\$3,258,129	\$93,092

#### (4) MATERAL CONTRACT: None

#### 24. INFORMATION FOR INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA: None

#### 25. SEGMENT INFORMATION : None.