Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Financial Statements As of September 30, 2006 and 2007 With Independent Auditors' Review Report

The reader is advised that these financial statements have been prepared originally in Chinese. These financial statements do not include additional disclosure information that is required for Chinese-language reports under the "Business Entity Accounting Act", "Regulation on Business Entity Accounting Handling", "Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and "Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Personal Insurance Industries". If there is any conflict between these financial statements and the Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese language financial statements shall prevail.

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# Index to unaudited financial statements

	Page
Independent auditors' review report	3
Unaudited balance sheets as of September 30, 2006 and 2007	4-5
Unaudited statements of income for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2007	6
Unaudited statements of changes in stockholders' equity for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2007	7
Unaudited statements of cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2007	8-9
Notes to unaudited financial statements	10-72

# **English Translation of Review Report Originally Issued in Chinese**

Independent auditors' review report

Board of Directors Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

We have reviewed the accompanying balance sheets of Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (the "Company") as of September 30, 2006 and 2007, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the nine-month periods then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to issue a review report based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards No. 36 "Review of Financial Statements" in the Republic of China ("ROC"). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical review procedures to financial data, and making inquires of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements as of and for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2006 and 2007 in order for them to be in conformity with "Business Entity Accounting Act", "Regulation on Business Entity Accounting Handling", "Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Personal Insurance Industries", "Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and generally accepted accounting principles in the ROC.

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, effective from January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the ROC Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 34, "Accounting for Financial Instruments" and No. 36, "Disclosure and Presentation of Financial Instruments".

Ernst & Young Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China April 17, 2007

#### Notice to Readers:

The accompanying financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdiction. The standards, procedures and practices to review such financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

#### Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Unaudited balance sheets As of September 30, 2006 and 2007 (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

		September 1	30, 2006	September 30, 2007		
Assets	Notes	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	2,4	\$308,770,019	\$9,328,399	\$226,574,039	\$6,935,232	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	2,5	90,454,070	2,732,751	102,463,978	3,136,332	
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	2,6	106,731,239	3,224,509	195,285,536	5,977,519	
Held-to-maturity financial assets - current	2	14,249,164	430,488	7,923,309	242,526	
Derivative financial assets for hedging - current	2,7	304,329	9,194	184,384	5,644	
Investments in debt securities with no active market - current	2	5,517,326	166,687	5,051,153	154,611	
Notes receivable	2	10,149,842	306,642	9,523,621	291,510	
Reinsurance accounts receivable	-	60,704	1,834	60,961	1,866	
Other accounts receivable	2	28,147,681	850,383	30,343,136	928,777	
Other financial assets - current	-		-	4,000,000	122,436	
Prepayments		25,095	758	46,921	1,436	
Deferred income tax assets - current	2,23	635,459	19,198	1,290,514	39,501	
Other current assets	2,20	242,080	7,314	326,693	10,000	
Subtotal		565,287,008	17,078,157	583,074,245	17,847,390	
Loans	2,8		17,070,107			
Policy loans	2,0	173,158,563	5,231,377	184,257,852	5,639,971	
Secured loans		292,988,270	8,851,609	343,048,972	10,500,428	
Subtotal		466,146,833	14,082,986	527,306,824	16,140,399	
Funds and investments		100,110,000	11,002,000	027,000,021		
Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	2,9	145,064,287	4,382,607	223,161,080	6,830,765	
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	2,10	525,999,518	15,891,224	553,249,460	16,934,480	
Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent	2,10	20,011,317	604,572	19,412,750	594,207	
Investments in debt securities with no active market - noncurrent	2	42,995,008	1,298,943	44,877,125	1,373,650	
Long-term investments in stocks under the equity method	2,13	4,198,857	126,854	4,418,780	135,255	
Investments in real estate	2,13	104,943,433	3,170,496	106,477,651	3,259,187	
Other financial assets - noncurrent	2,11	16,850,000	509,063	22,500,000	688,705	
Subtotal		860,062,420	25,983,759	974,096,846	29,816,249	
Property and equipment	2,15		20,700,707	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Land	2,10	4,731,609	142,949	4,766,462	145,897	
Buildings and construction		9,658,163	291,787	10,180,615	311,620	
Computer equipment		1,563,176	47,226	1,668,282	51,065	
Communication and transportation equipment		32,110	970	17,599	539	
Other equipment		3,320,374	100,313	2,957,761	90,534	
Revaluation increments		1,472	45	1,054	32	
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(6,330,744)	(191,261)	(6,728,942)	(205,967)	
Less: Accumulated impairment		(85,519)	(2,584)	(85,519)	(2,618)	
Construction in progress and prepayment for equipment		40,141	1,213	86,769	2,656	
Subtotal		12,930,782	390,658	12,864,081	393,758	
Intangible assets	2,16					
Computer software cost	, -	331,541	10,016	381,951	11,691	
Subtotal		331,541	10,016	381,951	11,691	
Other assets						
Guarantee deposits paid	2	8,195,783	247,607	8,264,696	252,975	
Deferred income tax assets - noncurrent	2,23	455,368	13,757	411,794	12,605	
Other overdue receivables	2,17	30,882	933	36,120	1,106	
Separate account products assets	2	137,949,099	4,167,646	245,641,954	7,518,884	
Other assets - other		4,466,055	134,927	4,347,361	133,069	
Subtotal		151,097,187	4,564,870	258,701,925	7,918,639	
Total assets		\$2,055,855,771	\$62,110,446	\$2,356,425,872	\$72,128,126	
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(The exchange rates provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on September 30, 2006 and 2007 were NT\$33.10 and NT\$32.67 to US\$1.00)

#### Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Unaudited balance sheets - (continued) As of September 30, 2006 and 2007 (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

		September	30, 2006	September 3	0, 2007
Liabilities & stockholders' equity	Notes	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Current liabilities	• • •		<i><b><i><b>t</b> t</i> <b><i>t t</i> <b><i>t t</i> <b><i>t t t</i> <b><i>t t t</i> <b><i>t t</i> <b><i>t t</i> <b><i>t t</i> <b><i>t t</i> <b><i>t t</i> <b><i>t t</i> <b><i>t</i> <b><i>t t</i> <b><i>t t</i> <b><i>t</i> <b><i>t</i> </b><i>t</i> <b><i>t t</i> <b><i>t</i> <b><i>t</i> </b><i>t</i> <b><i>t t</i> <b><i>t t</i> <b><i>t t</i> </b><i>t</i> <b><i>t t</i> t <i>t</i> <b><i>t</i> t <i>t</i> <b><i>t</i> t <i>t</i> <b><i>t</i> t <i>t</i> t t t t <i>t</i> t t <i>t</i> t t t t t <i>t</i> t t t t t t t t t </b></b></b></b></b></b></b></b></b></b></b></b></b></b></b></b></b></b></b></b></b></b></b></b></b></b></b></b></b></b></b></b></b></i>		\$ 500 1 5 <b>5</b>
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	2,18	\$16,822,560	\$508,235	\$19,574,472	\$599,157
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current	2,19	35,549	1,074	108,257	3,314
Notes payable		3,523	106	1,713	52
Commissions payable		905,200	27,347	878,094	26,878
Life insurance proceeds payable		468	14	11,591	355
Reinsurance accounts payable		191,133	5,774	183,023	5,602
Other payable		20,684,668	624,915	21,449,589	656,553
Accounts collected in advance		155,235	4,690	131,663	4,030
Subtotal		38,798,336	1,172,155	42,338,402	1,295,941
Long-term liabilities					
Reserve for land revaluation increment tax	2	3,582	108	3,581	110
Accrued pension liability	2,30	1,664,459	50,286	1,489,666	45,597
Subtotal		1,668,041	50,394	1,493,247	45,707
Reserve for operations and liabilities	2				
Unearned premium reserve		10,257,454	309,893	10,727,815	328,369
Reserve for life insurance liabilities		1,733,490,954	52,371,328	1,889,616,974	57,839,515
Special reserve		17,506,996	528,912	18,013,997	551,393
Loss and loss expense provisions		1,342,278	40,552	1,407,942	43,096
Subtotal		1,762,597,682	53,250,685	1,919,766,728	58,762,373
Other liabilities					
Guarantee deposits received		1,568,398	47,384	1,467,075	44,906
Separate account products liabilities	2	137,949,099	4,167,646	245,641,954	7,518,884
Other liabilities - other	-	6,657,591	201,136	8,811,122	269,701
Subtotal		146,175,088	4,416,166	255,920,151	7,833,491
Total liabilities		1,949,239,147	58,889,400	2,219,518,528	67,937,512
Stockholders' equity		1,919,239,117		2,217,510,520	01,991,912
Capital stock					
Common stock	2,20	50,686,158	1,531,304	50,686,158	1,551,459
Capital surplus	2,20	9,649	291	9,648	295
Retained earnings	2,21	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	271	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2)5
Legal reserve	2,21	19,684,163	594,687	21,188,906	648,574
Special reserve		14,133,703	427,000	16,693,810	510,983
Unappropriated retained earnings		10,920,536	329,926	25,265,311	773,349
		10,920,550	529,920	23,205,511	//3,349
Equity adjustment	2 21	11 140 601	226 577	22 067 040	702 001
Unrealized gains on financial instruments	2,21	11,140,691	336,577	22,967,049	703,001
Unrealized revaluation increments	2	2,105	64	2,105	65
Cumulative conversion adjustments	2	39,619	1,197	94,357	2,888
Total stockholders' equity		106,616,624	3,221,046 \$62,110,446	136,907,344	4,190,614
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		\$2,055,855,771	\$02,110,440	\$2,356,425,872	\$72,128,126

(The exchange rates provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on September 30, 2006 and 2007 were NT\$33.10 and NT\$32.67 to US\$1.00)

#### Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Unaudited statements of income For the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2007 (Expressed in thousands of dollars, except earnings per share)

		January 1-Septer	nber 30, 2006	January 1-Septem	ber 30, 2007
Item	Notes	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Operating revenues	2,24				
Premiums income		\$196,999,820	\$5,951,656	\$215,413,133	\$6,593,607
Reinsurance commission earned		197,423	5,964	165,402	5,063
Claims recovered from reinsures		145,618	4,399	257,546	7,883
Recovered premiums reserve		84,912,299	2,565,326	111,115,917	3,401,161
Recovered special reserve		536,773	16,217	574,850	17,596
Recovered claims reserve		-	-	1,470	45
Handling fees earned		662,587	20,018	1,261,146	38,603
Interest income		46,183,410	1,395,269	51,394,320	1,573,135
Gains from valuation on financial assets		6,744,637	203,765	12,798,514	391,751
Gains on long-term equity investments		228,384	6,900	288,165	8,820
Gains on foreign exchange		8,202,892	247,822	677,710	20,744
Gains on disposal of investments		7,736,357	233,727	22,561,885	690,599
Gains on investments - real estate		6,778,847	204,799	5,019,261	153,635
Separate account products revenues		53,205,953	1,607,431	182,886,335	5,597,990
Subtotal	-	412,535,000	12,463,293	604,415,654	18,500,632
Operating costs	2,24		12,100,200		10,000,002
Reinsurance premiums ceded	_,	(476,220)	(14,387)	(469,634)	(14,375)
Brokerage expenses		(20,526,494)	(620,136)	(23,061,354)	(705,888)
Commissions expenses		(182,065)	(5,500)	(75,836)	(2,321)
Insurance claims payment		(108,900,209)	(3,290,037)	(138,085,915)	(4,226,689)
Provision for premiums reserve		(196,150,520)	(5,925,998)	(130,003,713) (214,767,745)	(6,573,852)
Provision for special reserve		(190,130,320) (599,483)	(18,111)	(866,315)	(0,575,852) (26,517)
Contribution to the stabilization funds		(196,820)	(5,946)	(215,230)	(6,588)
Provision for claims reserve		(190,820) (908,642)	(27,451)	(105,610)	(3,233)
Handling fees paid Interest expenses		(945,978)	(28,579)	(1,042,092) (29,100)	(31,897)
Losses from valuation on financial liabilities		(96,345)	(2,911)		(891)
		(16,795,429)	(507,415)	(7,994,017)	(244,690)
Separate account products expenses		(53,205,953)	(1,607,431)	(182,886,335)	(5,597,990)
Other operating cost		(142,240)	(4,297)	(312,632)	(9,569)
Subtotal		(399,126,398)	(12,058,199)	(569,911,815)	(17,444,500)
Operating gross profit	2.24	13,408,602	405,094	34,503,839	1,056,132
Operating expenses	2,24	(1.0.4.5.40.5)	(50, 555)	(0.1(1.505)	((( 1(0))
Marketing expenses		(1,945,435)	(58,775)	(2,161,505)	(66,162)
Administrative and general expenses		(5,672,460)	(171,373)	(5,559,862)	(170,182)
Subtotal		(7,617,895)	(230,148)	(7,721,367)	(236,344)
Operating income		5,790,707	174,946	26,782,472	819,788
Non-operating revenues & gains	2,24	2 (10	20	1 000	
Gains on disposal of property and equipment		2,640	80	1,880	57
Other non-operating revenues & gains	-	1,117,748	33,769	1,048,143	32,083
Subtotal		1,120,388	33,849	1,050,023	32,140
Non-operating expenses & losses	2,24				
Losses on disposal of property and equipment		(620)	(19)	(258)	(8)
Impairment loss		-	-	(134,993)	(4,132)
Miscellaneous expenses		(16,658)	(503)	(53,471)	(1,636)
Subtotal		(17,278)	(522)	(188,722)	(5,776)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes		6,893,817	208,273	27,643,773	846,152
Income taxes benefit (expense)	2,23	710,864	21,476	(2,378,462)	(72,803)
Income from continuing operations after income taxes		7,604,681	229,749	25,265,311	773,349
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles	3	3,315,855	100,177		
Net income		\$10,920,536	\$329,926	\$25,265,311	\$773,349
Earnings per share (In dollars)	24				
Income from continuing operations after income taxes		\$1.50	\$0.05	\$4.98	\$0.15
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles		0.66	0.02		
Net income	-	\$2.16	\$0.07	\$4.98	\$0.15

(The exchange rates provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on September 30, 2006 and 2007 were NT\$33.10 and NT\$32.67 to US\$1.00)

#### Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Unaudited statements of changes in stockholders' equity For the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2007 (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

Summary Balance on January 1, 2006 Unrealized gains on financial instruments - for first time adoption Appropriations and Distributions for 2005 Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends	Commo NT\$ \$50,686,158 - - - -	on stock US\$ \$1,531,304 - - -	Capital si NT\$ \$10,105	urplus US\$ \$305 - -	Legal re NT\$ \$17,891,897 - 1,792,266	US\$ \$540,540 - 54,147	Special NT\$ \$11,082,320	reserve US\$ \$334,813	Unappropriat earni NT\$ \$17,922,656		Unrealized (4 of financial in NT\$ \$- 9,914,421		Unrealized reincrem NT\$ \$3,048		Cumu conve NT\$ \$(4,119)		Tot NT\$ \$97,592,065 9,914,421	US\$ \$2,948,400
Balance on January 1, 2006 Unrealized gains on financial instruments - for first time adoption Appropriations and Distributions for 2005 Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends	NT\$ \$50,686,158	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$ \$17,891,897 -	US\$ \$540,540	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$ \$-	US\$ \$-	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$ \$97,592,065	US\$ \$2,948,400
Balance on January 1, 2006 Unrealized gains on financial instruments - for first time adoption Appropriations and Distributions for 2005 Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends	\$50,686,158		· · · · ·		\$17,891,897	\$540,540					\$-	\$-					\$97,592,065	\$2,948,400
Unrealized gains on financial instruments - for first time adoption Appropriations and Distributions for 2005 Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends	,,	\$1,331,304 - - - -	- - -	\$305 - -	-	-		\$334,813		- 5541,470	*	*	\$5,048	-	\$(4,119)	\$(124)		
Appropriations and Distributions for 2005 Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	- 1,792,266	- 54 147	-	-	-	-	9,914,421	299,529	-	-	-	-		
Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends	- - -	-	-	-	1,792,266	54 147											,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	299,529
Special reserve Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	1,792,266	54 147												
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-		51,117	-	-	(1,792,266)	(54,147)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-			-	-	3,051,383	92,187	(3,051,383)	(92,187)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,057,689)	(394,492)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,057,689)	(394,492)
Remuneration paid to directors and supervisors		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,100)	(245)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,100)	(245)
Bonus paid to employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,218)	(399)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,218)	(399)
Land revaluation increments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(943)	(28)	-	-	(943)	(28)
Capital surplus-long-term equity investments	-	-	(456)	(14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(456)	(14)
Changes in unrealized gains on financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,226,270	37,048	-	-	-	-	1,226,270	37,048
Cumulative conversion adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,738	1,321	43,738	1,321
Net income for the nine months ended september 30, 2006			-			-			10,920,536	329,926	-		-	-		-	10,920,536	329,926
Balance on September 30, 2006	\$50,686,158	\$1,531,304	\$9,649	\$291	\$19,684,163	\$594,687	\$14,133,703	\$427,000	\$10,920,536	\$329,926	\$11,140,691	\$336,577	\$2,105	\$64	\$39,619	\$1,197	\$106,616,624	\$3,221,046
Balance on January 1, 2007	\$50,686,158	\$1,551,459	\$9,648	\$295	\$19,684,163	\$602,515	\$14,133,703	\$432,620	\$15,047,432	\$460,589	\$20,222,726	\$619,000	\$2,105	\$65	\$34,973	\$1,070	\$119,820,908	\$3,667,613
Appropriations and distributions for 2006																		
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	1,504,743	46,059	-	-	(1,504,743)	(46,059)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,560,107	78,363	(2,560,107)	(78,363)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,962,644)	(335,557)		-		-	-	-	(10,962,644)	(335,557)
Remuneration paid to directors and supervisors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,100)	(248)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,100)	(248)
Bonus paid to employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,838)	(362)		-		-	-	-	(11,838)	(362)
Changes in unrealized gains on financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,744,323	84,001	-	-	-	-	2,744,323	84,001
Cumulative conversion adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,384	1,818	59,384	1,818
Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2007				-					25,265,311	773,349						_	25,265,311	773,349
Balance on Septmber 30, 2007	\$50,686,158	\$1,551,459	\$9,648	\$295	\$21,188,906	\$648,574	\$16,693,810	\$510,983	\$25,265,311	\$773,349	\$22,967,049	\$703,001	\$2,105	\$65	\$94,357	\$2,888	\$136,907,344	\$4,190,614

(The exchange rates provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on September 30, 2006 and 2007 were NT\$33.10 and NT\$32.67 to US\$1.00)

#### Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Unaudited statements of cash flows For the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2007 (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

			January 1-Septe	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cash flows from operating activities		<b>***</b>	***	<b>****</b>
Net income for the periods	\$10,920,536	\$329,926	\$25,265,311	\$773,349
Adjustments: Gains from valuation of financial assets	(( 744 (27)	(202,7(5))	(12, 709, 514)	(201, 751)
Losses from valuation on financial liabilities	(6,744,637) 16,795,429	(203,765) 507,415	(12,798,514) 7,994,017	(391,751) 244,690
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(Recovered) provision bad debt	(58,572)	(1,770)	185,912	5,691
Depreciation Amortization	1,733,051	52,358	1,821,197	55,745
Provision or recovered for each reserve	68,211	2,061	97,397	2,981
Gains on disposal of long-term investments held for disposal	112,209,573	3,390,017	104,047,433	3,184,801
	(3,707)	(112)	(1 (22))	-
Gains on disposal of property and equipment Gains on disposal of investments in real estate	(2,021) (1,004,697)	(61)	(1,622)	(50)
Impairment loss	(1,004,097)	(30,353)	(1,240,106) 134,993	(37,959) 4,132
Gains on long-term equity investments in excess of cash dividends received	(105,799)	(3,196)	(11,178)	(342)
Effects of exchange rate changes	(36,486)	(1,102)	(54,058)	(1,655)
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles	(3,315,855)	(1,102) (100,177)	(34,038)	(1,055)
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	39,135,311	1,182,336	8,521,275	260,829
Decrease (increase) in available-for-sale financial assets - current	18,885,696	570,565	(37,160,610)	(1,137,454)
(Increase) decrease in held-to-maturity financial assets - current	(9,263,224)	(279,856)	5,389,924	164,981
Decrease (increase) in derivative financial assets for hedging - current	129,421	3,910	(166,200)	(5,087)
Increase in investments in debt securities with no active market - current			(49,325)	,
Decrease in notes receivable	(5,517,326)	(166,687)		(1,510)
Increase in reinsurance accounts receivable	3,864,790	116,761	3,018,384	92,390
Increase in other accounts receivable	(60,704)	(1,834)	(41,733)	(1,277)
	(11,181,196)	(337,801)	(3,193,342)	(97,745)
(Increase) decrease in other financial assets - current Decrease (Increase) in prepayments	(10,850,000) 20,506	(327,795) 620	3,000,000	91,827
(Increase) decrease in deferred income tax assets - current	· · · · ·		(28,351)	(868) 30,472
Decrease in other current assets	(635,459)	(19,198)	995,514	
Decrease in deferred income tax assets - noncurrent	3,245,413	98,049	38,458	1,177
Increase in other assets - other	4,752 (3,014,862)	144 (91,083)	48,255	1,477
			(185,266)	(5,671)
(Decrease) increase in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current Increase in derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current	(4,109,431)	(124,152) 1,074	4,978 84,390	152 2,583
Increase (decrease) in notes payable	35,550 1,872	1,074	(761)	(23)
Decrease in commissions payable	(482,340)	(14,572)	(111,564)	(3,415)
(Decrease) increase in life insurance proceeds payable	(3,541)	(14,372)	10,689	327
Decrease in reinsurance accounts payable	(657)	(107) (20)	(13,465)	(412)
Increase in other payable	15,244,059	460,545	6,361,779	194,728
(Decrease) increase in accounts collected in advance	(327,750)	(9,902)	7,080	217
Decrease in deferred income tax liabilities - current	(396,408)	(11,976)	7,000	-
Increase (decrease) in accrued pension liability	37,141	1,122	(193,516)	(5,923)
Decrease in other liabilities - other	(4,665,280)	(140,945)	(3,983,502)	(121,931)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	160,551,359	4,850,495	107,793,873	3,299,476
Cash flows from investing activities	100,001,009	.,,	101,195,015	5,277,176
Disposal of long-term investments held for disposal	47,411	1,432	-	-
Increase in policy loans	(6,664,372)	(201,341)	(8,485,943)	(259,747)
Increase in secured loans	(16,256,369)	(491,129)	(36,059,922)	(1,103,763)
Increase in available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	(30,754,928)	(929,152)	(48,062,357)	(1,471,147)
Increase in held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	(71,834,776)	(2,170,235)	(29,038,864)	(888,854)
Decrease in financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent	439,530	13,279	73,893	2,262
Decrease (increase) in investments in debt securities with no active market-noncurrent	2,611,552	78,899	(2,094,940)	(64,124)
Disinvestment of long-term equity investments	_,	-	199,662	6,111
Disposal of investments in real estate	1,681,819	50,810	1,994,110	61,038
Acquisition of investments in real estate	(4,534,015)	(136,979)	(6,505,101)	(199,115)
Increase in other financial assets-noncurrent	-		(12,150,000)	(371,901)
Disposal of property and equipment	10,347	313	5,064	155
Acquisition of property and equipment	(224,375)	(6,779)	(261,423)	(8,002)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(221,544)	(6,693)	(149,359)	(4,572)
Decrease (increase) in guarantee deposits paid	26,826	811	(83,595)	(2,559)
Increase in other overdue receivables	(3,074)	(93)	(29,016)	(888)
Net cash used in investing activities	(125,675,968)	(3,796,857)	(140,647,791)	(4,305,106)
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(The exchange rates provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on September 30, 2006 and 2007 were NT\$33.10 and NT\$32.67 to US\$1.00)

#### Cathay life insurance Co., Ltd. Unaudited statements of cash flows - (continued) For the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2007 (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

	January 1-September 30, 2006		January 1-Septer	ember 30, 2007	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cash flows from financing activities					
(Decrease) increase in guarantee deposits received	(75,286)	(2,275)	2,758	84	
Cash dividends	(13,057,689)	(394,492)	(10,962,644)	(335,557)	
Bonus paid to employees	(13,218)	(399)	(11,838)	(362)	
Remuneration paid to directors and supervisors	(8,100)	(245)	(8,100)	(248)	
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(13,154,293)	(397,411)	(10,979,824)	(336,083)	
Effects of exchange rate changes	36,486	1,102	54,058	1,655	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	21,757,584	657,329	(43,779,684)	(1,340,058)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the periods	287,012,435	8,671,070	270,353,723	8,275,290	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the periods	\$308,770,019	9,328,399	\$226,574,039	\$6,935,232	
Supplemental disclosure of cash flows information					
Interest paid during the period	\$73,921	\$2,233	\$6,014	\$184	
Interest paid (excluding capitalized interest)	\$73,921	\$2,233	\$6,014	\$184	
Income tax paid	\$893,947	\$27,007	\$840,186	\$25,717	

(The exchange rates provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on September 30, 2006 and 2007 were NT\$33.10 and NT\$32.67 to US\$1.00)

#### Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Notes to unaudited financial statements (Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated) As of September 30, 2006 and 2007

1. Organizations and business scope

Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated in Taiwan on October 23, 1962, under the provisions of the Company Act (the "Company Act") of the Republic of China ("ROC"). The Company mainly engages in the business of life insurance. On December 31, 2001, the Company became a subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd. ("Cathay Financial Holding") by adopting the stock conversion method under the ROC Financial Holding Company Act ("Financial Holding Company Act") and other pertinent acts of the ROC.

The parent company and ultimate parent company of the Company is Cathay Financial Holding. As of September 30, 2006 and 2007, the total numbers of employees were 27,111 and 28,779, respectively.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

We prepared the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, "Business Entity Accounting Act", "Regulation on Business Entity Accounting Handling", "Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and "Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Personal Insurance Industries". A summary of significant accounting policies follows:

(1) Current and non-current assets and liabilities

Current assets are assets which can be liquidated or disposed within one year. Assets other than current assets are non-current assets. Current liabilities are liabilities which will be paid-off within one year. Liabilities other than current liabilities are non-current liabilities.

(2) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, unrestricted bank deposits and all highly liquid investments with maturities of less than three months.

(3) Recognition of financial assets and liabilities

The Company adopted the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards of the ROC ("ROC SFAS") No.34 "Accounting for Financial Instruments", "Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by securities Issuers" and "Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Personal Insurance Industries". Financial assets are categorized as the "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss", "held-to-maturity financial assets", "investments in debt securities with no active market" "available-for-sale financial assets", "financial assets carried at cost" and "derivative financial assets for hedging". Financial liabilities are categorized as the "financial liabilities are categorized as the "financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss", "derivative financial liabilities for hedging" and "financial liabilities carried at amortized cost". Financial assets are measured at fair value plus the cost of ownership or issuance cost at the initial recognition.

All "regular way" purchases and sales of financial assets are recorded on the trade date (i.e. the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset). "Regular way" purchases or sales are transactions of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are categorized as held for trading or designated as assets to be measured at fair value. Gains or losses from changes in fair values of such assets are reflected in the income statement.

B. Held-to-maturity financial assets

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity are classified as held-to-maturity when the Company has the intention and ability to hold to maturity. Such investments are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Gains or losses are recognized in the income statement when the investments are derecognized and impaired. The amortized cost is computed as the cost (amount initially recognized) minus principle repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the cost and the maturity amount, and less the impairment. The contracts related to the financial assets, transactions costs, fees and premiums/discounts have been taken into consideration of the effective interest rate calculation.

C. Investments in debt securities with no active market

Investments in debt securities with no active market are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses from changes in fair value are recognized when the investments in debt securities with no active market are derecognized and impaired.

D. Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or not classified in any of the three preceding categories. Gain or losses on available-for-sale financial assets shall be recognized in equity, except for impairment losses and gains or losses on exchange rate of monetary financial assets until the financial assets is derecognized, at which time the cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in equity shall be recognized in profit or loss.

E. Financial assets carried at cost

Financial assets measured at initial cost are investments to non-listed companies without significant influence or control. They are recorded at initial cost due to the fair values of the related equity instruments are not able to be reliably measured. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss will be recognized. The impairment loss can not be reversed.

F. Derivative financial assets for hedging

Derivative financial assets that have been designated in hedge accounting and are effective hedging instruments shall be measured at fair value.

The fair value of a listed stock or a depositary receipt is the closing price as of the balance sheet date. The fair value of an open-end fund is the net asset value of the fund as of the balance sheet date.

- (4) Derecognizing of financial assets and liabilities
  - A. Financial assets

A financial asset (or a portion) is derecognized in which the control over the asset (or a portion) is surrendered. Transfer a financial asset (or a portion) is deemed a sale to the extent of consideration received when the transferor surrenders control over the assets.

If a transfer of financial assets in exchange for cash or other consideration (other than beneficial interests in the transferred assets) does not meet the criteria for a sale, the transfer is accounted for as a borrowing with collateral.

B. Financial liabilities

A financial liability (or a portion) is derecognized when the obligation under the liability agreement is discharged or cancelled or expired.

Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another one from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognization of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the income statement.

(5) Accounting for impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

A. Financial assets carried at amortized cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortized cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). The carrying amount of the asset shall be reduced through use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss shall be recognized in profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease relates to an event occurs after the impairment is recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the income statement, to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortized cost at the reversal date.

B. Financial assets measured at cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on an unquoted equity instrument, or on a derivative asset that is linked to and must be settled by delivery of such an unquoted equity instrument has been incurred, the amount of the loss is recorded as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. The impairment loss can not be reversed.

C. Available-for-sale financial assets

If an available-for-sale financial asset is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its cost (net of any principal payment and amortization) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognized in profit or loss, is transferred from equity to the income statement. Reversals in respect of equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not recognized in profit. Reversals of impairment losses on debt instruments are reversed through profit or loss, if the increase in fair value of the instrument can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized in profit or loss.

(6) Derivative financial instruments

The Company takes derivative financial instrument transactions such as forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency and interest rate fluctuations. These derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value on derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are taken directly to net profit or loss for the period.

For the purpose of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as:

- A. Fair value hedges: to hedge the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognized asset or liability.
- B. Cash flow hedges: to hedge the exposure to variability in cash flows that is either attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecasted transaction. The variation will be recognized in profit or loss.
- C. Hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation: to hedge the exchange rate variability risk for a net investment in a foreign operation.

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Company formally designates and documents hedge relationship to which the Company wishes to apply hedge accounting, the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the entity will assess the hedging instrument's effectiveness in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair value and are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

Hedges in compliance with hedge accounting requirements are accounted for as follows:

# Fair value hedges

Fair value hedges are hedges of the Company's exposure to changes in fair value of a recognized asset or liability or an unrecognized firm commitment, or an identified portion of such an asset, liability or firm commitment, that is attributable to a particular risk which could impact profit or loss. The carrying amount of the fair value hedged item is adjusted for gains or losses attributable to the risk being hedged. The underlying derivative is remeasured at fair value and resulting gains or losses are recognized as profit or loss.

For fair value hedge relating to item carried at amortized cost, the adjustment to carrying value is amortized through profit or loss over the remaining term to maturity. Any adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged financial instrument for which the effective interest method is used is amortized to profit or loss.

Amortization may begin as soon as an adjustment exists and shall begin no later than when the hedged item ceases to be adjusted for changes in its fair value attributable to the risk being hedged.

When an unrecognized firm commitment is designated as a hedged item, the subsequent cumulative change in the fair value of the firm commitment attributable to the hedged risk is recognized as an asset or liability with a corresponding gain or loss recognized in profit or loss. The changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument are also recognized in profit or loss.

The Company discontinues fair value hedge accounting if the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting or the Company revokes the designation. Any adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged financial instrument for which the effective interest method is used is amortized to profit or loss. Amortization may begin as soon as an adjustment exists and shall begin no later than when the hedged item ceases to be adjusted for changes in its fair value attributable to the risk being hedged.

Hedging instruments are subsequently measured at fair value or the gains (losses) resulting from the exchange rate changes are recognized in current period earnings by to the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No.14 "Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation of Foreign Financial Statements".

# Cash flow hedges

Cash flow hedges are a hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecasted transaction and could affect profit or loss. The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognized directly in equity, while the ineffective portion is recognized in profit or loss.

Amounts taken to equity are transferred to the income statement when the hedged transaction affects profit or loss, such as when hedged financial income or financial expense is recognized or when a forecast sale or purchase occurs. Where the hedged item is the cost of a non-financial asset or liability, the amounts taken to equity are transferred to the initial carrying amount of the non-financial asset or liability.

If the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, amounts previously recognized in equity are transferred to profit or loss. If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised without replacement or rollover, or if its designation as a hedge is revoked, amounts previously recognized in equity remain in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. If the related transaction is not expected to occur, the amount is taken to profit or loss.

# Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation

Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation, including a hedge of a monetary item that is accounted for as part of the net investment, are accounted for in a way similar to cash flow hedges. Gains or losses on the hedging instruments relating to the effective portion of the hedge are recognized directly in equity while any gains or losses relating to the ineffective portion are recognized in profit or loss. On disposal of the foreign operation, the cumulative value of any such gains or losses recognized directly in equity is transferred to profit or loss.

(7) Allowance for bad and doubtful debts

Based on the regulation the Company estimated the possible bad debts of accounts receivable and secured loans by evaluating customers' financial results, payments histories, collaterals and past due periods.

(8) Long-term investments in stocks under the equity method

Long-term investments in equity securities are accounted for under the equity method where the Company owns more than 20% of the investee's voting stocks or the Company has significant influence over the investee company. The difference between the investment cost and the Company's share of net assets of the investee company was analyzed and accounted for in conformity with the acquisition cost allocation as provided in SFAS No.25 "Business Combination-Accounting Treatment under Purchase Method". Goodwill is no longer amortized.

If the investee company issues new shares and original shareholders do not purchase or acquire new shares proportionately, then the investment percentage, and the equity in net assets for the investment that the investor company has invested will be changed. Such difference shall be used to adjust the additional paid-in capital and the long-term investment under the equity method accounts.

If the adjustment stated above is to debit the additional paid-in capital account and the book balance of additional paid-in capital from long-term investments is not enough to be offset, the difference shall be debited to the retained earnings account.

Unrealized intercompany gains or losses are eliminated under the equity method. Gains or losses from sales of depreciable assets between the Company and its subsidiaries are amortized over the economic service life of the asset. Gains or losses from other types of intercompany transactions are recognized when realized.

The Company prepares semi-annual and annual consolidated financial statements which included parent company, parent controlled or significant subsidiaries.

(9) Investments in real estate

Investments in real estate are stated at cost when acquired.

Improvements and major renovation of investments in real estate are capitalized, while repairs and maintenance are expensed immediately.

Upon disposal, the related cost, accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment are eliminated and gains or losses are recorded in operating gains or losses accounts.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method in accordance with the "Estimated Useful Life of Fixed Assets Table" published by the Executive Yuan of the ROC (the "Executive Yuan Depreciation Table").

Real estate investment primarily is for business leasing purposes; rents can be paid annually, semi-annually, quarterly, monthly or in a lump sum.

(10) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost or cost plus appreciation. When reevaluating property and equipment, land and other properties shall be reevaluated separately. Property increments shall be recorded at "unrealized reevaluation increments" under stockholders' equity.

Major improvements, additions, and renewals are capitalized, while repairs and maintenance are expensed when incurred.

Upon the sale or disposal of properties and equipment, their cost, related accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment are removed from respective accounts. Gain or loss resulting from such sale or disposal is accounted for as non-operating gain or loss.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated service lives prescribed by the Executive Yuan Depreciation Table. Property and equipment that are still in use after their useful lives are depreciated on the residual value and the newly estimated remaining useful lives.

(11) Intangible assets

The Company adopted the ROC SFAS No. 37 "Accounting for Intangible Assets" on January 1, 2007. Intangible assets are initially recognized at cost except the intangible assets granted by government which are recognized at fair value. After the initial recognition, the intangible assets shall be carried at the costs plus statutory revaluation increment less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets of the Company are deemed finite.

The amortization amounts of the intangible assets with finite useful lives are allocated on a systematic basis over their useful lives. Impairment testing are performed when there are indications of impairment on intangible assets. The Company revaluates the amortization periods and amortization methods of the intangible assets with finite useful lives at each balance sheet date and the changes are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

The "intangible assets" of the Company are computer softwares and are amortized over the estimated useful lives of 3 years using the straight-line method.

# (12) Deferred charges

According to the regulations established by the ROC Ministry of Finance (the "MOF"), the Company created a "stabilization fund" and an offsetting account "stabilization fund reserve". These two accounts are not listed in the financial statements due to their offsetting nature. From July 1, 2002 to September 30, 2007, an aggregate of NT\$1,461,806 (US\$44,745) was appropriated to this fund.

(13) Accounting for assets impairment

Pursuant to SFAS No. 35, the Company assesses indicators for impairment for all its assets within the scope of SFAS No. 35 at each balance sheet date. If impairment indicators exist, the Company shall then compare the carrying amount with the recoverable amount of the assets or the cash-generating unit ("CGU") and write down the carrying amount to the recoverable amount where applicable. Recoverable amount is defined as the higher of fair values less costs to sell and the values in use.

For previously recognized losses, the Company shall assess, at each balance sheet date, whether there is any indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist or may have decreased. If there is any, the Company has to recalculate the recoverable amount of the asset. If the recoverable amount increases as a result of the increase in the estimated service potential of the assets, the Company shall reverse the impairment loss to the extent that the carrying amount after the reversal would not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the assets in prior years.

In addition, a goodwill-allocated CGU or group of CGUs is tested for impairment at the same day of each year, regardless of whether an impairment indicator exists. Any impairment loss is recognized to reduce the carrying amount of the assets of the CGU or the group of CGUs in the following order:

- A. first, to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU or group of CGUs; and
- B. if the goodwill has been written off, to reduce the other assets of the CGU or group of CGUs pro rata to their carrying amount.

The write-down in goodwill cannot be reversed under any circumstances in subsequent periods. Impairment loss (reversal) is classified as non-operating losses (income).

(14) Real estate securitization

The Company has adopted "Accounting Treatment under Real Estate Securitization" with the Accounting Research and Development Foundation.

Once the sales process is complete and the transferror has transferred his risk and ownership of the real estate property to the transferee, gain on disposal of real estate shall be recognized under "total amount accrual method".

If the originator and its related parties do not participate in the initial offering but subsequently acquire the REIT beneficiary securities less than 20% of its outstanding shares from the TSE at fair market value within three months after the issue date, the transfer and purchase transaction are deemed two independent transactions due to the subsequent purchase transaction has no significant influence over the transfer transaction. However, if the originator and its related parties subsequently acquire the REIT beneficiary securities over 20% of its outstanding shares within three months after the issue date, the subsequently acquired portion is not deemed a sale and therefore gain or loss on disposal of real estate for the originator related to the subsequently acquired portion shall be deferred.

(15) Guaranteed depository insurance payment

According to Article 141 of the ROC Insurance Act (the "Insurance Act"), an amount equal to 15% of the Company's capital stock must be deposited in the form of a bond with the Central Bank of China (the "Central Bank") as the "Guaranteed Depository Insurance".

(16) Reserve for operations

Reserves for operations are organized according to the Insurance Act. These reserves include the unearned premium reserve, claim reserve, special reserve, and reserve for life insurance. Actuaries provide the figures for these reserves.

In addition, according to the MOF regulation which became effective from December 30, 2002, the surplus from the "Special Reserve for the Loss Movement" should be placed as special reserve under proprietary equity after the Board of Directors approved the surplus appropriation. This amount may not be distributed or used for other purposes unless approved by the MOF.

The Company had a surplus of NT\$16,693,810 (US\$510,983) from the "Special Reserve for the Loss Movement" as of September 30, 2007.

(17) Insurance premium income and expenses

In accordance with "The General Accounting Systems for Insurance Companies" published by the Finance Ministry of the ROC, the Company records direct premiums as income at the time of cash receipts. Related expenses (commissions, brokerage fees, etc.) are recognized on an accrual basis.

(18) Pension plan

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

The Labor Pension Act of ROC ("the Act"), which adopts a defined contribution scheme, takes effect from July 1, 2005. In accordance with the Act, employees of the Company may elect to be subject to either the Act, and maintain their seniority before the enforcement of the Act, or the pension mechanism of the Labor Standards Act. For employees subject to the Act, the Company shall make monthly contributions to the employees' individual pension accounts on a basis no less than 6% of the employees' monthly wages.

In compliance with ROC Securities and Futures Commissions ("SFC") regulations, the Company adopted the ROC SFAS No. 18, "Accounting for Pensions". An actuarial valuation of pension liability is performed on the balance sheet date, and a minimum pension liability is recorded in the financial statements based on the difference between the accumulated benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets.

According to the ROC SFAS no. 23, "Interim Financial Reporting and Disclosures", the interim financial statements are not required to follow the principles outlined in the ROC SFAS No. 18, "Accounting for Pensions".

- (19) Foreign currency transactions
  - A. Conversion of foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency monetary assets or liabilities shall be translated using the applicable rate at each balance sheet date and exchange differences shall be recognized in profit or loss in current income. Non-monetary assets or liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency shall be translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary asset or liability is recognized directly in equity, any exchange component of that gain or loss shall be recognized in equity. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary is recognized, any exchange component of that gain or loss shall be recognized. Non-monetary assets or liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency shall be translated using the exchange rate at the date of the translated using the exchange rate at the date of the translated.

B. Conversion of foreign subsidiaries' financial statements

Financial statements of foreign subsidiaries under the equity method are converted into NT dollars based on follows: all assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted into NT dollars at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Stockholders' equity items are converted based on the historical rates except for the opening balance of retained earnings, which is posted directly from the year end balance of previous year. Income statement items are converted by the weighted-average exchange rate of the fiscal year. Differences arising from above conversion are reported as "cumulative conversion adjustments" under stockholders' equity.

(20) Income taxes

The Company adopted SFAS No. 22, "Accounting for Income Taxes", which requires inter-period and intra-period tax allocations in addition to computing current period income tax payable. Furthermore, it requires recognition of temporary differences between deferred income tax liabilities, deferred income tax assets, prior year's loss carry forwards and investment tax credits. The valuation allowance is recognized if evidence shows it is more likely than not that a part or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The prior year's income tax expenses adjustment should be recorded as current period income tax expenses in the year of adjustment.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current depending on the underlying assets or liabilities. Deferred income taxes not relating to any assets or liabilities are classified as current or non-current based on the length of the expected realizable or reversible period.

The Company has adopted SFAS No. 12, "Accounting for Income Tax Credits" in dealing with income tax credits. Accordingly, the income tax credits resulting from expenditures on the purchase of equipment and technology, research and development, education training, and investment in equity are accounted for by the flow-through method.

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

In accordance with Article 49 of the Financial Holding Company Act, the Company and its parent company jointly filed corporation income tax returns and 10% surcharge on it undistributed retained earnings since 2002 under the Integrated Income Tax System. If there is any tax effects due to the adopt foregoing Integrated Income Tax System, parent company can proportionately allocate the effects on tax expense (benefit), deferred income tax and tax payable (tax refund receivable) among the Company and its parent company.

Effective from January 1, 2006, the Company adopted "Income Basic Tax Act" and "Enforcement Rules of Income Basic Tax Act" to estimate and file joint income basic tax.

(21) Capital expenditure expenses

Capital expenditure is capitalized and amortized over its useful life if it involves a significant amount and may generate revenues in future periods. Otherwise, it is expensed in the year as incurred.

(22) Separate account products

The Company sells Separate account products, of which the insured should pay the insurance fees according to the agreement amount less the expenses incurred by the insured. In addition, the investment distribution is approved by the insured and then transferred to specific accounts as requested by the insured. The value of these specific accounts is determined based on the market value on the applicable day, and its net value is determined based on the accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the ROC.

The Company has established special journals for assets, liabilities, and revenues and expenses accounts in accordance with accounting regulation of "Accounting standards in separate account". The above accounts are recorded under the line items of "Separate account products assets", "Separate account products liabilities", "Separate account products revenues" and "Separate account products expenses".

(23) Conversion to U.S. dollars

The financial statements are stated in NT dollars. The converted U.S. dollars amounts from NT dollars as of September 30, 2006 and 2007 are for information only. The U.S. dollar/NT dollars noon buying rates of NT\$33.10 and NT\$32.67 provided by Federal Reserve Bank of New York of September 30, 2006 and 2007 are used for the conversion.

3. Changes in accounting and its effects

The Company adopted the ROC Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No.34 "Accounting For Financial Instruments" (SFAS No.34) and No.36. "Disclosure and Presentation of Financial Instruments" (SFAS No.36) beginning on and after January 1, 2006 (the "effective date").

The above change in accounting principles increased the Company's assets, liability and stockholders' equity - unrealized (losses) gains of financial instruments by NT\$15,291,670 (US\$461,984), NT\$2,061,394 (US\$62,278) and NT\$9,914,421 (US\$299,529) as of January 1, 2006, respectively. It also increased the Company's net income and earnings per share by NT\$3,315,855 (US\$100,177) and NT\$0.66 (US\$0.02), respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

The Company adopted the ROC Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No.5, "Accounting for long-term investments in stocks under the equity method" ("SFAS No.5 (r5)") and No.25, "Business Combinations-Accounting Treatment under Purchase Method" to account for the difference between the acquisitions cost and the Company's share of net assets of equity investee for its financial statements beginning on and after January 1, 2006 (the "effective date"). Goodwill is not amortized. Such change in accounting principles decreased the Company's long-term equity investments by NT\$1,401(US\$42) as of September 30, 2006, and decreased the Company's net income by NT\$1,401(US\$42) for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. The Company considers the effect insignificant.

## 4. Cash and cash equivalents

	September 30,							
	200	6	200	7				
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Cash on hand	\$274,941	\$8,306	\$309,605	\$9,477				
Cash in banks	14,342,866	433,319	37,657,796	1,152,672				
Time deposits	258,873,306	7,820,946	173,186,479	5,301,086				
Cash equivalents	35,278,906	1,065,828	15,420,159	471,997				
Total	\$308,770,019	\$9,328,399	\$226,574,039	\$6,935,232				

As of September 30, 2006 and 2007, the amounts of time deposits with maturities beyond one year were NT\$131,000 (US\$3,958) and NT\$52,000 (US\$1,592), respectively.

5. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current

	September 30,						
	200	6	200	7			
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
Listed stocks	\$12,576,905	\$379,967	\$16,205,682	\$496,042			
Overseas stocks	1,954,599	59,051	2,015,883	61,704			
Beneficiary certificates	29,955,705	905,006	28,710,110	878,791			
Exchange traded funds	2,003,751	60,536	219,326	6,713			
Overseas bonds	13,396,488	404,728	18,376,497	562,488			
Corporate bonds	571,774	17,274	3,434,113	105,115			
Government bonds	18,183,871	549,362	3,159,628	96,714			
Financial debentures	1,516,179	45,806	997,400	30,530			
Derivative financial instruments	3,547,822	107,185	1,984,133	60,733			
Structured time deposits			2,000,000	61,218			
Subtotal	83,707,094	2,528,915	77,102,772	2,360,048			
Add: Adjustment of valuation	6,746,976	203,836	25,361,206	776,284			
Total	\$90,454,070	\$2,732,751	\$102,463,978	\$3,136,332			

## 6. Available-for-sale financial assets - current

	September 30,							
	200	6	200	7				
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Listed stocks	\$76,617,624	\$2,314,732	\$114,439,407	\$3,502,890				
Overseas stocks	8,502,781	256,881	22,442,879	686,957				
Beneficiary certificates	6,427,293	194,178	14,760,397	451,803				
Collateralized loans obligation and								
collateralized bonds obligation	-	-	833,195	25,503				
Exchange traded funds	288,611	8,719	4,101,003	125,528				
Real estate investment trust	4,029,813	121,747	8,730,371	267,229				
Financial debentures	500,000	15,106	3,300,000	101,010				
Corporate bonds	518,000	15,650	3,699,590	113,241				
Overseas bonds	1,501,960	45,376	1,409,395	43,141				
Subtotal	98,386,082	2,972,389	173,716,237	5,317,302				
Add: Adjustment of valuation	8,345,157	252,120	21,569,299	660,217				
Total	\$106,731,239	\$3,224,509	\$195,285,536	\$5,977,519				

#### 7. Derivative financial assets for hedging - current

	September 30,						
	2006		2007	1			
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
Derivative financial instruments	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-			
Add: Adjustment of valuation	304,329	9,194	184,384	5,644			
Total	\$304,329	\$9,194	\$184,384	\$5,644			

#### 8. Loans

# (1) Policy loans

- A. Policy loans were secured by policies issued by the Company.
- B. Pursuant to MOF regulations, insurance applicants who are unable to meet their insurance installments after their second installment becomes overdue can make written statements, requesting that the Company pay the premium and interest payable by using the Company's "policy value reserve" prior to the due date or before the insurance

contract's termination date. However, applicants may also choose to inform the Company by writing to stop paying such installments.

## (2) Secured loans

	September 30,							
	200	6	200	7				
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Secured loans	\$292,910,825	\$8,849,270	\$343,100,652	\$10,502,010				
Less: Allowance for bad debts	(306,159)	(9,250)	(884,667)	(27,079)				
Subtotal	292,604,666	8,840,020	342,215,985	10,474,931				
Overdue receivables	1,278,681	38,631	1,263,810	38,684				
Less: Allowance for bad debts	(895,077)	(27,042)	(430,823)	(13,187)				
Subtotal	383,604	11,589	832,987	25,497				
Total	\$292,988,270	\$8,851,609	\$343,048,972	\$10,500,428				

Secured loans are secured by government bonds, stocks, corporate bonds and real estate.

#### 9. Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent

	September 30,							
	200	6	200	7				
	NT\$ US\$		NT\$	US\$				
Corporate bonds	\$17,817,974	\$538,308	\$14,728,282	\$450,820				
Government bonds	16,331,918	493,411	43,432,358	1,329,426				
Financial debentures	32,378,521	978,203	105,448,336	3,227,681				
Collateralized loans obligation and								
collateralized bonds obligation	951,336	28,741	6,909,702	211,500				
Overseas bonds	75,525,354	2,281,733	52,030,980	1,592,623				
Subtotal	143,005,103	4,320,396	222,549,658	6,812,050				
Less: Adjustment of valuation	2,059,184	62,211	611,422	18,715				
Total	\$145,064,287	\$4,382,607	\$223,161,080	\$6,830,765				

### 10. Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent

	September 30,							
	200	6	200	17				
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Corporate bonds	\$5,320,574	\$160,742	\$4,267,105	\$130,612				
Government bonds	18,357,525	554,608	26,671,814	816,401				
Financial debentures	10,069,872	304,226	10,678,444	326,858				
Collateralized loans obligation and								
collateralized bonds obligation	9,466,321	285,992	22,655,377	693,461				
Overseas bonds	490,894,673	14,830,654	497,035,716	15,213,827				
Subtotal	534,108,965	16,136,222	561,308,456	17,181,159				
Less: Securities serving as deposits								
paid - bonds	(8,109,447)	(244,998)	(8,058,996)	(246,679)				
Total	\$525,999,518	\$15,891,224	\$553,249,460	\$16,934,480				

# 11. Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent

	September 30,							
	2000	6	2007					
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Stocks	\$20,011,317	\$604,572	\$20,655,621	\$632,250				
Less: Accumulated impairment			(1,242,871)	(38,043)				
Total	\$20,011,317	\$604,572	\$19,412,750	\$594,207				

# 12. Structured notes

One of the financial assets investment structured notes, amounted to NT\$89,352,844 (US\$2,699,482) and NT\$79,889,009 (US\$2,445,332) as of September 30, 2006 and 2007, respectively. The details of structured notes are listed below:

	September 30, 2006									
Item	Со	st	Adjustment of	valuation	Book value					
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Financial assets at fair value										
through profit or loss - current	\$2,939,047	\$88,793	\$(108,910)	\$(3,290)	\$2,830,137	\$85,503				
Available-for-sale financial assets	14,064,994	424,924	(39,077)	(1,181)	14,025,917	423,743				
Held-to-maturity financial assets	71,686,987	2,165,770	-	-	71,686,987	2,165,770				
Investments in debt securities with										
no active market - noncurrent	809,803	24,466	-	-	809,803	24,466				
Total	\$89,500,831	\$2,703,953	\$(147,987)	\$(4,471)	\$89,352,844	\$2,699,482				
			September 3	,						
	Co		1	,	Book					
Item			Adjustment of valuation							
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Financial assets at fair value										
through profit or loss - current	\$1,470,298	\$45,004	\$2,187	\$67	\$1,472,485	\$45,071				
Available-for-sale financial assets	14,131,920	432,566	(128,535)	(3,934)	14,003,385	428,632				
Held-to-maturity financial assets	63,959,087	1,957,731	-	-	63,959,087	1,957,731				
Investments in debt securities with										
no active market - current	454,052	13,898	-	-	454,052	13,898				
	\$80,015,357 \$2,449,199									

# 13. Long-term investments in stocks under the equity method

# (1) Long-term investments in stocks under the equity method are as follows:

	September 30,							
	200	)6	200	7				
	Book	value	Book v	value				
Investee	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
WK Technology Fund VI Co., Ltd.	\$391,930	\$11,841	\$459,445	\$14,063				
Vista Technology Venture Capital Corp.	41,489	1,254	39,583	1,212				
Omnitek Venture Capital Corp.	358,908	10,843	253,712	7,766				
Wa Tech Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	167,330	5,055	222,175	6,801				
IBT Venture Capital Corp.	596,656	18,026	461,721	14,133				
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	72,200	2,181	84,893	2,599				
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	254,492	7,689	266,857	8,168				
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	240,546	7,267	324,984	9,947				
Cathay Venture Capital Corp.	442,163	13,358	437,357	13,387				
Cathay Securities Investment Co., Ltd.	110,989	3,353	141,475	4,330				
Cathay Life Insurance Ltd. (Shanghai)	1,522,154	45,987	1,726,578	52,849				
Total	\$4,198,857	\$126,854	\$4,418,780	\$135,255				

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

	For the nine months ended September 30,							
	200	)6	200	)7				
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Balance as of January 1	\$3,883,938	\$117,340	\$4,290,720	\$131,335				
Add: Gains on long-term equity investments	228,384	6,900	288,165	8,820				
Cumulative conversion adjustments	43,738	1,321	59,384	1,818				
Unrealized gain or loss on financial								
instruments - long-term equity								
investments	165,838	5,010	257,159	7,871				
Less: Cash dividends	(122,585)	(3,703)	(276,987)	(8,478)				
Disinvestment of long-term investments	-	-	(199,661)	(6,111)				
Capital surplus-long-term equity								
investments	(456)	(14)	-	-				
Balance as of September 30	\$4,198,857	\$126,854	\$4,418,780	\$135,255				

(3) The recognized equity investment gains for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2007 are listed below:

	For the nine months ended September 30,							
	2006	<u> </u>	2007					
Investee	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
WK Technology Fund VI Co., Ltd.	\$11,892	\$359	\$15,923	\$487				
Vista Technology Venture Capital Corp.	2,162	66	(319)	(10)				
Omnitek Venture Capital Corp.	104,523	3,158	19,648	601				
Wa Tech Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	22,087	667	32,983	1,010				
IBT Venture Capital Corp.	54,945	1,660	20,340	623				
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	4,102	124	11,337	347				
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	(12,578)	(380)	3,894	119				
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	49,610	1,499	128,882	3,945				
Cathay Venture Capital Corp.	33,010	997	26,789	820				
Cathay Securities Investment Co., Ltd.	17,253	521	44,396	1,359				
Cathay Life Insurance Ltd. (Shanghai)	(58,622)	(1,771)	(15,708)	(481)				
Total	\$228,384	\$6,900	\$288,165	\$8,820				

- A. The equity investment gains (losses) were recognized based on their respective reviewed financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, except for WK Technology Fund VI Co., Ltd. and Wa Tech Venture Capital Co., Ltd. were recognized based on the unreviewed financial statements. The financial statements of Omnitek Venture Capital Corp., IBT Venture Capital Corp. and Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd. for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, were reviewed by other auditors. Modified unqualified review reports were issued for all above invested companies except the Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd. of which unqualified review report was issued.
- B. The equity investment gains (losses) were recognized based on their respective reviewed financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, except for WK Technology Fund VI Co., Ltd. and Wa Tech Venture Capital Co., Ltd. were recognized based on the unreviewed financial statements. The financial statements of Omnitek Venture Capital Corp., IBT Venture Capital Corp. and Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd. for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, were reviewed by other auditors. Unqualified review reports were issued for all above invested companies except the Cathay Venture Capital Corp., of which modified unqualified review report was issued.

					Septembe	r 30, 2006				
	Cos	t	Revaluation	increments	Accumulated d	epreciation	Accumulated	impairment	Net va	alue
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Investments in real	\$118,933,072	\$3,593,144	\$4,215	\$127	\$(14,389,106)	\$(434,716)	\$(196,952)	\$(5,950)	\$104,351,229	\$3,152,605
estate										
Construction	592,204	17,891	<u> </u>	-	-			-	592,204	17,891
Total	\$119,525,276	\$3,611,035	\$4,215	\$127	\$(14,389,106)	\$(434,716)	\$(196,952)	\$(5,950)	\$104,943,433	\$3,170,496
					Septembe	r 30, 2007				
-	Cos	t	Revaluation	increments	Accumulated d	epreciation	Accumulated	impairment	Net va	alue
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Investments in real	\$120,274,484	\$3,681,496	\$4,632	\$142	\$(15,002,499)	\$(459,213)	\$(195,923)	\$(5,997)	\$105,080,694	\$3,216,428
estate										
Construction	1,388,452	42,499	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,388,452	42,499
Prepayments for										
buildings and land	8,505	260		-	-			-	8,505	260
Total	\$121,671,441	\$3,724,255	\$4,632	\$142	\$(15,002,499)	\$(459,213)	\$(195,923)	\$(5,997)	\$106,477,651	\$3,259,187

#### 14. Investments in real estate

- (1) The real estate investments are held mainly to generate rental revenue.
- (2) Rents from real estate investment can be paid annually, semi-annually, quarterly, monthly or in a lump sum.
- (3) No investments in real estate were pledged as collateral.
- (4) The Company has securitized its real estate properties such as the Sheraton Taipei Hotel, Taipei Xi-Men Building and Taipei Chung Hua Building in 2005. The accounting treatment of these transactions is conformed to the regulations of the Accounting Research and Development Foundation. The relative information was disclosed as following:

The Company transferred the risk and returns of ownership of the real estate property to the assignee and the gain on disposal of real estates under "total amount accrual method" was NT\$8,627,731 (US\$264,087).

After the REIT was issued, the sponsor and related parties of the Company did not participate in the original offering. Instead, the Company bought the REIT beneficiary securities which were issued within three months and its ownership was over the 20% of the REIT fund's outstanding securities. Thus, it should be treated as a part of unsold real estate. The Company has deferred gain on disposal of real estate by percentage of REIT outstanding securities holding by the company. As of September 30, 2006, the amounts of deferred gain on disposal of real estate was NT\$1,773,919 (US\$53,593) had been recognized.

(5) The Company had established a real estate asset trust by transferring several floors of Cathay Dun Nan Commercial Building in the third quarter of 2007. The accounting treatment of the transactions was in compliance with (93) Article 141 and (95) Article 023 of Accounting Research and Development Foundation, "Accounting Treatment of Real Estate Securitization" and "Interpretation of the Accounting Treatment of Real Estate Securitization", respectively. The gain on disposal of real estates on this transaction was NT\$1,195,081 (US\$36,580) for the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

# 15. Property and equipment

					Septembe	r 30, 2006				
	Cost	:	Revaluation	increments	Accumulated depreciation		Accumulated impairment		Net value	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Land	\$4,731,609	\$142,949	\$1,472	\$45	\$-	\$-	\$(51,331)	\$(1,551)	\$4,681,750	\$141,443
Buildings and										
construction	9,658,163	291,787	-	-	(3,026,018)	(91,420)	(34,188)	(1,033)	6,597,957	199,334
Computer equipment	1,563,176	47,226	-	-	(1,152,022)	(34,8040	-	-	411,154	12,422
Communication and										
transportation										
equipment	32,110	970	-	-	(21,797)	(659)	-	-	10,313	311
Other equipment	3,320,374	100,313	-	-	(2,130,907)	(64,378)	-	-	1,189,467	35,935
Subtotal	19,305,432	583,245	1,472	\$45	(6,330,744)	(191,261)	(85,519)	(2,584)	12,890,641	389,445
Construction in progress										
and prepayment for										
equipment	40,141	1,213		-	-		-	-	40,141	1,213
Total	\$19,345,573	\$584,458	\$1,472	\$45	\$(6,330,744)	\$(191,261)	\$(85,519)	\$(2,584)	\$12,930,782	\$390,658

	September 30, 2007									
	Cost	t	Revaluation	increments	Accumulated d	epreciation	Accumulated	impairment	Net va	lue
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Land	\$4,766,462	\$145,897	\$1,054	\$32	\$-	\$-	\$(51,331)	\$(1,571)	\$4,716,185	\$144,358
Buildings and										
construction	10,180,615	311,620	-	-	(3,397,741)	(104,002)	(34,188)	(1,047)	6,748,686	206,571
Computer equipment	1,668,282	51,065	-	-	(1,294,797)	(39,633)	-	-	373,485	11,432
Communication and										
transportation										
equipment	17,599	539	-	-	(14,146)	(433)	-	-	3,453	106
Other equipment	2,957,761	90,534	-	-	(2,022,258)	(61,899)		-	935,503	28,635
Subtotal	19,590,719	599,655	1,054	32	(6,728,942)	(205,967)	(85,519)	(2,618)	12,777,312	391,102
Construction in progress										
and prepayment for										
equipment	86,769	2,656	-	-	-				86,769	2,656
Total	\$19,677,488	\$602,311	\$1,054	\$32	\$(6,728,942)	\$(205,967)	\$(85,519)	\$(2,618)	\$12,864,081	\$393,758

No properties or plants and equipments were pledged as collaterals as of September 30, 2006 and 2007.

### 16. Intangible assets

	January	1,2006	Increase Decrease			September 30, 2006		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Acquired Cost:								
Computer software	\$223,266	\$6,745	\$221,544	\$6,693	\$-	\$-	\$444,810	\$13,438
Amortized and impairment								
Amortized	(45,058)	(1,361)	(68,211)	(2,061)	-	-	(113,269)	(3,422)
Book value	\$178,208	\$5,384	\$153,333	\$4,632	\$-	\$-	\$331,541	\$10,016
	January 1, 2007		Increase		Decrease		September 30, 2007	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Acquired Cost:								
Computer software	\$471,850	\$14,443	\$149,359	\$4,572	\$-	\$-	\$621,209	\$19,015
Amortized and impairment								
Amortized	(141,861)	(4,342)	(97,397)	(2,982)		-	(239,258)	(7,324)
Book value								

The intangible assets of the Company are computer software and are calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives within 3 years.

# 17. Other overdue receivables

	September 30,							
	2006		2007					
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Overdue receivables	\$72,841	\$2,201	\$142,911	\$4,374				
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful								
debts	(41,959)	(1,268)	(106,791)	(3,268)				
Total	\$30,882	\$933	\$36,120	\$1,106				

# 18. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current

		September 30,			
	2006		2007		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Derivative financial instruments	\$52,932	\$1,599	\$53,401	\$1,634	
Add: Adjustment of valuation	16,769,628	506,636	19,521,071	597,523	
Total	\$16,822,560	\$508,235	\$19,574,472	\$599,157	

19. Derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current

Item	September 30,			
	2006		2007	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Derivative financial instruments	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Add: Adjustment of valuation	35,549	1,074	108,257	3,314
Total	\$35,549	\$1,074	\$108,257	\$3,314

# 20. Capital stock

As of September 30, 2006 and 2007, the total authorized thousand shares were 5,068,616 with par value of NT\$10 each.

# 21. Retained earnings

# (1) Legal reserve

Pursuant to the ROC Company Act, 10% of the Company's net income shall be appropriated as legal reserve until the total amount of the legal reserve equals the issued share capital. This legal reserve can be used to offset deficit but cannot be used for the purpose of cash dividend distributions. However, if the total legal reserve is greater than 50% of the issued shares capital, up to 50% of such excess may be capitalized if authorized by the Board of Directors.

- (2) Undistributed retained earnings
  - A. According to the Company Act and the Company's articles of incorporation, 10% of the Company's annual earnings, after paying tax and offsetting deficit, if any, shall be appropriated as legal reserve. After distributing stock interests and 2% of the total remaining amount as a bonus distribution to employees, the remainder is distributed in accordance with the resolutions of the Board of Directors.
  - B. According to applicable regulations, if the assessed undistributed retained earnings prior to 1997 exceeded 100% of the Company's paid-in capital, the Company must distribute cash dividends or stock dividends following the year of the assessment. Otherwise, income tax will be levied on each shareholder's proportion of the total undistributed retained earnings. Alternatively, the Company may pay an extra 10% income tax on the additional undistributed retained earnings.

- C. According to the amended Income Tax Act ("Tax Act") in 1998, the Company has to pay an extra 10% income tax on all undistributed retained earnings generated during the year.
- D. Pursuant to the explanatory letter of SFB on January 27, 2006, the Company is required to appropriate a special reserve in the amount equal to unrealized losses of financial instruments expect for the legal reserve since 2007.
- 22. Personnel expense > depreciation and amortizations

	For the nine months ended			For the nine months ended			
	Septe	ember 30, 2006	NT\$	Septe	ember 30, 2006	US\$	
	Operating	Operating		Operating	Operating		
Item	costs	expense	Total	costs	expense	Total	
Personnel expenses							
Salary and wages	\$18,405,021	\$1,960,853	\$20,365,874	\$556,043	\$59,240	\$615,283	
Labor & health insurance expenses	830,594	125,066	955,660	25,094	3,778	28,872	
Pension expenses	500,825	75,411	576,236	15,131	2,278	17,409	
Other expenses	701,492	146,142	847,634	21,193	4,415	25,608	
Depreciation	-	1,733,051	1,733,051	-	52,358	52,358	
Amortizations	-	68,211	68,211	-	2,061	2,061	

	For the nine months ended			For the nine months ended			
	Septe	mber 30, 2007	NT\$	Septe	ember 30, 2007	US\$	
	Operating	Operating		Operating	Operating		
Item	costs	expenses	Total	costs	expenses	Total	
Personnel expenses							
Salary and wages	\$20,960,421	\$1,654,439	\$22,614,860	\$641,580	\$50,641	\$692,221	
Labor & health insurance expenses	871,335	122,922	994,257	26,671	3,762	30,433	
Pension expenses	356,234	50,255	406,489	10,904	1,538	12,442	
Other expenses	777,075	134,331	911,406	23,785	4,112	27,897	
Depreciation	-	1,821,197	1,821,197	-	55,745	55,745	
Amortizations	-	97,397	97,397	-	2,981	2,981	

#### 23. Estimated income taxes

(1) Income taxes (benefit) expense included the following:

	For the nine months ended September 30,			
	200	)6	200	)7
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Income before taxes	\$6,893,817	\$208,273	\$27,643,773	\$846,152
Adjustments				
Interest income of tax on a separate basis	(2,751,543)	(83,128)	(1,920,463)	(58,784)
Gains on disposal of securities and futures	(4,977,532)	(150,379)	(25,245,615)	(772,746)
Losses (gains) from valuation of financial				
assets and liabilities	10,050,792	303,649	(4,804,497)	(147,062)
Gains on disposal of lands	(2,830,475)	(85,513)	(1,067,142)	(32,664)
Unrealized exchange losses (gains)	(8,166,406)	(246,719)	(623,649)	(19,089)
Cash dividends	(4,992,460)	(150,830)	(4,249,925)	(130,087)
Differences of pension expense and				
actually contributed	37,141	1,122	(193,516)	(5,923)
Gains on long-term equity investments	(228,384)	(6,900)	(288,165)	(8,821)
Impairment loss	-	-	134,993	4,132
Others	(1,424,245)	(43,028)	8,198	251
Taxable income	(8,389,295)	(253,453)	(10,606,008)	(324,641)
Dividends	-	-	7,500,078	229,571
Multiply by: tax rates	25%	25%	25%	25%
Subtotal	(2,097,324)	(63,364)	(776,482)	(23,767)
Add: Extra 10% income tax on				
undistributed retained earnings	-	-	-	-
Tax effects under income basic tax				
systems	-	-	1,463,693	44,802
Add (less): Tax effects under integrated				
income tax systems	1,559,592	47,118	377,599	11,558
Deferred income taxes				
(benefit) expense	(1,027,116)	(31,031)	990,071	30,305
Add: Separation taxes	520,300	15,719	309,602	9,477
Additional taxes assessed by the tax				
authority	901	27	5,938	182
Estimate adjustment	3,588	109	12,890	394
Overseas investments taxes	-	-	4,759	146
Allocation of the cumulative effect of				
changes in accounting principles	338,668	10,232	-	
Less: Income tax credit	(9,473)	(286)	(9,608)	(294)
Total income taxes (benefit) expense	\$(710,864)	\$(21,476)	\$2,378,462	\$72,803

- (2) The Company's income tax returns have been assessed by the Tax Authorities up to fiscal 2003. But the Company has filed an application about the assessed tax returns of 2002 and 2003 to the Tax Authorities for reexamination.
- (3) Deferred income tax liabilities and assets are as follows:

	September 30,				
	200	6	200	07	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Total deferred tax assets	\$3,534,243	\$106,774	\$2,409,418	\$73,750	
Total deferred tax liabilities	\$2,443,416	\$73,819	\$707,110	\$21,644	
Temporary differences:					
Pension expense	\$1,664,459	\$50,286	\$1,489,666	\$45,597	
Unrealized exchange losses (gains)	(9,773,664)	(295,277)	(993,640)	(30,414)	
Losses (gains) from valuation on					
financial assets and liabilities	12,293,872	371,416	(1,834,803)	(56,162)	
Impairment loss	157,012	4,744	157,012	4,806	
Other	21,627	653	23,298	713	
Total	\$4,363,306	\$131,822	\$(1,158,467)	\$(35,460)	
Loss carryforwards	\$-	\$-	\$7,967,698	\$243,884	
Allocation of cumulative effect of					
changes in accounting principles	<u>\$-</u>	\$-	\$-	\$-	
Deferred tax assets - current	\$3,078,875	\$93,017	\$1,997,624	\$61,145	
Deferred tax liabilities - current	(2,443,416)	(73,819)	(707,110)	(21,644)	
Net offset balance of deferred tax					
assets - current	\$635,459	\$19,198	\$1,290,514	\$39,501	
Deferred tax assets - noncurrent	\$455,368	\$13,757	\$411,794	\$12,605	
Deferred tax liabilities - noncurrent		-	-	-	
Net balance of deferred tax assets - noncurrent	\$455,368	\$13,757	\$411,794	\$12,605	

## (4) Information related to imputation

	September 30,					
	2006	6	2007			
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Balance of imputation credit account	\$216,950	\$6,554	\$981,143	\$30,032		

_	Septen	nber 30,
	2006	2007
Imputation credit account ratio - actual (May 15, 2006)	7.33%	-
Imputation credit account ratio - actual (May 15, 2007)	-	7.96%

## (5) Related information on undistributed earnings

	September 30,					
	200	6	2007			
Year	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
After 1998	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-		

Undistributed earnings after 1998 did not include the net income from January 1 to September 30, 2006 and 2007.

(6) Tax credits obtained in accordance with "Statute for Upgrading Industries" are as follows:

		Amount of deductible				
		income	etax	Remaining	balance	
Regulation	Deductible items	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	Expiry Year
Statute for Upgrading	Education training					
Industries		\$9,608	\$294	\$9,608	\$294	2011

## 24. Earnings per share

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2006				
	Befor	re tax	After tax		
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Income from continuing operations					
after income taxes (a)	\$6,893,817	\$208,273	\$7,604,681	\$229,749	
Cumulative effect of changes in					
accounting principles (a)	2,977,187	89,945	3,315,855	100,177	
Net income (a)	\$9,871,004	\$298,218	\$10,920,536	\$329,926	
Outstanding number of thousand					
shares at end of periods (b)	5,068,616	5,068,616	5,068,616	5,068,616	
Weighted average outstanding					
number of thousand shares (c)	5,068,616	5,068,616	5,068,616	5,068,616	
Earnings per share (a) / (c) (dollars)					
Income from continuing operations					
after income taxes	\$1.36	\$0.04	\$1.50	\$0.05	
Cumulative effect of changes in					
accounting principles	0.59	0.02	0.66	0.02	
Net income	\$1.95	\$0.06	\$2.16	\$0.07	

## For the nine months ended September 30, 2007

	Before tax		Afte	er tax
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Net income (a)	\$27,643,773	\$846,152	\$25,265,311	\$773,349
Outstanding number of thousand				
shares at end of periods (b)	5,068,616	5,068,616	5,068,616	5,068,616
Weighted average outstanding				
number of thousand shares (c)	5,068,616	5,068,616	5,068,616	5,068,616
Earnings per share (a) / (c)				
(dollars)				
Net income	\$5.45	\$0.17	\$4.98	\$0.15

## 25. Related party transactions

(1) Related parties

Name	Relationship
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	Parent Company
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the Company
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the Company
Cathay Securities Investment Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the Company
Cathay Life Insurance Ltd. (Shanghai)	Subsidiary of the Company
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	An equity method investee
Cathay Venture Capital Corp.	An equity method investee
Vista Technology Venture Capital Corp.	An equity method investee
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Cathay United Bank	Affiliate
San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Cathay Capital Management Inc.	Affiliate
Seaward Card Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Lin Yuan Property Management Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Cathay Pacific Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Cathay II Venture Capital Corp.	Affiliate
Cathay Pacific Partners Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Cathay Property Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Indovina Bank Limited	Affiliate
Culture and Charity Foundation of the CUB	Affiliate
Seaward Leasing Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Cathay Life Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Cathay Futures Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Cathay Lin Yuan Security Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Lucky Bank Taiwan Inc.	Affiliate (Have been merged with Cathay United Bank on January 1, 2007)
China England Company Ltd.	Affiliate
Cathay Real Estate Management Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Yi Ru Corporation	Their chairman is an immediate family member of the Company's chairman in 2006
Cathay Charity Foundation	Their vice-chairman is the Company's chairman
Cathay General Hospital	Their chairman is the Company's chairman
Lin Yuan Investment Co., Ltd.	Their chairman is an immediate family member of the Company's chairman
Wan Pao Development Co., Ltd.	Their chairman is an immediate family member of the Company's chairman
Taiwan Asset Management Corporation	Their chairman is Cathay United Bank
Other related parties	The directors supervisors, mangers sponges and second relatives are included

- (2) Significant transactions with related parties
  - A. Property transactions

Transactions between the Company and related parties are undertaking contracted projects, construction, and lease transactions. The terms of such transactions are based on market surveys and the contracts of both parties.

(A) Significant transactions with related parties for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2007 are listed below:

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2006					
Name	Item	NT\$	US\$			
San Ching Engineering Co.,	Cathay General Hospital etc					
Ltd.		\$6,512	\$196			
Cathay Real Estate	Cathay Land Mark					
Development Co., Ltd.		1,500	45			
Lin Yuan Property	Cathay Cosmos Building etc	126,322	3,818			
Management Co., Ltd.						
Symphox Information						
Co., Ltd.	World Building	1,890	57			
	Total	\$136,224	\$4,116			
	For the nine months ende	d September 30, 20	)07			
Name	Item	NT\$	US\$			
San Ching Engineering Co.,	Cathay Lank Mark etc	\$21,863	\$669			
Ltd.						
Lin Yuan Property	International Building etc	153,534	4,700			
Management Co., Ltd.						
	Total	\$175,397	\$5,369			

The total amounts of contracted projects for real estate as of September 30, 2006 and 2007 between the Company and San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd. were NT\$1,233,866 (US\$37,277) and NT\$39,388 (US\$1,206), respectively.

(B) Real estates acquired from related parties for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2007 are as follows:

		For the nine months ended	
		September 30, 2006	
		Contract Price	
Name	Item	NT\$	US\$
Wan Pao Development Co., Ltd.	Simen Rd, Tainan City.	\$5,290,000	\$159,819
Cathay Real Estate Development	Tianmu E.Rd., and Sec. 2 Zhong Cheng		
Co., Ltd.	Rd., Shilin District, Taipei City.	\$2,470,000	\$74,622

The Company did not acquire any real estates from its related parties for the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

(C) Real-estate rental income (from related parties):

	Rental income				
	For the ni	ne months	ended Septe	mber 30,	
	2006		200	2007	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	\$7,395	\$223	\$12,678	\$388	
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	11,825	357	12,733	390	
Cathay United Bank	187,244	5,657	205,547	6,292	
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	39,307	1,188	52,173	1,597	
Cathay General Hospital	110,523	3,339	88,591	2,712	
San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd.	5,592	169	5,930	181	
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	22,446	678	12,179	373	
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	9,008	272	9,786	299	
Cathay Securities Investment Co., Ltd.	2,507	76	2,646	81	
Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.	11,366	343	12,835	393	
Cathay Capital Management Inc.	1,487	45	1,601	49	
Seaward Leasing Co., Ltd.	909	28	949	29	
Taiwan Asset Management Corporation	10,463	316	11,029	337	
Cathay Futures Co., Ltd.	494	15	546	17	
Total	\$420,566	\$12,706	\$429,223	\$13,138	

	Guarantee deposits received			
	September 30, 2006		September 30, 200	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	\$3,645	\$110	\$3,774	\$115
Cathay United Bank	65,336	1,974	63,822	1,954
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	14,036	424	17,359	531
Cathay General Hospital	6,840	207	8,564	262
San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd.	1,709	52	1,709	52
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	2,738	83	2,738	84
Cathay Securities Investment Co., Ltd.	877	26	877	27
Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.	3,785	114	4,644	142
Cathay Capital Management Inc.	479	15	479	15
Seaward Leasing Co., Ltd.	346	10	346	11
Taiwan Asset Management Corporation	3,477	105	3,477	106
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	-	-	4,864	149
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	2,718	82	84	3
Total	\$105,986	\$3,202	\$112,737	\$3,451

Lease terms and collection of rental are governed by signed contracts, with lease terms generally 2 to 5 years. Rentals are collected monthly.

(D) Real-estate rental expense (to related parties):

	Rental expense			
	For the nine months ended September			nber 30,
	2006		2007	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	\$23,047	\$696	\$23,003	\$704
Lin Yuan Investment Co., Ltd.	1,684	51	1,465	45
Yi Ru Corporation	2,757	83	2,845	87
Lucky Bank Taiwan Inc.	3,447	104	-	-
Cathay United Bank	704	22	5,354	164
Total	\$31,639	\$956	\$32,667	\$1000

	Guarantee deposits paid			
	September 30, 2006		September 30, 2007	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	\$8,926	\$270	\$8,929	\$273
Lin Yuan Investment Co., Ltd.	628	19	628	19
Yi Ru Corporation	1,190	36	1,190	37
Lucky Bank Taiwan Inc.	1,292	39	-	-
Cathay United Bank		-	2,078	64
Total	\$12,036	\$364	\$12,825	\$393

According to contracts, terms of leases with third parties generally were 3 years, and rents were paid monthly.

## B. Cash in banks

		For the nine months ended September 30, 2006				
		Interest income		Ending balance		
Name	Item	NT\$	Rate	NT\$		
Cathay United	Time deposit	\$75,657	1.05%-2.02%	\$26,250		
Bank	Cash in bank	1,325	0.10%	2,210,568		
Lucky Bank Taiwan Inc.	Cash in bank	5	0.10%	13,058		
Total		\$76,987		\$2,249,876		

		For the nine months ended September 30, 2006			
		Interest income		Ending balance	
Name	Item	US\$	Rate	US\$	
Cathay United	Time deposit	\$2,286	1.05%-2.02%	\$793	
Bank	Cash in bank	40	0.10%	66,784	
Lucky Bank Taiwan Inc.	Cash in bank		0.10%	395	
Total		\$2,326		\$67,972	

		For the nine months ended September 30, 2007			
		Interest income		Ending balance	
Name	Item	NT\$	Rate	NT\$	
Cathay United	Time deposit	\$35,920	1.15%-2.49%	\$5,663,050	
Bank	Cash in bank	2,572	0.10%-2.35%	2,491,526	
Total		\$38,492		\$8,154,576	

		For the nine months ended September 30, 2007			
		Interest income		Ending balance	
Name	Item	US\$	Rate	US\$	
Cathay United	Time deposit	\$1,099	1.15%-2.49%	\$173,341	
Bank	Cash in bank	79	0.10%-2.35%	76,263	
Total		\$1,178		\$249,604	
Other financial assets	- current				
		For the nine mo	onths ended Sept	ember 30, 2006	
		Interest income		Ending balance	
Nam	e	NT\$	Rate	NT\$	
Cathay United Bank		\$15,369	1.80%-3.00%	\$2,500,000	
		For the nine mo	onths ended Sept	ember 30, 2006	
		Interest income		Ending balance	
Nam	e	Interest income US\$	Rate	Ending balance US\$	
Nam Cathay United Bank	e		Rate	-	
	e	US\$ \$464		US\$ \$75,529	
	e	US\$ \$464	1.80%-3.00%	US\$ \$75,529 ember 30, 2007	
		US\$ \$464 For the nine mo	1.80%-3.00%	US\$ \$75,529 ember 30, 2007	
Cathay United Bank		US\$ \$464 For the nine mo Interest income	1.80%-3.00%	US\$ \$75,529 ember 30, 2007 Ending balance	
Cathay United Bank		US\$ \$464 For the nine mo Interest income NT\$ \$31,462	1.80%-3.00% onths ended Sept Rate	US\$ \$75,529 ember 30, 2007 Ending balance NT\$ \$5,250,000	
Cathay United Bank		US\$ \$464 For the nine mo Interest income NT\$ \$31,462	1.80%-3.00%           onths ended Sept           Rate           1.80%-3.17%	US\$ \$75,529 ember 30, 2007 Ending balance NT\$ \$5,250,000	
Cathay United Bank	e	US\$ \$464 For the nine mo Interest income NT\$ \$31,462 For the nine mo	1.80%-3.00%           onths ended Sept           Rate           1.80%-3.17%	US\$ \$75,529 ember 30, 2007 Ending balance NT\$ \$5,250,000 ember 30, 2007	

## D. Secured loans

	For the	For the nine months ended September 30, 2006					
	Maximum	Interest		Ending			
	amount	income		balance			
Name	NT\$	NT\$	Rate	NT\$			
Cathay General Hospital	\$4,070,069	\$89,357	3.03%-3.26%	\$4,070,000			
Other related parties	72,183	1,385	2.10%-3.14%	68,739			
Total	\$4,142,252	\$90,742		\$4,138,739			

Maximum amount US\$ \$122,963	Interest income US\$	Data	Ending balance
US\$		Data	balance
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	US\$	Data	
\$122,963		Rate	US\$
	\$2,699	3.03%-3.26%	\$122,961
2,181	42	2.10%-3.14%	2,076
\$125,144	\$2,741	=	\$125,037
For the	nine months en	ded September 30,	, 2007
Maximum	Interest		Ending
amount	income		balance
NT\$	NT\$	Rate	NT\$
\$4,449,654	\$111,299	3.44%-3.60%	\$4,420,965
272,775	4,576	0.00%-5.87%	234,923
\$4,722,429	\$115,875	=	\$4,655,888
For the	nine months en	ded September 30,	, 2007
Maximum	Interest		Ending
amount	income		balance
US\$	US\$	Rate	US\$
\$136,200	\$3,407	3.44%-3.60%	\$135,322
8,349	140	0.00%-5.87%	7,191
\$144,549	\$3,547	_	\$142,513
	\$125,144 For the Maximum amount NT\$ \$4,449,654 272,775 \$4,722,429 For the Maximum amount US\$ \$136,200 8,349	\$125,144       \$2,741         For the nine months end         Maximum       Interest         amount       income         NT\$       NT\$         \$4,449,654       \$111,299         272,775       4,576         \$4,722,429       \$115,875         For the nine months end         Maximum       Interest         amount       income         US\$       US\$         \$136,200       \$3,407         8,349       140	\$125,144 $$2,741$ For the nine months ended September 30,MaximumInterestamountincomeNT\$NT\$Rate $$4,449,654$ $$111,299$ $$4,449,654$ $$111,299$ $$272,775$ $4,576$ $$4,722,429$ $$115,875$ For the nine months ended September 30,MaximumInterestamountincomeUS\$US\$Rate $$136,200$ $$3,407$ $3.44%$ - $3.60%$ $$,349$ 140 $0.00%$ - $5.87%$

# E. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Beneficiary certificates)

		September 30,			
		2006		2007	
Name		NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Securities					
Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	Market value	\$6,011,412	\$181,614	\$7,499,121	\$229,542
	Cost	\$5,529,170	\$167,044	\$6,687,114	\$204,687

F. Other accounts receivable

		Septem	ber 30,	
	200	6	2007	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$315,630	\$9,536	\$96,857	\$2,965
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	14,047	424	10,994	337
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	525,713	15,883	68,719	2,103
Cathay Securities Investment Co., Ltd.	-	-	13,125	402
Cathay General Hospital	30,894	933	100	3
Cathay United Bank	-	-	8,725	267

#### G. Prepayments

		Septem	ber 30,	
	200	6	200	7
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	\$6,428	\$194	\$32,496	\$995
Lin Yuan Investment Co., Ltd.	-	-	419	13
Yi Ru Corporation	462	14	356	11
Cathay Life Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	17,229	521	-	-

## H. Guarantee deposits paid

		Septem	nber 30,	
	200	2006		07
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Futures Co., Ltd.	\$642,829	\$19,421	\$364,700	\$11,163

As of September 30, 2006 and 2007, the imputed interest income of guarantee deposits paid deposited in Cathay Futures Co., Ltd. were NT\$342 (US\$10) and NT\$156 (US\$5), respectively.

I. Other payable

	September 30,				
	200	6	200	7	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$5,953	\$180	\$2,891	\$88	
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	34,806	1,052	42,711	1,307	
Lin Yuan Property Management Co., Ltd.	45,620	1,378	64,242	1,966	
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	-	-	1,200	37	
Cathay United Bank	37,800	1,142	-	-	
Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.	37,800	1,142	336	10	
Seaward Card Co., Ltd.	555	17	-	-	
San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd.	-	-	504	15	
Cathay Securities Investment Co., Ltd.	-	-	13,125	402	
Seaward Leasing Co., Ltd.	-	-	837	26	

## J. Accounts collected in advance

		Septemb	per 30,	
	200	6	200	7
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Taiwan Asset Management Corporation	\$2,484	\$75	\$2,542	\$78
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	2,359	71	-	-

## K. Premiums income

	For the n	ine months	ended Septem	nber 30,
	2006		200	07
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay United Bank	\$256,807	\$7,759	\$343,035	\$10,500
Cathay General Hospital	20,295	613	22,303	683
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co.,				
Ltd.	612	19	826	25
San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd.	891	27	945	29
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	5,607	169	6,082	186
Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.	1,236	38	1,383	42
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	1,005	30	1,007	31
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	562	17	685	21
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	989	30	1,312	40
Cathay Futures Co., Ltd.	672	20	93	3
Other related parties	25,665	775	308,231	9,435
Total	\$314,341	\$9,497	\$685,902	\$20,995

L. Insurance expense

	For the nine months ended September 30,			
	2006			07
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$99,673	\$3,011	\$89,904	\$2,752

The insurance expenses were insurance expenses for fixed assets, cash, public accident and etc. Amounts of NT\$8,000 (US\$242) and NT\$8,403 (US\$257) paid by the Company on behalf the employees for fidelity bond insurance were included in insurance expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2007.

## M. Indemnity income

	For the n	ine months e	ended Septem	ber 30,
	200	06	200	7
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$6,781	\$205	\$6,041	\$185
N. Reinsurance income				
	For the n	ine months e	ended Septem	ber 30,
	200	06	200	7
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd. O. Reinsurance handing fee income	\$106,074	\$3,205	\$90,291	\$2,764
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.		ine months e	\$90,291 ended Septem 200	ber 30,
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	For the n	ine months e	ended Septem	ber 30,
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd. O. Reinsurance handing fee income	For the n	ine months e	ended Septem 200	ber 30, 7
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd. O. Reinsurance handing fee income Name	For the n 200 NT\$	ine months e	ended Septem 200 NT\$	ber 30, 17 US\$
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd. O. Reinsurance handing fee income           Name           Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	For the n 200 NT\$ \$579	ine months e 06 US\$ \$17	ended Septem 200 NT\$	ber 30, 7 US\$ \$81
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd. O. Reinsurance handing fee income           Name           Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	For the n 200 NT\$ \$579	ine months e 06 US\$ \$17 ine months e	ended Septem 200 NT\$ \$2,644	ber 30, 17 US\$ \$81 ber 30,
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd. O. Reinsurance handing fee income           Name           Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	For the n 200 NT\$ \$579 For the n	ine months e 06 US\$ \$17 ine months e	ended Septem 200 NT\$ \$2,644 ended Septem	ber 30, 17 US\$ \$81 ber 30,

#### Q. Reinsurance commission expense

	For the n	ine months e	nded Septeml	per 30,
	200	6	200	7
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	\$13,305	\$402	\$1,188	\$36

#### R. Miscellaneous income

	For the nine months ended September 30,			
	2006		200	)7
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$503,299	\$15,205	\$548,806	\$16,798
Cathay United Bank	78,795	2,381	93040	2,848
Cathay securities Investment Trust Co.,				
Ltd.	10,179	307	3,905	120
Cathay General Hospital	-	-	3,222	99
Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.	-	-	1,569	48
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	1,646	50	928	28
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	-	-	1,009	31
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	-	-	849	26
Taiwan Asset Management Corporation	-	-	781	24
San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd.			398	12
Total	\$593,919	\$17,943	\$654,507	\$20,034

## S. Commissions expenses

For the nine months ended September 30,	
T of the line months enace september 50,	

	2006		200	7
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Life Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	\$90,881	\$2,746	\$18,595	\$569

T. Operating expenses

operating empenses					
	For the nine months ended September 3				
	200	06	200	)7	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	\$158,272	\$4,782	\$185,033	\$5,664	
Cathay General Hospital	3,069	93	3,855	118	
Lin Yuan Property Management Co., Ltd.	483,518	14,608	460,224	14,087	
Cathay Securities Investment Co., Ltd.	39,375	1,189	64,739	1,982	
San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd.	3,040	92	4,075	125	
Cathay Futures Co., Ltd.	-	-	3,047	93	
Seaward Card Cold Ltd.	1,132	34	3,150	96	
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	3,661	110	4,274	131	
Cathay Capital Management Inc.	19,196	580	13,721	420	
Seaward Leasing Co., Ltd.	5,100	154	6,345	194	
Cathay United Bank	-	-	474,036	14,510	
Cathay Charity Foundation	2,250	68	-	-	
Lin Yuan Property Management Co., Ltd.	-	-	600	18	
Lucky Bank Taiwan Inc.	431	13	-	-	
Total	\$719,044	\$21,723	\$1,223,099	\$37,438	

U. Sale of securities

	For the nine months e	ended Septem	ber 30, 2006			
		Shares				
Related party	Securities	(thousand)	Amo	ount	Gain on o	tisposal
			NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
San Ching Engineering	Lin Yuan Property					
Co., Ltd.	Management Co., Ltd.	2,400	\$47,554	\$1,437	\$3,707	\$12
Seaward Leasing Co.,	Waterland Securities					
Ltd.	Co., Ltd. etc.	-	187,708	5,671	-	-

There were no related party transactions of securities for the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

V. Cost of disposal real estate

	For the nine months ended September 30,				
	200	6	200	7	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.	\$37,800	\$1,142	\$21,115	\$646	
Cathay United Bank	37,800	1,142		-	
Total	\$75,600	\$2,284	\$21,115	\$646	

#### W. Other

(A) As of September 30, 2006 and 2007, the nominal amount of the financial instruments transactions with Cathay United Bank are listed below:

	Sept	ember 30,
Item	2006	2007
Forward foreign exchange contracts	USD 302,316	USD 773,623
CS contracts	USD 1,830,344	USD 1,352,782
Financial debentures	-	NTD 200,000
		(USD 6,122)

The above financial debentures were the debentures acquired by Cathay United Bank from the secondary market. The amount acquired in the third quarter of 2007 was NT\$193,510 (US\$5,923).

(B) In the third quarter of 2007, the Company had entered a credit assignment agreement with Cathay United Bank in an amount of NT\$1,030,000 (US\$31,527).

## 26. Pledged assets

As of September 30, 2006 and 2007, the Company provided time deposits as guarantees for the return of the deposits received from its real estate lessees, premiums of retrocede business, and as bonds placed with courts in legal proceedings. Further, pursuant to Article 141 of the Insurance Act, the Company is required to deposit long-term investment in government bonds equal to 15% of its capital into the Central Bank as capital guaranteed deposits.

		Septem	ber 30,				
	200	)6	2007				
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
Guarantee deposits paid	\$8,109,447	\$244,998	\$8058,996	\$246,679			
Time deposits	195,840	5,917	216,460	6,625			
Total	\$8,305,287	\$250,915	\$8,275,456	\$253,304			

Pledged assets are based on the carrying amounts.

#### 27. Other important matters and contingent liabilities

None.

28. Serious damages

None.

## 29. Subsequent events

The company has received approval from the China Insurance Regulatory Commission in October, 2007 to form a joint-venture general insurance subsidiary with Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd in China. Please refer to note 29 "Information for investment in Mainland China".

- 30. Other important events
  - (1) Pension related information

According to the ROC SFAS No. 23 "Interim Financial Reporting and Disclosures", the interim financial statements are not required to follow the principles outlined in the ROC SFAS No. 18 "Accounting for Pensions".

(2) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's financial assets primarily consist of domestic or foreign common stocks, preferred stocks, bonds, corporate bonds, short-term notes, mortgage-backed securities, mutual funds, cash and cash equivalents.

The Company enters into derivative transactions such as stock options, index futures, interest rate futures, interest rate swaps, currency forwards and cross currency swap to protect against the risks of stock value, interest rate and exchange rate from investment activities.

The primary risks involved in these derivative transactions are market risk, credit risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. In addition to the risk management policies and guidance, the Company also establishes risk management systems such as the VaR model, the credit evaluation model, the integrated appraisal and collection and the concentration management systems to monitoring and managing the Company's risks.

Market Risk

Market risk is the exposure to uncertain market value of a portfolio, including interest rate risk, stock price risk and exchange rate risk, etc.. The Company conducts analysis and assessments of the investment targets before any investment decisions are made. In addition, VaR model in connection with atmosphere simulation methods, stress testing methods, back testing methods, Position Limit, VaR Limit and Loss Limit are used to effectively manage the market risk of the Company's financial assets.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to counterparty or a debtor defaulting on their contractual obligations. The Company minimizes the credit risk exposure by performing the following evaluations and controls:

The Company has taken the credit concentration index of each group into the consideration of establishing Lending Policy to prevent over-exposure. Strict credit evaluations are carried out by the Company before committing to any business lending, mortgage lending, policy loan, and security investments. All lending are secured by land, property, plant and equipments or financial guarantees. No defaults have occurred during the current financial year.

Assessments on the mortgage repayment ability and personal credits are performed before the mortgages are granted. The total mortgage amounts granted are limited to 80% of the carrying value of the secured buildings which varies in different regions.

The credit risk level of policy loans is assessed at low, as the policy loan amounts are limited to the net realizable value of the insurance policy and hence are deemed as fully secured investments.

## Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss due to inadequate or failed internal controls, employee fraud or misconduct and management negligence. To mitigate the operational risk, the Company has adopted and implemented the internal control regulations and sheets. The Company is also commenced to develop the information systems to accommodate the aforementioned policies.

#### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk stemming from the lack of marketability of an investment that can not be bought or sold quickly enough to prevent or minimize a loss. The Company primarily has sought to achieve the flexible cash flow and stable liquidity by utilizing the deposits in financial institutions, short-term notes (includes repurchase agreement) and domestic bond funds. In pursuit of these goals, the Company also conducts analysis of assets allocation, liquid asset ratio and cash flows to ensure the effectiveness and timeliness of managing liquidity risk.

## (3) Financial instruments related information

		September	30, 2006	2006			
	N	Г\$	US	\$			
	Carrying		Carrying				
Item	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value			
Assets - non-derivative							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$308,770,019	\$308,770,019	\$9,328,399	\$9,328,399			
Notes receivable	10,149,842	10,149,842	306,642	306,642			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss -							
current	83,100,332	83,100,332	2,510,584	2,510,584			
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	106,731,239	106,731,239	3,224,509	3,224,509			
Held-to-maturity financial assets - current	14,249,164	14,239,821	430,488	430,206			
Investments in debt securities with no active market -							
current	5,517,326	5,517,326	166,687	166,687			
Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	145,064,287	145,064,287	4,382,607	4,382,607			
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	525,999,518	514,947,113	15,891,224	15,557,315			
Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent	20,011,317	20,011,317	604,572	604,572			
Investments in debt securities with no active market -							
noncurrent	42,995,008	42,749,992	1,298,943	1,291,541			
Long-term investments in stocks under the equity							
method	4,198,857	4,198,857	126,854	126,854			
Guarantee deposits paid	8,195,783	8,195,783	247,607	247,607			
Liabilities - non-derivative							
Notes payable	3,523	3,523	106	106			
Guarantee deposits received	1,568,398	1,568,398	47,384	47,384			

		September	30, 2006			
	NT	\$	US	\$		
	Carrying		Carrying			
Item	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value		
Assets - derivative						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss -						
current						
Futures	3,505,484	3,505,484	105,906	105,906		
Option	38,566	38,566	1,165	1,165		
Forward	3,409,922	3,409,922	103,019	103,019		
IRS	399,766	399,766	12,077	12,077		
Derivative financial assets for hedging - current						
IRS	304,329	304,329	9,194	9,194		
Liabilities - derivative						
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss						
- current						
Option	2,383	2,383	72	72		
Forward	16,428,852	16,428,852	496,340	496,340		
IRS	391,325	391,325	11,823	11,823		
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current						
IRS	35,549	35,549	1,074	1,074		

		September	30, 2007	
	N	Г\$	US	\$
	Carrying		Carrying	
Item	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value
Assets - non-derivative				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$226,574,039	\$226,574,039	\$6,935,232	\$6,935,232
Notes receivable	9,523,621	9,523,621	291,510	291,510
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss -				
current	81,802,435	81,802,435	2,503,901	2,503,901
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	195,285,536	195,285,536	5,977,519	5,977,519
Held-to-maturity financial assets - current	7,923,309	7,921,427	242,526	242,468
Investments in debt securities with no active market -				
current	5,051,153	5,052,472	154,611	154,652
Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	223,161,080	223,161,080	6,830,765	6,830,765
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	553,249,460	532,063,365	16,934,480	16,285,992
Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent	19,412,750	19,412,750	594,207	594,207
Investments in debt securities with no active market -				
noncurrent	44,877,125	41,432,433	1,373,650	1,268,210
Long-term investments in stocks under the equity				
method	4,418,780	4,418,780	135,255	135,255
Guarantee deposits paid	8,264,696	8,264,696	252,975	252,975

	September 30, 2007				
	NT	\$	US	US\$	
	Carrying		Carrying		
Item	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value	
Liabilities - non-derivative					
Notes payable	\$1,713	\$1,713	\$52	\$52	
Guarantee deposits received	1,467,075	1,467,075	44,906	44,906	
Assets - derivative					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss -					
current					
Futures	1,683,552	1,683,552	51,532	51,532	
Option	45,899	45,899	1,405	1,405	
Forward	18,804,085	18,804,085	<mark>575,576</mark>	575,576	
IRS	128,007	128,007	3,918	3,918	
Derivative financial assets for hedging - current					
IRS	184,384	184,384	5,644	5,644	
Liabilities - derivative					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss					
- current					
Option	35,154	35,154	1,076	1,076	
Forward	19,453,512	19,453,512	595,455	595,455	
IRS	85,806	85,806	2,626	2,626	
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current					
IRS	108,257	108,257	3,314	3,314	

The methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values of the financial instruments are as follows:

- ① The fair value of the Company's cash, cash equivalents, receivables and payables is based on the carrying amount of those instruments at reporting date due to the short maturity of those instruments.
- <sup>(2)</sup> The fair value of the guarantee deposits paid and guarantee deposits received is based on the carrying amount.

- ③ Quoted market price, if available, are utilized as estimates of the fair value of financial instruments. If no quoted market prices exist for the Company's financial assets, the fair value of financial assets has been derived based on pricing models. A pricing model incorporates all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price. The Company uses discount rates equal to the prevailing rates of return for financial instruments with similar characteristics. The characteristics involve debtor's credit standing, residual period of contracted fixed interest rates, residual period of principal repayment and currency of payment.
- ④ The fair value of the Company's financial instruments was based on market prices at the reporting date if market prices are not available. When market prices are not available, the fair value was based on relevant financial or any other information.
- © The following table summarizes the fair value information of the Company's financial assets and liabilities at September 30, 2006 and 2007:

		September	30, 2006			
	Based on the quot	ed market price	Based on valuati	on techniques		
Financial instruments	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Assets - non-derivative						
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss -						
current	\$77,430,266	\$2,339,283	\$5,670,066	\$171,301		
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	106,730,080	3,224,474	1,159	35		
Held-to-maturity financial assets - current	9,518,921	287,581	4,720,899	142,625		
Investment in debt securities with no active market -						
current	-	-	5,517,326	166,687		
Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	130,238,178	3,934,688	14,826,109	447,919		
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	74,541,832	2,252,019	440,405,281	13,305,295		
Financial assets curried at cost - noncurrent	-	-	20,011,317	604,572		
Investment in debt securities with no active market -						
noncurrent	-	-	42,749,992	1,291,541		
Long-term investments in stocks under the equity						
method	-	-	4,198,857	126,854		

		September	30, 2006		
	Based on the quot	ed market price	Based on valuati	on techniques	
Financial instruments	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Assets - derivative					
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss -					
current					
Futures	\$3,505,484	\$105,906	\$-	\$-	
Option	38,566	1,165	-	-	
Forward	-	-	3,409,922	103,019	
IRS	-	-	399,766	12,077	
Derivative financial assets for hedging - current			,	,	
IRS	-	-	304,329	9,194	
Liabilities - derivative				- , -	
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and					
loss - current					
Option	2,383	72	-	-	
Forward	-	-	16,428,852	496,340	
IRS	-	-	391,325	11,823	
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current				,	
IRS	-	-	35,549	1,074	
				<i>y</i>	
	September 30, 2007				
	Based on the quot	ed market price	Based on valuation techniques		
Financial instruments	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Assets - non-derivative					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss -					
current	\$72,230,803	\$2,210,921	\$9,571,632	\$292,979	
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	195,285,536	5,977,519	-	-	
Held-to-maturity financial assets - current	7,177,736	219,704	743,691	22,764	
Investments in debt securities with no active market -					
current	-	-	5,052,472	154,652	
Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	208,834,151	6,392,230	14,326,929	438,535	
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	92,674,226	2,836,677	439,389,138	13,449,316	
Financial assets curried at cost - noncurrent	-	-	19,412,750	594,207	
Investment in debt securities with no active market -			· · ·	-	
noncurrent	3,450,296	105,611	37,982,137	1,162,600	
Long-term investments in stocks under the equity			· · ·		
method	-	-	4,418,780	135,255	
				-	

		September	ber 30, 2007			
	Based on the quote	d market price	Based on valuation	on techniques		
Financial instruments	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Assets - derivative						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss -						
current						
Futures	\$1,683,552	\$51,532	\$-	\$-		
Option	4,125	126	41,774	1,279		
Forward	-	-	18,804,085	575,577		
IRS	-	-	128,007	3,918		
Derivative financial assets for hedging - current						
IRS	-	-	184,384	5,644		
Liabilities - derivative						
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss						
- current						
Option	-	-	35,154	1,076		
Forward	-	-	19,453,512	595,455		
IRS	-	-	85,806	2,626		
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current						
IRS	-	-	108,257	3,314		

## (4) Risk of interest rate

The following table summarizes the maturities of the Company's financial instruments at September 30, 2006 and 2007:

## ① September 30, 2006

#### Non-derivative financial instruments of fixed interest rate

	Less than one year		Due in 1~2 years		Due in 2~3 years		Due in 3~4 years	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	\$363,510	\$10,982	\$539,025	\$16,285	\$159,547	\$4,820	\$223,329	\$6,747
Available-for-sale financial assets	11,144,156	336,681	1,620,299	48,952	1,283,648	38,781	801,015	24,200
Held-to-maturity financial assets	11,641,484	351,706	7,782,714	235,127	3,355,050	101,361	12,104,988	365,710
Investments in debt securities with								
no active market	501,195	15,142	346,991	10,483	1,570,060	47,434	486,942	14,711

	Due in 4~5 years		Over 5	years	Total	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss	\$865,979	\$26,163	\$25,907,666	\$782,709	\$28,059,056	\$847,706
Available-for-sale financial assets	6,349,032	191,814	76,687,946	2,316,856	97,886,096	2,957,284
Held-to-maturity financial assets	13,102,257	395,839	403,831,376	12,200,344	451,817,869	13,650,087
Investments in debt securities with						
no active market	298,832	9,028	31,634,667	955,730	34,838,687	1,052,528

## Non-derivative financial instruments of float interest rate

	Less than	Less than one year Due in 1~2 years		years	Due in 2~3	years	Due in 3~4 years	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	\$7,072,195	\$213,661	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Available-for-sale financial assets	49,713,698	1,501,924	-	-	-	-	-	-
Held-to-maturity financial assets	88,430,813	2,671,626	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in debt securities with								
no active market	13,673,648	413,101	-	-	-	-	-	-

_	Due in 4~5 years		Over 5 years		Total	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$7,072,195	\$213,661
Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	49,713,698	1,501,924
Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	-	-	-	88,430,813	2,671,626
Investments in debt securities with						
no active market	-	-	-	-	13,673,648	413,101

## Derivative financial instruments

	Less than or	ne year	Due in 1~2 years		Due in 2~3 years		Due in 3~4 years	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	\$258,199	\$7,801	\$109,200	\$3,299	\$17,483	\$528	\$3,825	\$116
Derivative financial assets for								
hedging	4,965	150	46,432	1,403	13,462	407	124,287	3,755
Financial liabilities at fair value								
through profit or loss	(63,329)	(1,913)	(2,308)	(70)	(310)	(9)	(1,335)	(40)
Derivative financial liabilities for								
hedging	(1,109)	(34)	(5,283)	(160)	(29,157)	(881)	-	-

_	Due in 4~5	years	Over 5 years		Total	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss	\$857	\$26	\$275,024	\$8,309	\$664,588	\$20,078
Derivative financial assets for						
hedging	63,863	1,929	51,320	1,550	304,329	9,194
Financial liabilities at fair value						
through profit or loss	(25,071)	(757)	(301,355)	(9,104)	(393,708)	(11,895)
Derivative financial liabilities for						
hedging	-	-	-	-	(35,549)	(1,074)

# <sup>②</sup> September 30, 2007

# Non-derivative financial instruments of fixed interest rate

	Less than o	one year	Due in 1-	~2 years	Due in 2-	~3 years	Due in 3~4 years	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	\$381,201	\$11,668	\$1,428,676	\$43,730	\$171,667	\$5,255	\$309,001	\$9,458
Available-for-sale financial assets	2,395,480	73,324	2,830,762	86,647	1,654,810	50,652	10,215,191	312,678
Held-to-maturity financial assets	7,047,010	215,703	6,319,727	193,441	10,002,033	306,153	15,262,218	467,163
Investments in debt securities with								
no active market	506,302	15,497	1,024,859	31,370	1,155,729	35,376	777,618	23,802
	Due in 4~	5 years	Over 5	years	To	tal		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	\$3,351,735	\$102,594	\$15,522,396	\$475,127	\$21,164,676	\$647,832		
Available-for-sale financial assets	9,845,965	301,376	87,464,814	2,677,221	114,407,022	3,501,898		
Held-to-maturity financial assets	9,886,678	302,622	432,108,038	13,226,447	480,625,704	14,711,531		
Investments in debt securities with								
no active market	1,190,982	36,455	34,174,593	1,046,054	38,830,083	\$1,188,555		

#### Non-derivative financial instruments of float interest rate

	Less than one year		Due in 1~2 years		Due in 2~3 years		Due in 3~4 years	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	\$7,370,447	\$225,603	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Available-for-sale financial assets	117,978,396	3,611,215	-	-	-	-	-	-
Held-to-maturity financial assets	80,547,065	2,465,475	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in debt securities with								
no active market	11,098,195	339,706	-	-	-	-	-	-

_	Due in 4~5 years		Over 5 years		Total	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$7,370,447	\$225,603
Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	117,978,396	3,611,215
Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	-	-	-	80,547,065	2,465,475
Investments in debt securities with						
no active market	-	-	-	-	11,098,195	339,706

## Derivative financial instruments

	Less than or	Less than one year Due in 1~2 years		Due in 2~3 years		Due in 3~4 years		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	\$18,874	\$578	\$61,488	\$1,882	\$6,566	\$201	\$3,742	\$114
Derivative financial assets for								
hedging	21,144	647	11,674	357	94,923	2,906	4,578	140
Financial liabilities at fair value								
through profit or loss	(12,637)	(387)	(65,093)	(1,992)	(3,038)	(93)	(8,558)	(262)
Derivative financial liabilities for								
hedging	(26,813)	(821)	(5,611)	(172)	(7,752)	(237)	(14,506)	(444)

	Due in 4~5	years	Over 5 years		Total	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss	\$9,254	\$283	\$63,858	\$1,955	\$163,782	\$5,013
Derivative financial assets for						
hedging	-	-	52,065	1,594	184,384	5,644
Financial liabilities at fair value						
through profit or loss	(11,756)	(360)	(19,878)	(608)	(120,960)	(3,702)
Derivative financial liabilities for						
hedging	-	-	(53,575)	(1,640)	(108,257)	(3,314)

#### (5) Credit risk

The Company's exposure to credit risk is minimal.

## (6) Hedged of derivative financial instruments related information

The following table summarizes the terms of the Company's interest rate swap for bonds hedging at September 30, 2006 and 2007:

Cash flow hedges - IRS

① September 30, 2006

Par v	alue			
NT\$	US\$	Exchange rate	Frequency	Maturity date
\$372,500	\$11,254	ARMS	Each quarter	2009/3/24
350,000	10,574	4.0005%-6ml	Yearly	2008/9/26
500,000	15,106	7.6%-90DCP	Half year	2007/10/10
500,000	15,106	7.05%-90DCP	Half year	2007/10/10
300,000	9,063	5.5%-6ml	Half year	2007/12/26
500,000	15,106	6.9%-90DCP	Each quarter	2007/7/9
200,000	6,042	4.003%-6ml	Half year	2008/6/13
500,000	15,106	4%-12ml	Yearly	2008/6/5
300,000	9,063	4.3%-12ml	Yearly	2010/6/20
900,000	27,190	90DCP	Each quarter	2015/2/4
400,000	12,085	90DCP	Each quarter	2015/3/17
50,000	1,511	90DCP	Each quarter	2009/3/15
500,000	15,106	If 6ml<1.1%,6ml	Half year	2011/6/30
		If1.1%<6ml<2.0%,3.8%		
		If6ml>2.0%,Max(5.50%-6ml,0)		

Par value				
NT\$	US\$	Exchange rate	Frequency	Maturity date
\$200,000	\$6,042	7.603%-6ml	Half year	2007/7/31
300,000	9,063	7.5%-6ml	Half year	2007/7/31
300,000	9,063	5.1%-6ml	Half year	2007/12/19
300,000	9,063	If 6ml<6.9%,3.8%	Half year	2007/7/31
		If 6ml>6.9%,0%		
200,000	6,042	0~0.5Y:3.8%,0.5Y+6ml :3.0%	Half year	2011/3/19
		0.5-1.5Y:0.75%-2.0%,		
		1.5-2.5Y:1%-2.5%,		
		2.5-3.5Y:1%-3.0%,		
		3.5-4.5Y:1%-3.5%,		
		4.5-5.5Y;1%-4.0%,		
		5.5-6.5Y:1%-4.5%,		
		6.5-7.0Y:1%-5.0%		
200,000	6,042	If6ml<0.95%,6ml	Half year	2009/1/9
		If0.95%<6ml<2.0%,3.5%		
		If2.0%<6ml;4.8%-6ml		
300,000	9,063	If6ml<0.95%,6ml	Half year	2009/1/7
		If 0.95%<6ml<2.0%,3.5%		
200.000	< 0.4 <b>0</b>	If 2.0%<6ml;4.8%-6ml	TT 10	2010/4/5
200,000	6,042	4.000%-6ml	Half year	2010/4/7
300,000	9,063	4.0002%-6ml	Half year	2010/4/7
400,000	12,085	4.0006%-6ml	Half year	2010/4/7
400,000	12,085	4.0007%-6ml	Half year	2010/4/7
250,000	7,553	90DCP	Each quarter	2008/8/10
900,000	27,190	90DCP	Each quarter	2010/8/18
600,000	18,127	90DCP	Each quarter	2010/8/19
450,000	13,595	90DCP	Each quarter	2008/8/22
330,000	9,970	90DCP	Each quarter	2008/8/24
300,000	9,063	5.35%-6ml	Each quarter	2008/1/8
200,000	6,042	4.0003%-6ml	Half year	2010/4/7
300,000	9,063	5.37%-6ml	Yearly	2011/3/15
200,000	6,042	5.85%-6ml	Half year	2009/1/13
50,000	1,511	4.15%-6ml	Half year	2009/1/16
200,000	6,042	6.3%-6ml	Yearly	2010/11/27
100,000	3,021	4.007%-6ml	Half year	2010/4/7
100,000	3,021	4.007%-6ml	Half year	2010/4/7

<sup>②</sup> September 30, 2007

Par value				
NT\$	US\$	Exchange rate	Frequency	Maturity date
\$310,000	\$9,489	ARMS	Each quarter	2009/3/24
350,000	10,713	4.0005%-6ml	Yearly	2008/9/26
500,000	15,305	The third year, 7.30%-90 BACP	Half year	2007/10/10
		The fourth and fifth years, 7.6%-90 BACP		
500,000	15,305	7.05%-90BACP	Half year	2007/10/10
300,000	9,183	5.5%-6ml	Half year	2007/12/26
200,000	6,122	4.003%-6ml	Half year	2008/6/13
500,000	15,305	4%-12ml	Yearly	2008/6/5
300,000	9,183	4.3%-12ml	Yearly	2010/6/20
500,000	15,305	If 6ml<1.1%,6ml	Half year	2011/6/30
		If 1.1%<6ml<2.0%,3.8%		
		If 6ml>2.0%,Max(5.50%-6ml,0)		
200,000	6,122	0.5Y:3.8%, 3.0%*n/N if 6ml	Half year	2011/3/19
		0.5-1.5Y:0.75%-2.0%,		
		1.5-2.5Y:1.0%-2.5%,		
		2.5-3.5Y:1.0%-3.0%,		
		3.5-4.5Y:1.0%-3.5%,		
		4.5-5.5Y;1.0%-4.0%,		
		5.5-6.5Y:1.0%-4.5%,		
		6.5-7.0Y:1.0%-5.0%		
300,000	9,183	5.1%-6ml	Half year	2007/12/19
200,000	6,122	If 6ml<0.95%, 6ml	Half year	2009/1/9
		If 0.95%<6ml<2.0%,3.5%		
		If 2.0%<6ml;4.8%-6ml		
300,000	9,183	If 6ml<0.95%,6ml	Half year	2009/1/7
		If 0.95%<6ml<2.0%,3.5%		
		If 2.0%<6ml;4.8%-6ml		
200,000	6,122	4.000%-6ml	Half year	2010/4/7
300,000	9,183	4.0002%-6ml	Half year	2010/4/7
400,000	12,244	4.0006%-6ml	Half year	2010/4/7
400,000	12,244	4.0007%-6ml	Half year	2010/4/7
250,000	7,652	90DCP	Each quarter	2008/8/10
900,000	27,548	90DCP	Each quarter	2010/8/18
600,000	18,365	90DCP	Each quarter	2010/8/19

Par value				
NT\$	US\$	Exchange rate	Frequency	Maturity date
\$450,000	13,774	90DCP	Each quarter	2008/8/22
330,000	10,101	90DCP	Each quarter	2008/8/24
300,000	9,183	5.35%-6ml	Half year	2008/1/8
200,000	6,122	4.0003%-6ml	Half year	2010/4/7
300,000	9,183	5.37%-6ml	Yearly	2011/3/15
200,000	6,122	5.85%-6ml	Half year	2009/1/13
50,000	1,530	If 6ml<=1%,6ml + 0.2%	Half year	2009/1/16
		If 1%<6ml<2%,3.15%		
		If 6ml>=2%,4.15%-6ml		
200,000	6,122	6.3%-6ml	Yearly	2010/11/27
300,000	9,183	180DCP + 40bps	Half year	2008/3/24
300,000	9,183	180DCP	Half year	2008/6/12
2,000,000	61,218	90DCP+75bps	Each quarter	2008/7/19
1,150,000	35,200	90DCP+30bps	Each quarter	2008/9/17
100,000	3,061	180DCP+30bps	Half year	2008/12/18
200,000	6,122	180DCP+18bps	Half year	2008/7/11
900,000	27,548	90DCP+100bps	Each quarter	2009/5/20
2,700,000	82,645	90DCP+25bps	Each quarter	2013/8/24
1,500,000	45,914	90DCP+23bps	Yearly	2013/12/16
1,000,000	30,609	90DCP+26.5bps	Yearly	2013/12/14
1,300,000	39,792	90DCP+45bps	Each quarter	2013/12/27
500,000	15,305	90DCP+23bps	Yearly	2013/12/14
1,000,000	30,609	90DCP+26.5bps	Each quarter	2013/12/16
3,000,000	91,827	90DCP+26.5bps	Yearly	2013/11/3
100,000	3,061	4.0006%-6ml	Half year	2010/4/7
100,000	3,061	4.0006%-6ml	Half year	2010/4/7

The terms of interest rate swap agreements are established based on the terms of the bonds being hedged.

The Company's interest rate swap agreements for cash flow hedges have passed the effectiveness testing. Unrealized gains on financial instruments were recognized in equity by NT\$416,550 (US\$12,585) and NT\$125,322 (US\$3,836) as of September 30, 2006 and 2007.

#### September 30, 2006 Carrying amount Fair value NT\$ US\$ NT\$ US\$ Item Listed stocks \$5,147,193 \$155,504 \$5,147,193 \$155,504 Repurchase bonds 6,327,016 191,149 6,329,588 191,226 Convertible bonds 28,415 858 28,415 858 Government Bonds 2,674,479 80,800 2,674,479 80,800 Cash in bank 162,637 4,916 4,914 162,697 Total \$14,339,740 \$433,225 \$14,342,372 \$433,304

#### (7) Discretionary account management

	September 30, 2007				
	Carrying a	Carrying amount		Fair value	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Listed stocks	\$15,549,713	\$475,963	\$18,286,105	\$559,722	
Repurchase bonds	9,589,219	293,518	9,593,918	293,661	
Short-term notes	318,578	9,751	318,884	9,761	
Cash in banks	748,031	22,897	748,245	22,903	
Total	\$26,205,541	\$802,129	\$28,947,152	\$886,047	

As of September 30, 2006 and 2007, the Company had discretionary account management contracts in the amount of NT\$12,450,000 (US\$376,133) and NT\$21,950,000 (US\$671,870), respectively.

## (8) Material contract

None.

## (9) Presentation of financial statements

Certain accounts in the financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 have been reclassified in order to be comparable with those in the financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

(10) Other

None.

# 31. Information regarding investment in Mainland China

On December 25, 2002 and July 24, 2003, the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEAIC) authorized the Company to remit US\$22,850 and US\$27,150, respectively, as the registered capital to establish a China-based company named Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Guangzhou). On September 25, 2003, MOEAIC authorized Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Guangzhou) to change its location from Guangzhou to Shanghai. The Company's subsidiary, Cathay Life Insurance Ltd. (Shanghai) has acquired a business license of an enterprise as legal person on December 29, 2004. As of September 30, 2007, the Company's remittances to this company totaled approximately US\$48,330.

On October 17, 2007, the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEAIC) authorized the Company to remit US\$2,639 as the registered capital to establish a China-based general insurance subsidiary. The Company has received approval from the China Insurance Regulatory Commission on October 8, 2007 to form a joint venture general insurance company. The capital fund has not been wired out as of September 30, 2007.

32. Segment Information

None.

#### **English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese**

#### Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Notes to unaudited financial statements (Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated) As of September 30, 2006 and 2007

1. Organizations and business scope

Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated in Taiwan on October 23, 1962, under the provisions of the Company Act (the "Company Act") of the Republic of China ("ROC"). The Company mainly engages in the business of life insurance. On December 31, 2001, the Company became a subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd. ("Cathay Financial Holding") by adopting the stock conversion method under the ROC Financial Holding Company Act ("Financial Holding Company Act") and other pertinent acts of the ROC.

The parent company and ultimate parent company of the Company is Cathay Financial Holding. As of September 30, 2006 and 2007, the total numbers of employees were 27,111 and 28,779, respectively.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

We prepared the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, "Business Entity Accounting Act", "Regulation on Business Entity Accounting Handling", "Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and "Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Personal Insurance Industries". A summary of significant accounting policies follows:

(1) Current and non-current assets and liabilities

Current assets are assets which can be liquidated or disposed within one year. Assets other than current assets are non-current assets. Current liabilities are liabilities which will be paid-off within one year. Liabilities other than current liabilities are non-current liabilities.

(2) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, unrestricted bank deposits and all highly liquid investments with maturities of less than three months.

(3) Recognition of financial assets and liabilities

The Company adopted the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards of the ROC ("ROC SFAS") No.34 "Accounting for Financial Instruments", "Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by securities Issuers" and "Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Personal Insurance Industries". Financial assets are categorized as the "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss", "held-to-maturity financial assets", "investments in debt securities with no active market" "available-for-sale financial assets", "financial assets carried at cost" and "derivative financial assets for hedging". Financial liabilities are categorized as the "financial liabilities are categorized as the "financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss", "derivative financial liabilities for hedging" and "financial liabilities carried at amortized cost". Financial assets are measured at fair value plus the cost of ownership or issuance cost at the initial recognition.

All "regular way" purchases and sales of financial assets are recorded on the trade date (i.e. the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset). "Regular way" purchases or sales are transactions of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are categorized as held for trading or designated as assets to be measured at fair value. Gains or losses from changes in fair values of such assets are reflected in the income statement.

B. Held-to-maturity financial assets

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity are classified as held-to-maturity when the Company has the intention and ability to hold to maturity. Such investments are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Gains or losses are recognized in the income statement when the investments are derecognized and impaired. The amortized cost is computed as the cost (amount initially recognized) minus principle repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the cost and the maturity amount, and less the impairment. The contracts related to the financial assets, transactions costs, fees and premiums/discounts have been taken into consideration of the effective interest rate calculation.

C. Investments in debt securities with no active market

Investments in debt securities with no active market are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses from changes in fair value are recognized when the investments in debt securities with no active market are derecognized and impaired.

D. Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or not classified in any of the three preceding categories. Gain or losses on available-for-sale financial assets shall be recognized in equity, except for impairment losses and gains or losses on exchange rate of monetary financial assets until the financial assets is derecognized, at which time the cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in equity shall be recognized in profit or loss.

E. Financial assets carried at cost

Financial assets measured at initial cost are investments to non-listed companies without significant influence or control. They are recorded at initial cost due to the fair values of the related equity instruments are not able to be reliably measured. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss will be recognized. The impairment loss can not be reversed.

F. Derivative financial assets for hedging

Derivative financial assets that have been designated in hedge accounting and are effective hedging instruments shall be measured at fair value.

The fair value of a listed stock or a depositary receipt is the closing price as of the balance sheet date. The fair value of an open-end fund is the net asset value of the fund as of the balance sheet date.

- (4) Derecognizing of financial assets and liabilities
  - A. Financial assets

A financial asset (or a portion) is derecognized in which the control over the asset (or a portion) is surrendered. Transfer a financial asset (or a portion) is deemed a sale to the extent of consideration received when the transferor surrenders control over the assets.

If a transfer of financial assets in exchange for cash or other consideration (other than beneficial interests in the transferred assets) does not meet the criteria for a sale, the transfer is accounted for as a borrowing with collateral.

B. Financial liabilities

A financial liability (or a portion) is derecognized when the obligation under the liability agreement is discharged or cancelled or expired.

Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another one from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognization of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the income statement.

(5) Accounting for impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

A. Financial assets carried at amortized cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortized cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). The carrying amount of the asset shall be reduced through use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss shall be recognized in profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease relates to an event occurs after the impairment is recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the income statement, to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortized cost at the reversal date.

B. Financial assets measured at cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on an unquoted equity instrument, or on a derivative asset that is linked to and must be settled by delivery of such an unquoted equity instrument has been incurred, the amount of the loss is recorded as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. The impairment loss can not be reversed.

C. Available-for-sale financial assets

If an available-for-sale financial asset is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its cost (net of any principal payment and amortization) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognized in profit or loss, is transferred from equity to the income statement. Reversals in respect of equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not recognized in profit. Reversals of impairment losses on debt instruments are reversed through profit or loss, if the increase in fair value of the instrument can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized in profit or loss.

(6) Derivative financial instruments

The Company takes derivative financial instrument transactions such as forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency and interest rate fluctuations. These derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value on derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are taken directly to net profit or loss for the period.

For the purpose of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as:

- A. Fair value hedges: to hedge the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognized asset or liability.
- B. Cash flow hedges: to hedge the exposure to variability in cash flows that is either attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecasted transaction. The variation will be recognized in profit or loss.
- C. Hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation: to hedge the exchange rate variability risk for a net investment in a foreign operation.

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Company formally designates and documents hedge relationship to which the Company wishes to apply hedge accounting, the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the entity will assess the hedging instrument's effectiveness in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair value and are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

Hedges in compliance with hedge accounting requirements are accounted for as follows:

# Fair value hedges

Fair value hedges are hedges of the Company's exposure to changes in fair value of a recognized asset or liability or an unrecognized firm commitment, or an identified portion of such an asset, liability or firm commitment, that is attributable to a particular risk which could impact profit or loss. The carrying amount of the fair value hedged item is adjusted for gains or losses attributable to the risk being hedged. The underlying derivative is remeasured at fair value and resulting gains or losses are recognized as profit or loss.

For fair value hedge relating to item carried at amortized cost, the adjustment to carrying value is amortized through profit or loss over the remaining term to maturity. Any adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged financial instrument for which the effective interest method is used is amortized to profit or loss.

Amortization may begin as soon as an adjustment exists and shall begin no later than when the hedged item ceases to be adjusted for changes in its fair value attributable to the risk being hedged.

When an unrecognized firm commitment is designated as a hedged item, the subsequent cumulative change in the fair value of the firm commitment attributable to the hedged risk is recognized as an asset or liability with a corresponding gain or loss recognized in profit or loss. The changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument are also recognized in profit or loss.

The Company discontinues fair value hedge accounting if the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting or the Company revokes the designation. Any adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged financial instrument for which the effective interest method is used is amortized to profit or loss. Amortization may begin as soon as an adjustment exists and shall begin no later than when the hedged item ceases to be adjusted for changes in its fair value attributable to the risk being hedged.

Hedging instruments are subsequently measured at fair value or the gains (losses) resulting from the exchange rate changes are recognized in current period earnings by to the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No.14 "Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation of Foreign Financial Statements".

# Cash flow hedges

Cash flow hedges are a hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecasted transaction and could affect profit or loss. The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognized directly in equity, while the ineffective portion is recognized in profit or loss.

Amounts taken to equity are transferred to the income statement when the hedged transaction affects profit or loss, such as when hedged financial income or financial expense is recognized or when a forecast sale or purchase occurs. Where the hedged item is the cost of a non-financial asset or liability, the amounts taken to equity are transferred to the initial carrying amount of the non-financial asset or liability.

If the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, amounts previously recognized in equity are transferred to profit or loss. If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised without replacement or rollover, or if its designation as a hedge is revoked, amounts previously recognized in equity remain in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. If the related transaction is not expected to occur, the amount is taken to profit or loss.

# Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation

Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation, including a hedge of a monetary item that is accounted for as part of the net investment, are accounted for in a way similar to cash flow hedges. Gains or losses on the hedging instruments relating to the effective portion of the hedge are recognized directly in equity while any gains or losses relating to the ineffective portion are recognized in profit or loss. On disposal of the foreign operation, the cumulative value of any such gains or losses recognized directly in equity is transferred to profit or loss.

(7) Allowance for bad and doubtful debts

Based on the regulation the Company estimated the possible bad debts of accounts receivable and secured loans by evaluating customers' financial results, payments histories, collaterals and past due periods.

(8) Long-term investments in stocks under the equity method

Long-term investments in equity securities are accounted for under the equity method where the Company owns more than 20% of the investee's voting stocks or the Company has significant influence over the investee company. The difference between the investment cost and the Company's share of net assets of the investee company was analyzed and accounted for in conformity with the acquisition cost allocation as provided in SFAS No.25 "Business Combination-Accounting Treatment under Purchase Method". Goodwill is no longer amortized.

If the investee company issues new shares and original shareholders do not purchase or acquire new shares proportionately, then the investment percentage, and the equity in net assets for the investment that the investor company has invested will be changed. Such difference shall be used to adjust the additional paid-in capital and the long-term investment under the equity method accounts.

If the adjustment stated above is to debit the additional paid-in capital account and the book balance of additional paid-in capital from long-term investments is not enough to be offset, the difference shall be debited to the retained earnings account.

Unrealized intercompany gains or losses are eliminated under the equity method. Gains or losses from sales of depreciable assets between the Company and its subsidiaries are amortized over the economic service life of the asset. Gains or losses from other types of intercompany transactions are recognized when realized.

The Company prepares semi-annual and annual consolidated financial statements which included parent company, parent controlled or significant subsidiaries.

(9) Investments in real estate

Investments in real estate are stated at cost when acquired.

Improvements and major renovation of investments in real estate are capitalized, while repairs and maintenance are expensed immediately.

Upon disposal, the related cost, accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment are eliminated and gains or losses are recorded in operating gains or losses accounts.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method in accordance with the "Estimated Useful Life of Fixed Assets Table" published by the Executive Yuan of the ROC (the "Executive Yuan Depreciation Table").

Real estate investment primarily is for business leasing purposes; rents can be paid annually, semi-annually, quarterly, monthly or in a lump sum.

(10) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost or cost plus appreciation. When reevaluating property and equipment, land and other properties shall be reevaluated separately. Property increments shall be recorded at "unrealized reevaluation increments" under stockholders' equity.

Major improvements, additions, and renewals are capitalized, while repairs and maintenance are expensed when incurred.

Upon the sale or disposal of properties and equipment, their cost, related accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment are removed from respective accounts. Gain or loss resulting from such sale or disposal is accounted for as non-operating gain or loss.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated service lives prescribed by the Executive Yuan Depreciation Table. Property and equipment that are still in use after their useful lives are depreciated on the residual value and the newly estimated remaining useful lives.

(11) Intangible assets

The Company adopted the ROC SFAS No. 37 "Accounting for Intangible Assets" on January 1, 2007. Intangible assets are initially recognized at cost except the intangible assets granted by government which are recognized at fair value. After the initial recognition, the intangible assets shall be carried at the costs plus statutory revaluation increment less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets of the Company are deemed finite.

The amortization amounts of the intangible assets with finite useful lives are allocated on a systematic basis over their useful lives. Impairment testing are performed when there are indications of impairment on intangible assets. The Company revaluates the amortization periods and amortization methods of the intangible assets with finite useful lives at each balance sheet date and the changes are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

The "intangible assets" of the Company are computer softwares and are amortized over the estimated useful lives of 3 years using the straight-line method.

# (12) Deferred charges

According to the regulations established by the ROC Ministry of Finance (the "MOF"), the Company created a "stabilization fund" and an offsetting account "stabilization fund reserve". These two accounts are not listed in the financial statements due to their offsetting nature. From July 1, 2002 to September 30, 2007, an aggregate of NT\$1,461,806 (US\$44,745) was appropriated to this fund.

(13) Accounting for assets impairment

Pursuant to SFAS No. 35, the Company assesses indicators for impairment for all its assets within the scope of SFAS No. 35 at each balance sheet date. If impairment indicators exist, the Company shall then compare the carrying amount with the recoverable amount of the assets or the cash-generating unit ("CGU") and write down the carrying amount to the recoverable amount where applicable. Recoverable amount is defined as the higher of fair values less costs to sell and the values in use.

For previously recognized losses, the Company shall assess, at each balance sheet date, whether there is any indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist or may have decreased. If there is any, the Company has to recalculate the recoverable amount of the asset. If the recoverable amount increases as a result of the increase in the estimated service potential of the assets, the Company shall reverse the impairment loss to the extent that the carrying amount after the reversal would not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the assets in prior years.

In addition, a goodwill-allocated CGU or group of CGUs is tested for impairment at the same day of each year, regardless of whether an impairment indicator exists. Any impairment loss is recognized to reduce the carrying amount of the assets of the CGU or the group of CGUs in the following order:

- A. first, to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU or group of CGUs; and
- B. if the goodwill has been written off, to reduce the other assets of the CGU or group of CGUs pro rata to their carrying amount.

The write-down in goodwill cannot be reversed under any circumstances in subsequent periods. Impairment loss (reversal) is classified as non-operating losses (income).

(14) Real estate securitization

The Company has adopted "Accounting Treatment under Real Estate Securitization" with the Accounting Research and Development Foundation.

Once the sales process is complete and the transferror has transferred his risk and ownership of the real estate property to the transferee, gain on disposal of real estate shall be recognized under "total amount accrual method".

If the originator and its related parties do not participate in the initial offering but subsequently acquire the REIT beneficiary securities less than 20% of its outstanding shares from the TSE at fair market value within three months after the issue date, the transfer and purchase transaction are deemed two independent transactions due to the subsequent purchase transaction has no significant influence over the transfer transaction. However, if the originator and its related parties subsequently acquire the REIT beneficiary securities over 20% of its outstanding shares within three months after the issue date, the subsequently acquired portion is not deemed a sale and therefore gain or loss on disposal of real estate for the originator related to the subsequently acquired portion shall be deferred.

(15) Guaranteed depository insurance payment

According to Article 141 of the ROC Insurance Act (the "Insurance Act"), an amount equal to 15% of the Company's capital stock must be deposited in the form of a bond with the Central Bank of China (the "Central Bank") as the "Guaranteed Depository Insurance".

(16) Reserve for operations

Reserves for operations are organized according to the Insurance Act. These reserves include the unearned premium reserve, claim reserve, special reserve, and reserve for life insurance. Actuaries provide the figures for these reserves.

In addition, according to the MOF regulation which became effective from December 30, 2002, the surplus from the "Special Reserve for the Loss Movement" should be placed as special reserve under proprietary equity after the Board of Directors approved the surplus appropriation. This amount may not be distributed or used for other purposes unless approved by the MOF.

The Company had a surplus of NT\$16,693,810 (US\$510,983) from the "Special Reserve for the Loss Movement" as of September 30, 2007.

(17) Insurance premium income and expenses

In accordance with "The General Accounting Systems for Insurance Companies" published by the Finance Ministry of the ROC, the Company records direct premiums as income at the time of cash receipts. Related expenses (commissions, brokerage fees, etc.) are recognized on an accrual basis.

(18) Pension plan

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

The Labor Pension Act of ROC ("the Act"), which adopts a defined contribution scheme, takes effect from July 1, 2005. In accordance with the Act, employees of the Company may elect to be subject to either the Act, and maintain their seniority before the enforcement of the Act, or the pension mechanism of the Labor Standards Act. For employees subject to the Act, the Company shall make monthly contributions to the employees' individual pension accounts on a basis no less than 6% of the employees' monthly wages.

In compliance with ROC Securities and Futures Commissions ("SFC") regulations, the Company adopted the ROC SFAS No. 18, "Accounting for Pensions". An actuarial valuation of pension liability is performed on the balance sheet date, and a minimum pension liability is recorded in the financial statements based on the difference between the accumulated benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets.

According to the ROC SFAS no. 23, "Interim Financial Reporting and Disclosures", the interim financial statements are not required to follow the principles outlined in the ROC SFAS No. 18, "Accounting for Pensions".

- (19) Foreign currency transactions
  - A. Conversion of foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency monetary assets or liabilities shall be translated using the applicable rate at each balance sheet date and exchange differences shall be recognized in profit or loss in current income. Non-monetary assets or liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency shall be translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary asset or liability is recognized directly in equity, any exchange component of that gain or loss shall be recognized in equity. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary is recognized, any exchange component of that gain or loss shall be recognized. Non-monetary assets or liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency shall be translated using the exchange rate at the date of the translated using the exchange rate at the date of the translated.

B. Conversion of foreign subsidiaries' financial statements

Financial statements of foreign subsidiaries under the equity method are converted into NT dollars based on follows: all assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted into NT dollars at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Stockholders' equity items are converted based on the historical rates except for the opening balance of retained earnings, which is posted directly from the year end balance of previous year. Income statement items are converted by the weighted-average exchange rate of the fiscal year. Differences arising from above conversion are reported as "cumulative conversion adjustments" under stockholders' equity.

(20) Income taxes

The Company adopted SFAS No. 22, "Accounting for Income Taxes", which requires inter-period and intra-period tax allocations in addition to computing current period income tax payable. Furthermore, it requires recognition of temporary differences between deferred income tax liabilities, deferred income tax assets, prior year's loss carry forwards and investment tax credits. The valuation allowance is recognized if evidence shows it is more likely than not that a part or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The prior year's income tax expenses adjustment should be recorded as current period income tax expenses in the year of adjustment.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current depending on the underlying assets or liabilities. Deferred income taxes not relating to any assets or liabilities are classified as current or non-current based on the length of the expected realizable or reversible period.

The Company has adopted SFAS No. 12, "Accounting for Income Tax Credits" in dealing with income tax credits. Accordingly, the income tax credits resulting from expenditures on the purchase of equipment and technology, research and development, education training, and investment in equity are accounted for by the flow-through method.

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

In accordance with Article 49 of the Financial Holding Company Act, the Company and its parent company jointly filed corporation income tax returns and 10% surcharge on it undistributed retained earnings since 2002 under the Integrated Income Tax System. If there is any tax effects due to the adopt foregoing Integrated Income Tax System, parent company can proportionately allocate the effects on tax expense (benefit), deferred income tax and tax payable (tax refund receivable) among the Company and its parent company.

Effective from January 1, 2006, the Company adopted "Income Basic Tax Act" and "Enforcement Rules of Income Basic Tax Act" to estimate and file joint income basic tax.

(21) Capital expenditure expenses

Capital expenditure is capitalized and amortized over its useful life if it involves a significant amount and may generate revenues in future periods. Otherwise, it is expensed in the year as incurred.

(22) Separate account products

The Company sells Separate account products, of which the insured should pay the insurance fees according to the agreement amount less the expenses incurred by the insured. In addition, the investment distribution is approved by the insured and then transferred to specific accounts as requested by the insured. The value of these specific accounts is determined based on the market value on the applicable day, and its net value is determined based on the accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the ROC.

The Company has established special journals for assets, liabilities, and revenues and expenses accounts in accordance with accounting regulation of "Accounting standards in separate account". The above accounts are recorded under the line items of "Separate account products assets", "Separate account products liabilities", "Separate account products revenues" and "Separate account products expenses".

(23) Conversion to U.S. dollars

The financial statements are stated in NT dollars. The converted U.S. dollars amounts from NT dollars as of September 30, 2006 and 2007 are for information only. The U.S. dollar/NT dollars noon buying rates of NT\$33.10 and NT\$32.67 provided by Federal Reserve Bank of New York of September 30, 2006 and 2007 are used for the conversion.

3. Changes in accounting and its effects

The Company adopted the ROC Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No.34 "Accounting For Financial Instruments" (SFAS No.34) and No.36. "Disclosure and Presentation of Financial Instruments" (SFAS No.36) beginning on and after January 1, 2006 (the "effective date").

The above change in accounting principles increased the Company's assets, liability and stockholders' equity - unrealized (losses) gains of financial instruments by NT\$15,291,670 (US\$461,984), NT\$2,061,394 (US\$62,278) and NT\$9,914,421 (US\$299,529) as of January 1, 2006, respectively. It also increased the Company's net income and earnings per share by NT\$3,315,855 (US\$100,177) and NT\$0.66 (US\$0.02), respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

The Company adopted the ROC Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No.5, "Accounting for long-term investments in stocks under the equity method" ("SFAS No.5 (r5)") and No.25, "Business Combinations-Accounting Treatment under Purchase Method" to account for the difference between the acquisitions cost and the Company's share of net assets of equity investee for its financial statements beginning on and after January 1, 2006 (the "effective date"). Goodwill is not amortized. Such change in accounting principles decreased the Company's long-term equity investments by NT\$1,401(US\$42) as of September 30, 2006, and decreased the Company's net income by NT\$1,401(US\$42) for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. The Company considers the effect insignificant.

## 4. Cash and cash equivalents

	September 30,					
	200	6	200	7		
	NT\$ US\$		NT\$	US\$		
Cash on hand	\$274,941	\$8,306	\$309,605	\$9,477		
Cash in banks	14,342,866	433,319	37,657,796	1,152,672		
Time deposits	258,873,306	7,820,946	173,186,479	5,301,086		
Cash equivalents	35,278,906	1,065,828	15,420,159	471,997		
Total	\$308,770,019	\$9,328,399	\$226,574,039	\$6,935,232		

As of September 30, 2006 and 2007, the amounts of time deposits with maturities beyond one year were NT\$131,000 (US\$3,958) and NT\$52,000 (US\$1,592), respectively.

5. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current

	September 30,					
	200	6	200	7		
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Listed stocks	\$12,576,905	\$379,967	\$16,205,682	\$496,042		
Overseas stocks	1,954,599	59,051	2,015,883	61,704		
Beneficiary certificates	29,955,705	905,006	28,710,110	878,791		
Exchange traded funds	2,003,751	60,536	219,326	6,713		
Overseas bonds	13,396,488	404,728	18,376,497	562,488		
Corporate bonds	571,774	17,274	3,434,113	105,115		
Government bonds	18,183,871	549,362	3,159,628	96,714		
Financial debentures	1,516,179	45,806	997,400	30,530		
Derivative financial instruments	3,547,822	107,185	1,984,133	60,733		
Structured time deposits			2,000,000	61,218		
Subtotal	83,707,094	2,528,915	77,102,772	2,360,048		
Add: Adjustment of valuation	6,746,976	203,836	25,361,206	776,284		
Total	\$90,454,070	\$2,732,751	\$102,463,978	\$3,136,332		

## 6. Available-for-sale financial assets - current

	September 30,					
	200	6	200	7		
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Listed stocks	\$76,617,624	\$2,314,732	\$114,439,407	\$3,502,890		
Overseas stocks	8,502,781	256,881	22,442,879	686,957		
Beneficiary certificates	6,427,293	194,178	14,760,397	451,803		
Collateralized loans obligation and						
collateralized bonds obligation	-	-	833,195	25,503		
Exchange traded funds	288,611	8,719	4,101,003	125,528		
Real estate investment trust	4,029,813	121,747	8,730,371	267,229		
Financial debentures	500,000	15,106	3,300,000	101,010		
Corporate bonds	518,000	15,650	3,699,590	113,241		
Overseas bonds	1,501,960	45,376	1,409,395	43,141		
Subtotal	98,386,082	2,972,389	173,716,237	5,317,302		
Add: Adjustment of valuation	8,345,157	252,120	21,569,299	660,217		
Total	\$106,731,239	\$3,224,509	\$195,285,536	\$5,977,519		

#### 7. Derivative financial assets for hedging - current

	September 30,					
	2006		2007			
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Derivative financial instruments	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-		
Add: Adjustment of valuation	304,329	9,194	184,384	5,644		
Total	\$304,329	\$9,194	\$184,384	\$5,644		

#### 8. Loans

# (1) Policy loans

- A. Policy loans were secured by policies issued by the Company.
- B. Pursuant to MOF regulations, insurance applicants who are unable to meet their insurance installments after their second installment becomes overdue can make written statements, requesting that the Company pay the premium and interest payable by using the Company's "policy value reserve" prior to the due date or before the insurance

contract's termination date. However, applicants may also choose to inform the Company by writing to stop paying such installments.

## (2) Secured loans

	September 30,					
	200	6	2007			
	NT\$ US\$		NT\$	US\$		
Secured loans	\$292,910,825	\$8,849,270	\$343,100,652	\$10,502,010		
Less: Allowance for bad debts	(306,159)	(9,250)	(884,667)	(27,079)		
Subtotal	292,604,666	8,840,020	342,215,985	10,474,931		
Overdue receivables	1,278,681	38,631	1,263,810	38,684		
Less: Allowance for bad debts	(895,077)	(27,042)	(430,823)	(13,187)		
Subtotal	383,604	11,589	832,987	25,497		
Total	\$292,988,270	\$8,851,609	\$343,048,972	\$10,500,428		

Secured loans are secured by government bonds, stocks, corporate bonds and real estate.

#### 9. Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent

	September 30,					
	200	6	200	7		
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Corporate bonds	\$17,817,974	\$538,308	\$14,728,282	\$450,820		
Government bonds	16,331,918	493,411	43,432,358	1,329,426		
Financial debentures	32,378,521	978,203	105,448,336	3,227,681		
Collateralized loans obligation and						
collateralized bonds obligation	951,336	28,741	6,909,702	211,500		
Overseas bonds	75,525,354	2,281,733	52,030,980	1,592,623		
Subtotal	143,005,103	4,320,396	222,549,658	6,812,050		
Less: Adjustment of valuation	2,059,184	62,211	611,422	18,715		
Total	\$145,064,287	\$4,382,607	\$223,161,080	\$6,830,765		

### 10. Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent

	September 30,					
	200	6	200	7		
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Corporate bonds	\$5,320,574	\$160,742	\$4,267,105	\$130,612		
Government bonds	18,357,525	554,608	26,671,814	816,401		
Financial debentures	10,069,872	304,226	10,678,444	326,858		
Collateralized loans obligation and						
collateralized bonds obligation	9,466,321	285,992	22,655,377	693,461		
Overseas bonds	490,894,673	14,830,654	497,035,716	15,213,827		
Subtotal	534,108,965	16,136,222	561,308,456	17,181,159		
Less: Securities serving as deposits						
paid - bonds	(8,109,447)	(244,998)	(8,058,996)	(246,679)		
Total	\$525,999,518	\$15,891,224	\$553,249,460	\$16,934,480		

# 11. Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent

	September 30,						
	2000	6	2007				
	NT\$ US\$		NT\$	US\$			
Stocks	\$20,011,317	\$604,572	\$20,655,621	\$632,250			
Less: Accumulated impairment			(1,242,871)	(38,043)			
Total	\$20,011,317	\$604,572	\$19,412,750	\$594,207			

# 12. Structured notes

One of the financial assets investment structured notes, amounted to NT\$89,352,844 (US\$2,699,482) and NT\$79,889,009 (US\$2,445,332) as of September 30, 2006 and 2007, respectively. The details of structured notes are listed below:

			September 3	0, 2006			
Item	Со	st	Adjustment of	Adjustment of valuation		Book value	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Financial assets at fair value							
through profit or loss - current	\$2,939,047	\$88,793	\$(108,910)	\$(3,290)	\$2,830,137	\$85,503	
Available-for-sale financial assets	14,064,994	424,924	(39,077)	(1,181)	14,025,917	423,743	
Held-to-maturity financial assets	71,686,987	2,165,770	-	-	71,686,987	2,165,770	
Investments in debt securities with							
no active market - noncurrent	809,803	24,466	-	-	809,803	24,466	
Total	\$89,500,831	\$2,703,953	\$(147,987)	\$(4,471)	\$89,352,844	\$2,699,482	
			September 3	,			
	Co		1	,	Book		
Item			Adjustment of				
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Financial assets at fair value							
through profit or loss - current	\$1,470,298	\$45,004	\$2,187	\$67	\$1,472,485	\$45,071	
Available-for-sale financial assets	14,131,920	432,566	(128,535)	(3,934)	14,003,385	428,632	
Held-to-maturity financial assets	63,959,087	1,957,731	-	-	63,959,087	1,957,731	
Investments in debt securities with							
no active market - current	454,052	13,898	-	-	454,052	13,898	

# 13. Long-term investments in stocks under the equity method

# (1) Long-term investments in stocks under the equity method are as follows:

	September 30,					
	200	)6	200	7		
	Book	value	Book v	value		
Investee	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
WK Technology Fund VI Co., Ltd.	\$391,930	\$11,841	\$459,445	\$14,063		
Vista Technology Venture Capital Corp.	41,489	1,254	39,583	1,212		
Omnitek Venture Capital Corp.	358,908	10,843	253,712	7,766		
Wa Tech Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	167,330	5,055	222,175	6,801		
IBT Venture Capital Corp.	596,656	18,026	461,721	14,133		
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	72,200	2,181	84,893	2,599		
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	254,492	7,689	266,857	8,168		
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	240,546	7,267	324,984	9,947		
Cathay Venture Capital Corp.	442,163	13,358	437,357	13,387		
Cathay Securities Investment Co., Ltd.	110,989	3,353	141,475	4,330		
Cathay Life Insurance Ltd. (Shanghai)	1,522,154	45,987	1,726,578	52,849		
Total	\$4,198,857	\$126,854	\$4,418,780	\$135,255		

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

	For the nine months ended September 30,					
	200	)6	2007			
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Balance as of January 1	\$3,883,938	\$117,340	\$4,290,720	\$131,335		
Add: Gains on long-term equity investments	228,384	6,900	288,165	8,820		
Cumulative conversion adjustments	43,738	1,321	59,384	1,818		
Unrealized gain or loss on financial						
instruments - long-term equity						
investments	165,838	5,010	257,159	7,871		
Less: Cash dividends	(122,585)	(3,703)	(276,987)	(8,478)		
Disinvestment of long-term investments	-	-	(199,661)	(6,111)		
Capital surplus-long-term equity						
investments	(456)	(14)	-	-		
Balance as of September 30	\$4,198,857	\$126,854	\$4,418,780	\$135,255		

(3) The recognized equity investment gains for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2007 are listed below:

	For the nine months ended September 30,					
	2006	<u> </u>	200	7		
Investee	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
WK Technology Fund VI Co., Ltd.	\$11,892	\$359	\$15,923	\$487		
Vista Technology Venture Capital Corp.	2,162	66	(319)	(10)		
Omnitek Venture Capital Corp.	104,523	3,158	19,648	601		
Wa Tech Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	22,087	667	32,983	1,010		
IBT Venture Capital Corp.	54,945	1,660	20,340	623		
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	4,102	124	11,337	347		
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	(12,578)	(380)	3,894	119		
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	49,610	1,499	128,882	3,945		
Cathay Venture Capital Corp.	33,010	997	26,789	820		
Cathay Securities Investment Co., Ltd.	17,253	521	44,396	1,359		
Cathay Life Insurance Ltd. (Shanghai)	(58,622)	(1,771)	(15,708)	(481)		
Total	\$228,384	\$6,900	\$288,165	\$8,820		

- A. The equity investment gains (losses) were recognized based on their respective reviewed financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, except for WK Technology Fund VI Co., Ltd. and Wa Tech Venture Capital Co., Ltd. were recognized based on the unreviewed financial statements. The financial statements of Omnitek Venture Capital Corp., IBT Venture Capital Corp. and Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd. for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, were reviewed by other auditors. Modified unqualified review reports were issued for all above invested companies except the Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd. of which unqualified review report was issued.
- B. The equity investment gains (losses) were recognized based on their respective reviewed financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, except for WK Technology Fund VI Co., Ltd. and Wa Tech Venture Capital Co., Ltd. were recognized based on the unreviewed financial statements. The financial statements of Omnitek Venture Capital Corp., IBT Venture Capital Corp. and Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd. for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, were reviewed by other auditors. Unqualified review reports were issued for all above invested companies except the Cathay Venture Capital Corp., of which modified unqualified review report was issued.

					Septembe	r 30, 2006				
	Cos	t	Revaluation	increments	Accumulated d	epreciation	Accumulated	impairment	Net va	alue
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Investments in real	\$118,933,072	\$3,593,144	\$4,215	\$127	\$(14,389,106)	\$(434,716)	\$(196,952)	\$(5,950)	\$104,351,229	\$3,152,605
estate										
Construction	592,204	17,891	<u> </u>	-	-			-	592,204	17,891
Total	\$119,525,276	\$3,611,035	\$4,215	\$127	\$(14,389,106)	\$(434,716)	\$(196,952)	\$(5,950)	\$104,943,433	\$3,170,496
					Septembe	r 30, 2007				
-	Cos	t	Revaluation	increments	Accumulated d	epreciation	Accumulated	impairment	Net va	alue
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Investments in real	\$120,274,484	\$3,681,496	\$4,632	\$142	\$(15,002,499)	\$(459,213)	\$(195,923)	\$(5,997)	\$105,080,694	\$3,216,428
estate										
Construction	1,388,452	42,499	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,388,452	42,499
Prepayments for										
buildings and land	8,505	260		-	-			-	8,505	260
Total	\$121,671,441	\$3,724,255	\$4,632	\$142	\$(15,002,499)	\$(459,213)	\$(195,923)	\$(5,997)	\$106,477,651	\$3,259,187

#### 14. Investments in real estate

- (1) The real estate investments are held mainly to generate rental revenue.
- (2) Rents from real estate investment can be paid annually, semi-annually, quarterly, monthly or in a lump sum.
- (3) No investments in real estate were pledged as collateral.
- (4) The Company has securitized its real estate properties such as the Sheraton Taipei Hotel, Taipei Xi-Men Building and Taipei Chung Hua Building in 2005. The accounting treatment of these transactions is conformed to the regulations of the Accounting Research and Development Foundation. The relative information was disclosed as following:

The Company transferred the risk and returns of ownership of the real estate property to the assignee and the gain on disposal of real estates under "total amount accrual method" was NT\$8,627,731 (US\$264,087).

After the REIT was issued, the sponsor and related parties of the Company did not participate in the original offering. Instead, the Company bought the REIT beneficiary securities which were issued within three months and its ownership was over the 20% of the REIT fund's outstanding securities. Thus, it should be treated as a part of unsold real estate. The Company has deferred gain on disposal of real estate by percentage of REIT outstanding securities holding by the company. As of September 30, 2006, the amounts of deferred gain on disposal of real estate was NT\$1,773,919 (US\$53,593) had been recognized.

(5) The Company had established a real estate asset trust by transferring several floors of Cathay Dun Nan Commercial Building in the third quarter of 2007. The accounting treatment of the transactions was in compliance with (93) Article 141 and (95) Article 023 of Accounting Research and Development Foundation, "Accounting Treatment of Real Estate Securitization" and "Interpretation of the Accounting Treatment of Real Estate Securitization", respectively. The gain on disposal of real estates on this transaction was NT\$1,195,081 (US\$36,580) for the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

# 15. Property and equipment

	September 30, 2006										
	Cost		Revaluation	Revaluation increments		Accumulated depreciation		Accumulated impairment		Net value	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Land	\$4,731,609	\$142,949	\$1,472	\$45	\$-	\$-	\$(51,331)	\$(1,551)	\$4,681,750	\$141,443	
Buildings and											
construction	9,658,163	291,787	-	-	(3,026,018)	(91,420)	(34,188)	(1,033)	6,597,957	199,334	
Computer equipment	1,563,176	47,226	-	-	(1,152,022)	(34,8040	-	-	411,154	12,422	
Communication and											
transportation											
equipment	32,110	970	-	-	(21,797)	(659)	-	-	10,313	311	
Other equipment	3,320,374	100,313	-	-	(2,130,907)	(64,378)	-	-	1,189,467	35,935	
Subtotal	19,305,432	583,245	1,472	\$45	(6,330,744)	(191,261)	(85,519)	(2,584)	12,890,641	389,445	
Construction in progress											
and prepayment for											
equipment	40,141	1,213		-	-		-	-	40,141	1,213	
Total	\$19,345,573	\$584,458	\$1,472	\$45	\$(6,330,744)	\$(191,261)	\$(85,519)	\$(2,584)	\$12,930,782	\$390,658	

		September 30, 2007								
	Cost	t	Revaluation	increments	Accumulated d	epreciation	Accumulated	impairment	Net va	lue
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Land	\$4,766,462	\$145,897	\$1,054	\$32	\$-	\$-	\$(51,331)	\$(1,571)	\$4,716,185	\$144,358
Buildings and										
construction	10,180,615	311,620	-	-	(3,397,741)	(104,002)	(34,188)	(1,047)	6,748,686	206,571
Computer equipment	1,668,282	51,065	-	-	(1,294,797)	(39,633)	-	-	373,485	11,432
Communication and										
transportation										
equipment	17,599	539	-	-	(14,146)	(433)	-	-	3,453	106
Other equipment	2,957,761	90,534	-	-	(2,022,258)	(61,899)		-	935,503	28,635
Subtotal	19,590,719	599,655	1,054	32	(6,728,942)	(205,967)	(85,519)	(2,618)	12,777,312	391,102
Construction in progress										
and prepayment for										
equipment	86,769	2,656	-	-	-				86,769	2,656
Total	\$19,677,488	\$602,311	\$1,054	\$32	\$(6,728,942)	\$(205,967)	\$(85,519)	\$(2,618)	\$12,864,081	\$393,758

No properties or plants and equipments were pledged as collaterals as of September 30, 2006 and 2007.

### 16. Intangible assets

	January 1, 2006		Increa	ise	Decrease September 3			30, 2006	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Acquired Cost:									
Computer software	\$223,266	\$6,745	\$221,544	\$6,693	\$-	\$-	\$444,810	\$13,438	
Amortized and impairment									
Amortized	(45,058)	(1,361)	(68,211)	(2,061)	-	-	(113,269)	(3,422)	
Book value	\$178,208	\$5,384	\$153,333	\$4,632	\$-	\$-	\$331,541	\$10,016	
	January 1	1,2007	Increa	Increase Decrease Septen			September	aber 30, 2007	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Acquired Cost:									
Computer software	\$471,850	\$14,443	\$149,359	\$4,572	\$-	\$-	\$621,209	\$19,015	
Amortized and impairment									
Amortized	(141,861)	(4,342)	(97,397)	(2,982)		-	(239,258)	(7,324)	
Book value									

The intangible assets of the Company are computer software and are calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives within 3 years.

# 17. Other overdue receivables

	September 30,							
	2006		2007					
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Overdue receivables	\$72,841	\$2,201	\$142,911	\$4,374				
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful								
debts	(41,959)	(1,268)	(106,791)	(3,268)				
Total	\$30,882	\$933	\$36,120	\$1,106				

# 18. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current

		September 30,						
	20	06	2007					
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Derivative financial instruments	\$52,932	\$1,599	\$53,401	\$1,634				
Add: Adjustment of valuation	16,769,628	506,636	19,521,071	597,523				
Total	\$16,822,560	\$508,235	\$19,574,472	\$599,157				

19. Derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current

	September 30,						
	200	6	200	)07			
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
Derivative financial instruments	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-			
Add: Adjustment of valuation	35,549	1,074	108,257	3,314			
Total	\$35,549	\$1,074	\$108,257	\$3,314			

# 20. Capital stock

As of September 30, 2006 and 2007, the total authorized thousand shares were 5,068,616 with par value of NT\$10 each.

# 21. Retained earnings

# (1) Legal reserve

Pursuant to the ROC Company Act, 10% of the Company's net income shall be appropriated as legal reserve until the total amount of the legal reserve equals the issued share capital. This legal reserve can be used to offset deficit but cannot be used for the purpose of cash dividend distributions. However, if the total legal reserve is greater than 50% of the issued shares capital, up to 50% of such excess may be capitalized if authorized by the Board of Directors.

- (2) Undistributed retained earnings
  - A. According to the Company Act and the Company's articles of incorporation, 10% of the Company's annual earnings, after paying tax and offsetting deficit, if any, shall be appropriated as legal reserve. After distributing stock interests and 2% of the total remaining amount as a bonus distribution to employees, the remainder is distributed in accordance with the resolutions of the Board of Directors.
  - B. According to applicable regulations, if the assessed undistributed retained earnings prior to 1997 exceeded 100% of the Company's paid-in capital, the Company must distribute cash dividends or stock dividends following the year of the assessment. Otherwise, income tax will be levied on each shareholder's proportion of the total undistributed retained earnings. Alternatively, the Company may pay an extra 10% income tax on the additional undistributed retained earnings.

- C. According to the amended Income Tax Act ("Tax Act") in 1998, the Company has to pay an extra 10% income tax on all undistributed retained earnings generated during the year.
- D. Pursuant to the explanatory letter of SFB on January 27, 2006, the Company is required to appropriate a special reserve in the amount equal to unrealized losses of financial instruments expect for the legal reserve since 2007.
- 22. Personnel expense > depreciation and amortizations

	For the nine months ended			For the nine months ended			
	Septe	September 30, 2006 NT\$			ember 30, 2006	US\$	
	Operating Operating			Operating	Operating		
Item	costs	expense	Total	costs	expense	Total	
Personnel expenses							
Salary and wages	\$18,405,021	\$1,960,853	\$20,365,874	\$556,043	\$59,240	\$615,283	
Labor & health insurance expenses	830,594	125,066	955,660	25,094	3,778	28,872	
Pension expenses	500,825	75,411	576,236	15,131	2,278	17,409	
Other expenses	701,492	146,142	847,634	21,193	4,415	25,608	
Depreciation	-	1,733,051	1,733,051	-	52,358	52,358	
Amortizations	-	68,211	68,211	-	2,061	2,061	

	For the nine months ended			For the nine months ended			
	September 30, 2007 NT\$			Septe	ember 30, 2007	US\$	
	Operating Operating			Operating	Operating		
Item	costs	expenses	Total	costs	expenses	Total	
Personnel expenses							
Salary and wages	\$20,960,421	\$1,654,439	\$22,614,860	\$641,580	\$50,641	\$692,221	
Labor & health insurance expenses	871,335	122,922	994,257	26,671	3,762	30,433	
Pension expenses	356,234	50,255	406,489	10,904	1,538	12,442	
Other expenses	777,075	134,331	911,406	23,785	4,112	27,897	
Depreciation	-	1,821,197	1,821,197	-	55,745	55,745	
Amortizations	-	97,397	97,397	-	2,981	2,981	

#### 23. Estimated income taxes

(1) Income taxes (benefit) expense included the following:

	For the nine months ended September 30,					
	200	)6	200	)7		
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Income before taxes	\$6,893,817	\$208,273	\$27,643,773	\$846,152		
Adjustments						
Interest income of tax on a separate basis	(2,751,543)	(83,128)	(1,920,463)	(58,784)		
Gains on disposal of securities and futures	(4,977,532)	(150,379)	(25,245,615)	(772,746)		
Losses (gains) from valuation of financial						
assets and liabilities	10,050,792	303,649	(4,804,497)	(147,062)		
Gains on disposal of lands	(2,830,475)	(85,513)	(1,067,142)	(32,664)		
Unrealized exchange losses (gains)	(8,166,406)	(246,719)	(623,649)	(19,089)		
Cash dividends	(4,992,460)	(150,830)	(4,249,925)	(130,087)		
Differences of pension expense and						
actually contributed	37,141	1,122	(193,516)	(5,923)		
Gains on long-term equity investments	(228,384)	(6,900)	(288,165)	(8,821)		
Impairment loss	-	-	134,993	4,132		
Others	(1,424,245)	(43,028)	8,198	251		
Taxable income	(8,389,295)	(253,453)	(10,606,008)	(324,641)		
Dividends	-	-	7,500,078	229,571		
Multiply by: tax rates	25%	25%	25%	25%		
Subtotal	(2,097,324)	(63,364)	(776,482)	(23,767)		
Add: Extra 10% income tax on						
undistributed retained earnings	-	-	-	-		
Tax effects under income basic tax						
systems	-	-	1,463,693	44,802		
Add (less): Tax effects under integrated						
income tax systems	1,559,592	47,118	377,599	11,558		
Deferred income taxes						
(benefit) expense	(1,027,116)	(31,031)	990,071	30,305		
Add: Separation taxes	520,300	15,719	309,602	9,477		
Additional taxes assessed by the tax						
authority	901	27	5,938	182		
Estimate adjustment	3,588	109	12,890	394		
Overseas investments taxes	-	-	4,759	146		
Allocation of the cumulative effect of						
changes in accounting principles	338,668	10,232	-			
Less: Income tax credit	(9,473)	(286)	(9,608)	(294)		
Total income taxes (benefit) expense	\$(710,864)	\$(21,476)	\$2,378,462	\$72,803		

- (2) The Company's income tax returns have been assessed by the Tax Authorities up to fiscal 2003. But the Company has filed an application about the assessed tax returns of 2002 and 2003 to the Tax Authorities for reexamination.
- (3) Deferred income tax liabilities and assets are as follows:

	September 30,							
	200	6	200	07				
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Total deferred tax assets	\$3,534,243	\$106,774	\$2,409,418	\$73,750				
Total deferred tax liabilities	\$2,443,416	\$73,819	\$707,110	\$21,644				
Temporary differences:								
Pension expense	\$1,664,459	\$50,286	\$1,489,666	\$45,597				
Unrealized exchange losses (gains)	(9,773,664)	(295,277)	(993,640)	(30,414)				
Losses (gains) from valuation on								
financial assets and liabilities	12,293,872	371,416	(1,834,803)	(56,162)				
Impairment loss	157,012	4,744	157,012	4,806				
Other	21,627	653	23,298	713				
Total	\$4,363,306	\$131,822	\$(1,158,467)	\$(35,460)				
Loss carryforwards	\$-	\$-	\$7,967,698	\$243,884				
Allocation of cumulative effect of								
changes in accounting principles	<u>\$-</u>	\$-	\$-	\$-				
Deferred tax assets - current	\$3,078,875	\$93,017	\$1,997,624	\$61,145				
Deferred tax liabilities - current	(2,443,416)	(73,819)	(707,110)	(21,644)				
Net offset balance of deferred tax								
assets - current	\$635,459	\$19,198	\$1,290,514	\$39,501				
Deferred tax assets - noncurrent	\$455,368	\$13,757	\$411,794	\$12,605				
Deferred tax liabilities - noncurrent		-	-	-				
Net balance of deferred tax assets - noncurrent	\$455,368	\$13,757	\$411,794	\$12,605				

## (4) Information related to imputation

	September 30,						
	2006	6	2007				
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
Balance of imputation credit account	\$216,950	\$6,554	\$981,143	\$30,032			

_	September 30,		
	2006	2007	
Imputation credit account ratio - actual (May 15, 2006)	7.33%	-	
Imputation credit account ratio - actual (May 15, 2007)	-	7.96%	

# (5) Related information on undistributed earnings

		September 30,				
	2006			07		
Year	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
After 1998	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-		

Undistributed earnings after 1998 did not include the net income from January 1 to September 30, 2006 and 2007.

(6) Tax credits obtained in accordance with "Statute for Upgrading Industries" are as follows:

		Amount of d	leductible			
		income tax		ncome tax Remaining balance		
Regulation	Deductible items	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	Expiry Year
Statute for Upgrading	Education training					
Industries		\$9,608	\$294	\$9,608	\$294	2011

# 24. Earnings per share

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2006				
	Befor	re tax	After	r tax	
	NT\$	NT\$ US\$		US\$	
Income from continuing operations					
after income taxes (a)	\$6,893,817	\$208,273	\$7,604,681	\$229,749	
Cumulative effect of changes in					
accounting principles (a)	2,977,187	89,945	3,315,855	100,177	
Net income (a)	\$9,871,004	\$298,218	\$10,920,536	\$329,926	
Outstanding number of thousand					
shares at end of periods (b)	5,068,616	5,068,616	5,068,616	5,068,616	
Weighted average outstanding					
number of thousand shares (c)	5,068,616	5,068,616	5,068,616	5,068,616	
Earnings per share (a) / (c) (dollars)					
Income from continuing operations					
after income taxes	\$1.36	\$0.04	\$1.50	\$0.05	
Cumulative effect of changes in					
accounting principles	0.59	0.02	0.66	0.02	
Net income	\$1.95	\$0.06	\$2.16	\$0.07	

# For the nine months ended September 30, 2007

	Befo	re tax	After tax		
	NT\$	NT\$ US\$		US\$	
Net income (a)	\$27,643,773	\$846,152	\$25,265,311	\$773,349	
Outstanding number of thousand					
shares at end of periods (b)	5,068,616	5,068,616	5,068,616	5,068,616	
Weighted average outstanding					
number of thousand shares (c)	5,068,616	5,068,616	5,068,616	5,068,616	
Earnings per share (a) / (c)					
(dollars)					
Net income	\$5.45	\$0.17	\$4.98	\$0.15	

# 25. Related party transactions

(1) Related parties

Name	Relationship
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	Parent Company
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the Company
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the Company
Cathay Securities Investment Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the Company
Cathay Life Insurance Ltd. (Shanghai)	Subsidiary of the Company
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	An equity method investee
Cathay Venture Capital Corp.	An equity method investee
Vista Technology Venture Capital Corp.	An equity method investee
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Cathay United Bank	Affiliate
San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Cathay Capital Management Inc.	Affiliate
Seaward Card Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Lin Yuan Property Management Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Cathay Pacific Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Cathay II Venture Capital Corp.	Affiliate
Cathay Pacific Partners Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Cathay Property Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Indovina Bank Limited	Affiliate
Culture and Charity Foundation of the CUB	Affiliate
Seaward Leasing Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Cathay Life Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Cathay Futures Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Cathay Lin Yuan Security Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Lucky Bank Taiwan Inc.	Affiliate (Have been merged with Cathay United Bank on January 1, 2007)
China England Company Ltd.	Affiliate
Cathay Real Estate Management Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Yi Ru Corporation	Their chairman is an immediate family member of the Company's chairman in 2006
Cathay Charity Foundation	Their vice-chairman is the Company's chairman
Cathay General Hospital	Their chairman is the Company's chairman
Lin Yuan Investment Co., Ltd.	Their chairman is an immediate family member of the Company's chairman
Wan Pao Development Co., Ltd.	Their chairman is an immediate family member of the Company's chairman
Taiwan Asset Management Corporation	Their chairman is Cathay United Bank
Other related parties	The directors supervisors, mangers sponges and second relatives are included

- (2) Significant transactions with related parties
  - A. Property transactions

Transactions between the Company and related parties are undertaking contracted projects, construction, and lease transactions. The terms of such transactions are based on market surveys and the contracts of both parties.

(A) Significant transactions with related parties for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2007 are listed below:

For the nine months ended September 30, 2006			
Name	Item	NT\$	US\$
San Ching Engineering Co.,	Cathay General Hospital etc		
Ltd.		\$6,512	\$196
Cathay Real Estate	Cathay Land Mark		
Development Co., Ltd.		1,500	45
Lin Yuan Property	Cathay Cosmos Building etc	126,322	3,818
Management Co., Ltd.			
Symphox Information			
Co., Ltd.	World Building	1,890	57
	Total	\$136,224	\$4,116
	For the nine months ende	d September 30, 20	)07
Name	Item	NT\$	US\$
San Ching Engineering Co.,	Cathay Lank Mark etc	\$21,863	\$669
Ltd.			
Lin Yuan Property	International Building etc	153,534	4,700
Management Co., Ltd.			
	Total	\$175,397	\$5,369

The total amounts of contracted projects for real estate as of September 30, 2006 and 2007 between the Company and San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd. were NT\$1,233,866 (US\$37,277) and NT\$39,388 (US\$1,206), respectively.

(B) Real estates acquired from related parties for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2007 are as follows:

		For the nine months ended	
		September 30, 2006	
		Contra	ct Price
Name	Item	NT\$	US\$
Wan Pao Development Co., Ltd.	Simen Rd, Tainan City.	\$5,290,000	\$159,819
Cathay Real Estate Development	Tianmu E.Rd., and Sec. 2 Zhong Cheng		
Co., Ltd.	Rd., Shilin District, Taipei City.	\$2,470,000	\$74,622

The Company did not acquire any real estates from its related parties for the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

(C) Real-estate rental income (from related parties):

	Rental income			
	For the nine months ended September 30			
	20	06	200	)7
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	\$7,395	\$223	\$12,678	\$388
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	11,825	357	12,733	390
Cathay United Bank	187,244	5,657	205,547	6,292
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	39,307	1,188	52,173	1,597
Cathay General Hospital	110,523	3,339	88,591	2,712
San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd.	5,592	169	5,930	181
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	22,446	678	12,179	373
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	9,008	272	9,786	299
Cathay Securities Investment Co., Ltd.	2,507	76	2,646	81
Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.	11,366	343	12,835	393
Cathay Capital Management Inc.	1,487	45	1,601	49
Seaward Leasing Co., Ltd.	909	28	949	29
Taiwan Asset Management Corporation	10,463	316	11,029	337
Cathay Futures Co., Ltd.	494	15	546	17
Total	\$420,566	\$12,706	\$429,223	\$13,138

	Guarantee deposits received			
	September	30, 2006	September	30, 2007
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	\$3,645	\$110	\$3,774	\$115
Cathay United Bank	65,336	1,974	63,822	1,954
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	14,036	424	17,359	531
Cathay General Hospital	6,840	207	8,564	262
San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd.	1,709	52	1,709	52
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	2,738	83	2,738	84
Cathay Securities Investment Co., Ltd.	877	26	877	27
Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.	3,785	114	4,644	142
Cathay Capital Management Inc.	479	15	479	15
Seaward Leasing Co., Ltd.	346	10	346	11
Taiwan Asset Management Corporation	3,477	105	3,477	106
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	-	-	4,864	149
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	2,718	82	84	3
Total	\$105,986	\$3,202	\$112,737	\$3,451

Lease terms and collection of rental are governed by signed contracts, with lease terms generally 2 to 5 years. Rentals are collected monthly.

(D) Real-estate rental expense (to related parties):

	Rental expense			
	For the nin	ne months	ended Septer	nber 30,
	200	6	200	7
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	\$23,047	\$696	\$23,003	\$704
Lin Yuan Investment Co., Ltd.	1,684	51	1,465	45
Yi Ru Corporation	2,757	83	2,845	87
Lucky Bank Taiwan Inc.	3,447	104	-	-
Cathay United Bank	704	22	5,354	164
Total	\$31,639	\$956	\$32,667	\$1000

	Guarantee deposits paid				
	September	nber 30, 2006 September 30, 20		30, 2007	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	\$8,926	\$270	\$8,929	\$273	
Lin Yuan Investment Co., Ltd.	628	19	628	19	
Yi Ru Corporation	1,190	36	1,190	37	
Lucky Bank Taiwan Inc.	1,292	39	-	-	
Cathay United Bank		-	2,078	64	
Total	\$12,036	\$364	\$12,825	\$393	

According to contracts, terms of leases with third parties generally were 3 years, and rents were paid monthly.

# B. Cash in banks

		For the nine months ended September 30, 2006			
		Interest income		Ending balance	
Name	Item	NT\$	Rate	NT\$	
Cathay United	Time deposit	\$75,657	1.05%-2.02%	\$26,250	
Bank	Cash in bank	1,325	0.10%	2,210,568	
Lucky Bank Taiwan Inc.	Cash in bank	5	0.10%	13,058	
Total		\$76,987		\$2,249,876	

		For the nine months ended September 30, 2006		
		Interest income		Ending balance
Name	Item	US\$	Rate	US\$
Cathay United	Time deposit	\$2,286	1.05%-2.02%	\$793
Bank	Cash in bank	40	0.10%	66,784
Lucky Bank Taiwan Inc.	Cash in bank		0.10%	395
Total		\$2,326		\$67,972

		For the nine months ended September 30, 2007		
		Interest income		Ending balance
Name	Item	NT\$	Rate	NT\$
Cathay United	Time deposit	\$35,920	1.15%-2.49%	\$5,663,050
Bank	Cash in bank	2,572	0.10%-2.35%	2,491,526
Total		\$38,492		\$8,154,576

		For the nine mo	onths ended Sept	ember 30, 2007
		Interest income		Ending balance
Name	Item	US\$	Rate	US\$
Cathay United	Time deposit	\$1,099	1.15%-2.49%	\$173,341
Bank	Cash in bank	79	0.10%-2.35%	76,263
Total		\$1,178		\$249,604
Other financial assets	- current			
		For the nine mo	onths ended Sept	ember 30, 2006
		Interest income		Ending balance
Nam	e	NT\$	Rate	NT\$
Cathay United Bank		\$15,369	1.80%-3.00%	\$2,500,000
		For the nine mo	onths ended Sept	ember 30, 2006
		Interest income		Ending balance
Nam	e	Interest income US\$	Rate	Ending balance US\$
Nam Cathay United Bank	e		Rate	-
	e	US\$ \$464		US\$ \$75,529
	e	US\$ \$464	1.80%-3.00%	US\$ \$75,529 ember 30, 2007
		US\$ \$464 For the nine mo	1.80%-3.00%	US\$ \$75,529 ember 30, 2007
Cathay United Bank		US\$ \$464 For the nine mo Interest income	1.80%-3.00%	US\$ \$75,529 ember 30, 2007 Ending balance
Cathay United Bank		US\$ \$464 For the nine mo Interest income NT\$ \$31,462	1.80%-3.00% onths ended Sept Rate	US\$ \$75,529 ember 30, 2007 Ending balance NT\$ \$5,250,000
Cathay United Bank		US\$ \$464 For the nine mo Interest income NT\$ \$31,462	1.80%-3.00%           onths ended Sept           Rate           1.80%-3.17%	US\$ \$75,529 ember 30, 2007 Ending balance NT\$ \$5,250,000
Cathay United Bank	e	US\$ \$464 For the nine mo Interest income NT\$ \$31,462 For the nine mo	1.80%-3.00%           onths ended Sept           Rate           1.80%-3.17%	US\$ \$75,529 ember 30, 2007 Ending balance NT\$ \$5,250,000 ember 30, 2007

# D. Secured loans

	For the	nine months en	ded September 30	), 2006
	Maximum	Interest		Ending
	amount	income		balance
Name	NT\$	NT\$	Rate	NT\$
Cathay General Hospital	\$4,070,069	\$89,357	3.03%-3.26%	\$4,070,000
Other related parties	72,183	1,385	2.10%-3.14%	68,739
Total	\$4,142,252	\$90,742		\$4,138,739

Maximum amount US\$ \$122,963	Interest income US\$	Data	Ending balance
US\$		Data	balance
· · · · · ·	US\$	Data	
\$122,963		Rate	US\$
	\$2,699	3.03%-3.26%	\$122,961
2,181	42	2.10%-3.14%	2,076
\$125,144	\$2,741	=	\$125,037
For the	nine months en	ded September 30,	, 2007
Maximum	Interest		Ending
amount	income		balance
NT\$	NT\$	Rate	NT\$
\$4,449,654	\$111,299	3.44%-3.60%	\$4,420,965
272,775	4,576	0.00%-5.87%	234,923
\$4,722,429	\$115,875	=	\$4,655,888
For the	nine months en	ded September 30,	, 2007
Maximum	Interest		Ending
amount	income		balance
US\$	US\$	Rate	US\$
\$136,200	\$3,407	3.44%-3.60%	\$135,322
8,349	140	0.00%-5.87%	7,191
\$144,549	\$3,547	_	\$142,513
	\$125,144 For the Maximum amount NT\$ \$4,449,654 272,775 \$4,722,429 For the Maximum amount US\$ \$136,200 8,349	\$125,144       \$2,741         For the nine months end         Maximum       Interest         amount       income         NT\$       NT\$         \$4,449,654       \$111,299         272,775       4,576         \$4,722,429       \$115,875         For the nine months end         Maximum       Interest         amount       income         US\$       US\$         \$136,200       \$3,407         8,349       140	\$125,144 $$2,741$ For the nine months ended September 30,MaximumInterestamountincomeNT\$NT\$Rate $$4,449,654$ $$111,299$ $$4,449,654$ $$111,299$ $$272,775$ $4,576$ $$4,722,429$ $$115,875$ For the nine months ended September 30,MaximumInterestamountincomeUS\$US\$Rate $$136,200$ $$3,407$ $3.44%$ - $3.60%$ $$,349$ 140 $0.00%$ - $5.87%$

# E. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Beneficiary certificates)

			Septem	ber 30,	
		200	6	200	7
Name		NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Securities					
Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	Market value	\$6,011,412	\$181,614	\$7,499,121	\$229,542
	Cost	\$5,529,170	\$167,044	\$6,687,114	\$204,687

F. Other accounts receivable

		Septem	ber 30,	
	200	6	200	7
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$315,630	\$9,536	\$96,857	\$2,965
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	14,047	424	10,994	337
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	525,713	15,883	68,719	2,103
Cathay Securities Investment Co., Ltd.	-	-	13,125	402
Cathay General Hospital	30,894	933	100	3
Cathay United Bank	-	-	8,725	267

#### G. Prepayments

		Septem	ber 30,	
	200	6	200	7
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	\$6,428	\$194	\$32,496	\$995
Lin Yuan Investment Co., Ltd.	-	-	419	13
Yi Ru Corporation	462	14	356	11
Cathay Life Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	17,229	521	-	-

# H. Guarantee deposits paid

		Septem	nber 30,	
	200	)6	200	07
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Futures Co., Ltd.	\$642,829	\$19,421	\$364,700	\$11,163

As of September 30, 2006 and 2007, the imputed interest income of guarantee deposits paid deposited in Cathay Futures Co., Ltd. were NT\$342 (US\$10) and NT\$156 (US\$5), respectively.

I. Other payable

		Septemb	per 30,	
	200	6	200	7
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$5,953	\$180	\$2,891	\$88
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	34,806	1,052	42,711	1,307
Lin Yuan Property Management Co., Ltd.	45,620	1,378	64,242	1,966
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	-	-	1,200	37
Cathay United Bank	37,800	1,142	-	-
Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.	37,800	1,142	336	10
Seaward Card Co., Ltd.	555	17	-	-
San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd.	-	-	504	15
Cathay Securities Investment Co., Ltd.	-	-	13,125	402
Seaward Leasing Co., Ltd.	-	-	837	26

# J. Accounts collected in advance

		Septemb	per 30,	
	200	6	200	7
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Taiwan Asset Management Corporation	\$2,484	\$75	\$2,542	\$78
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	2,359	71	-	-

# K. Premiums income

	For the n	ine months	ended Septem	nber 30,
	200	6	200	07
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay United Bank	\$256,807	\$7,759	\$343,035	\$10,500
Cathay General Hospital	20,295	613	22,303	683
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co.,				
Ltd.	612	19	826	25
San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd.	891	27	945	29
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	5,607	169	6,082	186
Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.	1,236	38	1,383	42
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	1,005	30	1,007	31
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	562	17	685	21
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	989	30	1,312	40
Cathay Futures Co., Ltd.	672	20	93	3
Other related parties	25,665	775	308,231	9,435
Total	\$314,341	\$9,497	\$685,902	\$20,995

L. Insurance expense

	For the n	ine months	ended Septem	ber 30,
	200	6	200	07
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$99,673	\$3,011	\$89,904	\$2,752

The insurance expenses were insurance expenses for fixed assets, cash, public accident and etc. Amounts of NT\$8,000 (US\$242) and NT\$8,403 (US\$257) paid by the Company on behalf the employees for fidelity bond insurance were included in insurance expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2007.

# M. Indemnity income

	For the n	ine months e	ended Septem	ber 30,
	200	06	200	7
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$6,781	\$205	\$6,041	\$185
N. Reinsurance income				
	For the n	ine months e	ended Septem	ber 30,
	200	06	200	7
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd. O. Reinsurance handing fee income	\$106,074	\$3,205	\$90,291	\$2,764
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.		ine months e	\$90,291 ended Septem 200	ber 30,
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	For the n	ine months e	ended Septem	ber 30,
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd. O. Reinsurance handing fee income	For the n	ine months e	ended Septem 200	ber 30, 7
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd. O. Reinsurance handing fee income Name	For the n 200 NT\$	ine months e	ended Septem 200 NT\$	ber 30, 17 US\$
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd. O. Reinsurance handing fee income           Name           Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	For the n 200 NT\$ \$579	ine months e 06 US\$ \$17	ended Septem 200 NT\$	ber 30, 7 US\$ \$81
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd. O. Reinsurance handing fee income           Name           Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	For the n 200 NT\$ \$579	ine months e 06 US\$ \$17 ine months e	ended Septem 200 NT\$ \$2,644	ber 30, 17 US\$ \$81 ber 30,
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd. O. Reinsurance handing fee income           Name           Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	For the n 200 NT\$ \$579 For the n	ine months e 06 US\$ \$17 ine months e	ended Septem 200 NT\$ \$2,644 ended Septem	ber 30, 17 US\$ \$81 ber 30,

#### Q. Reinsurance commission expense

	For the n	nded Septeml	ember 30,	
	200	6	200	7
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	\$13,305	\$402	\$1,188	\$36

#### R. Miscellaneous income

	For the nine months ended September 30,			
	2006		200	)7
Name	NT\$ US\$		NT\$	US\$
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$503,299	\$15,205	\$548,806	\$16,798
Cathay United Bank	78,795	2,381	93040	2,848
Cathay securities Investment Trust Co.,				
Ltd.	10,179	307	3,905	120
Cathay General Hospital	-	-	3,222	99
Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.	-	-	1,569	48
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	1,646	50	928	28
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	-	-	1,009	31
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	-	-	849	26
Taiwan Asset Management Corporation	-	-	781	24
San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd.			398	12
Total	\$593,919	\$17,943	\$654,507	\$20,034

## S. Commissions expenses

For the nine months ended September 30,	
T of the line months enace september 50,	

	200	6	200	7
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Life Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	\$90,881	\$2,746	\$18,595	\$569

T. Operating expenses

operating empenses				
	For the nine months ended September 30,			
	2006		2007	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	\$158,272	\$4,782	\$185,033	\$5,664
Cathay General Hospital	3,069	93	3,855	118
Lin Yuan Property Management Co., Ltd.	483,518	14,608	460,224	14,087
Cathay Securities Investment Co., Ltd.	39,375	1,189	64,739	1,982
San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd.	3,040	92	4,075	125
Cathay Futures Co., Ltd.	-	-	3,047	93
Seaward Card Cold Ltd.	1,132	34	3,150	96
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	3,661	110	4,274	131
Cathay Capital Management Inc.	19,196	580	13,721	420
Seaward Leasing Co., Ltd.	5,100	154	6,345	194
Cathay United Bank	-	-	474,036	14,510
Cathay Charity Foundation	2,250	68	-	-
Lin Yuan Property Management Co., Ltd.	-	-	600	18
Lucky Bank Taiwan Inc.	431	13	-	-
Total	\$719,044	\$21,723	\$1,223,099	\$37,438

U. Sale of securities

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2006					
		Shares				
Related party	Securities	(thousand)	Amo	ount	Gain on o	tisposal
			NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
San Ching Engineering	Lin Yuan Property					
Co., Ltd.	Management Co., Ltd.	2,400	\$47,554	\$1,437	\$3,707	\$12
Seaward Leasing Co.,	Waterland Securities					
Ltd.	Co., Ltd. etc.	-	187,708	5,671	-	-

There were no related party transactions of securities for the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

V. Cost of disposal real estate

	For the nine months ended September 30,				
	200	2007			
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.	\$37,800	\$1,142	\$21,115	\$646	
Cathay United Bank	37,800	1,142		-	
Total	\$75,600	\$2,284	\$21,115	\$646	

#### W. Other

(A) As of September 30, 2006 and 2007, the nominal amount of the financial instruments transactions with Cathay United Bank are listed below:

	September 30,				
Item	2006	2007			
Forward foreign exchange contracts	USD 302,316	USD 773,623			
CS contracts	USD 1,830,344	USD 1,352,782			
Financial debentures	-	NTD 200,000			
		(USD 6,122)			

The above financial debentures were the debentures acquired by Cathay United Bank from the secondary market. The amount acquired in the third quarter of 2007 was NT\$193,510 (US\$5,923).

(B) In the third quarter of 2007, the Company had entered a credit assignment agreement with Cathay United Bank in an amount of NT\$1,030,000 (US\$31,527).

# 26. Pledged assets

As of September 30, 2006 and 2007, the Company provided time deposits as guarantees for the return of the deposits received from its real estate lessees, premiums of retrocede business, and as bonds placed with courts in legal proceedings. Further, pursuant to Article 141 of the Insurance Act, the Company is required to deposit long-term investment in government bonds equal to 15% of its capital into the Central Bank as capital guaranteed deposits.

	September 30,					
	200	)6	200	7		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Guarantee deposits paid	\$8,109,447	\$244,998	\$8058,996	\$246,679		
Time deposits	195,840	5,917	216,460	6,625		
Total	\$8,305,287	\$250,915	\$8,275,456	\$253,304		

Pledged assets are based on the carrying amounts.

#### 27. Other important matters and contingent liabilities

None.

28. Serious damages

None.

# 29. Subsequent events

The company has received approval from the China Insurance Regulatory Commission in October, 2007 to form a joint-venture general insurance subsidiary with Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd in China. Please refer to note 29 "Information for investment in Mainland China".

- 30. Other important events
  - (1) Pension related information

According to the ROC SFAS No. 23 "Interim Financial Reporting and Disclosures", the interim financial statements are not required to follow the principles outlined in the ROC SFAS No. 18 "Accounting for Pensions".

(2) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's financial assets primarily consist of domestic or foreign common stocks, preferred stocks, bonds, corporate bonds, short-term notes, mortgage-backed securities, mutual funds, cash and cash equivalents.

The Company enters into derivative transactions such as stock options, index futures, interest rate futures, interest rate swaps, currency forwards and cross currency swap to protect against the risks of stock value, interest rate and exchange rate from investment activities.

The primary risks involved in these derivative transactions are market risk, credit risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. In addition to the risk management policies and guidance, the Company also establishes risk management systems such as the VaR model, the credit evaluation model, the integrated appraisal and collection and the concentration management systems to monitoring and managing the Company's risks.

Market Risk

Market risk is the exposure to uncertain market value of a portfolio, including interest rate risk, stock price risk and exchange rate risk, etc.. The Company conducts analysis and assessments of the investment targets before any investment decisions are made. In addition, VaR model in connection with atmosphere simulation methods, stress testing methods, back testing methods, Position Limit, VaR Limit and Loss Limit are used to effectively manage the market risk of the Company's financial assets.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to counterparty or a debtor defaulting on their contractual obligations. The Company minimizes the credit risk exposure by performing the following evaluations and controls:

The Company has taken the credit concentration index of each group into the consideration of establishing Lending Policy to prevent over-exposure. Strict credit evaluations are carried out by the Company before committing to any business lending, mortgage lending, policy loan, and security investments. All lending are secured by land, property, plant and equipments or financial guarantees. No defaults have occurred during the current financial year.

Assessments on the mortgage repayment ability and personal credits are performed before the mortgages are granted. The total mortgage amounts granted are limited to 80% of the carrying value of the secured buildings which varies in different regions.

The credit risk level of policy loans is assessed at low, as the policy loan amounts are limited to the net realizable value of the insurance policy and hence are deemed as fully secured investments.

# Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss due to inadequate or failed internal controls, employee fraud or misconduct and management negligence. To mitigate the operational risk, the Company has adopted and implemented the internal control regulations and sheets. The Company is also commenced to develop the information systems to accommodate the aforementioned policies.

#### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk stemming from the lack of marketability of an investment that can not be bought or sold quickly enough to prevent or minimize a loss. The Company primarily has sought to achieve the flexible cash flow and stable liquidity by utilizing the deposits in financial institutions, short-term notes (includes repurchase agreement) and domestic bond funds. In pursuit of these goals, the Company also conducts analysis of assets allocation, liquid asset ratio and cash flows to ensure the effectiveness and timeliness of managing liquidity risk.

# (3) Financial instruments related information

	September 30, 2006			
	N	Г\$	US	\$
	Carrying		Carrying	
Item	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value
Assets - non-derivative				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$308,770,019	\$308,770,019	\$9,328,399	\$9,328,399
Notes receivable	10,149,842	10,149,842	306,642	306,642
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss -				
current	83,100,332	83,100,332	2,510,584	2,510,584
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	106,731,239	106,731,239	3,224,509	3,224,509
Held-to-maturity financial assets - current	14,249,164	14,239,821	430,488	430,206
Investments in debt securities with no active market -				
current	5,517,326	5,517,326	166,687	166,687
Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	145,064,287	145,064,287	4,382,607	4,382,607
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	525,999,518	514,947,113	15,891,224	15,557,315
Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent	20,011,317	20,011,317	604,572	604,572
Investments in debt securities with no active market -				
noncurrent	42,995,008	42,749,992	1,298,943	1,291,541
Long-term investments in stocks under the equity				
method	4,198,857	4,198,857	126,854	126,854
Guarantee deposits paid	8,195,783	8,195,783	247,607	247,607
Liabilities - non-derivative				
Notes payable	3,523	3,523	106	106
Guarantee deposits received	1,568,398	1,568,398	47,384	47,384

	September 30, 2006			
	NT	NT\$		\$
	Carrying		Carrying	
Item	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value
Assets - derivative				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss -				
current				
Futures	3,505,484	3,505,484	105,906	105,906
Option	38,566	38,566	1,165	1,165
Forward	3,409,922	3,409,922	103,019	103,019
IRS	399,766	399,766	12,077	12,077
Derivative financial assets for hedging - current				
IRS	304,329	304,329	9,194	9,194
Liabilities - derivative				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
- current				
Option	2,383	2,383	72	72
Forward	16,428,852	16,428,852	496,340	496,340
IRS	391,325	391,325	11,823	11,823
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current				
IRS	35,549	35,549	1,074	1,074

	September 30, 2007				
	N	NT\$		\$	
	Carrying		Carrying		
Item	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value	
Assets - non-derivative					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$226,574,039	\$226,574,039	\$6,935,232	\$6,935,232	
Notes receivable	9,523,621	9,523,621	291,510	291,510	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss -					
current	81,802,435	81,802,435	2,503,901	2,503,901	
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	195,285,536	195,285,536	5,977,519	5,977,519	
Held-to-maturity financial assets - current	7,923,309	7,921,427	242,526	242,468	
Investments in debt securities with no active market -					
current	5,051,153	5,052,472	154,611	154,652	
Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	223,161,080	223,161,080	6,830,765	6,830,765	
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	553,249,460	532,063,365	16,934,480	16,285,992	
Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent	19,412,750	19,412,750	594,207	594,207	
Investments in debt securities with no active market -					
noncurrent	44,877,125	41,432,433	1,373,650	1,268,210	
Long-term investments in stocks under the equity					
method	4,418,780	4,418,780	135,255	135,255	
Guarantee deposits paid	8,264,696	8,264,696	252,975	252,975	

	September 30, 2007						
	NT	\$	US	\$			
	Carrying		Carrying				
Item	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value			
Liabilities - non-derivative							
Notes payable	\$1,713	\$1,713	\$52	\$52			
Guarantee deposits received	1,467,075	1,467,075	44,906	44,906			
Assets - derivative							
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss -							
current							
Futures	1,683,552	1,683,552	51,532	51,532			
Option	45,899	45,899	1,405	1,405			
Forward	18,804,085	18,804,085	<mark>575,576</mark>	575,576			
IRS	128,007	128,007	3,918	3,918			
Derivative financial assets for hedging - current							
IRS	184,384	184,384	5,644	5,644			
Liabilities - derivative							
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss							
- current							
Option	35,154	35,154	1,076	1,076			
Forward	19,453,512	19,453,512	595,455	595,455			
IRS	85,806	85,806	2,626	2,626			
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current							
IRS	108,257	108,257	3,314	3,314			

The methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values of the financial instruments are as follows:

- ① The fair value of the Company's cash, cash equivalents, receivables and payables is based on the carrying amount of those instruments at reporting date due to the short maturity of those instruments.
- <sup>(2)</sup> The fair value of the guarantee deposits paid and guarantee deposits received is based on the carrying amount.

- ③ Quoted market price, if available, are utilized as estimates of the fair value of financial instruments. If no quoted market prices exist for the Company's financial assets, the fair value of financial assets has been derived based on pricing models. A pricing model incorporates all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price. The Company uses discount rates equal to the prevailing rates of return for financial instruments with similar characteristics. The characteristics involve debtor's credit standing, residual period of contracted fixed interest rates, residual period of principal repayment and currency of payment.
- ④ The fair value of the Company's financial instruments was based on market prices at the reporting date if market prices are not available. When market prices are not available, the fair value was based on relevant financial or any other information.
- © The following table summarizes the fair value information of the Company's financial assets and liabilities at September 30, 2006 and 2007:

		September	30, 2006	
	Based on the quot	ed market price	Based on valuati	on techniques
Financial instruments	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Assets - non-derivative				
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss -				
current	\$77,430,266	\$2,339,283	\$5,670,066	\$171,301
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	106,730,080	3,224,474	1,159	35
Held-to-maturity financial assets - current	9,518,921	287,581	4,720,899	142,625
Investment in debt securities with no active market -				
current	-	-	5,517,326	166,687
Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	130,238,178	3,934,688	14,826,109	447,919
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	74,541,832	2,252,019	440,405,281	13,305,295
Financial assets curried at cost - noncurrent	-	-	20,011,317	604,572
Investment in debt securities with no active market -				
noncurrent	-	-	42,749,992	1,291,541
Long-term investments in stocks under the equity				
method	-	-	4,198,857	126,854

	September 30, 2006							
	Based on the quot	ed market price	Based on valuati	on techniques				
Financial instruments	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Assets - derivative								
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss -								
current								
Futures	\$3,505,484	\$105,906	\$-	\$-				
Option	38,566	1,165	-	-				
Forward	-	-	3,409,922	103,019				
IRS	-	-	399,766	12,077				
Derivative financial assets for hedging - current			,	,				
IRS	-	-	304,329	9,194				
Liabilities - derivative				- , -				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and								
loss - current								
Option	2,383	72	-	-				
Forward	-	-	16,428,852	496,340				
IRS	-	-	391,325	11,823				
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current				,				
IRS	-	-	35,549	1,074				
				<i>y</i>				
	September 30, 2007							
	Based on the quot	ed market price	Based on valuation techniques					
Financial instruments	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Assets - non-derivative								
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss -								
current	\$72,230,803	\$2,210,921	\$9,571,632	\$292,979				
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	195,285,536	5,977,519	-	-				
Held-to-maturity financial assets - current	7,177,736	219,704	743,691	22,764				
Investments in debt securities with no active market -								
current	-	-	5,052,472	154,652				
Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	208,834,151	6,392,230	14,326,929	438,535				
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	92,674,226	2,836,677	439,389,138	13,449,316				
Financial assets curried at cost - noncurrent	-	-	19,412,750	594,207				
Investment in debt securities with no active market -				-				
noncurrent	3,450,296	105,611	37,982,137	1,162,600				
Long-term investments in stocks under the equity			· · ·					
method	-	-	4,418,780	135,255				
				-				

		September	September 30, 2007							
	Based on the quote	d market price	Based on valuation techniques							
Financial instruments	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$						
Assets - derivative										
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss -										
current										
Futures	\$1,683,552	\$51,532	\$-	\$-						
Option	4,125	126	41,774	1,279						
Forward	-	-	18,804,085	575,577						
IRS	-	-	128,007	3,918						
Derivative financial assets for hedging - current										
IRS	-	-	184,384	5,644						
Liabilities - derivative										
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss										
- current										
Option	-	-	35,154	1,076						
Forward	-	-	19,453,512	595,455						
IRS	-	-	85,806	2,626						
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current										
IRS	-	-	108,257	3,314						

# (4) Risk of interest rate

The following table summarizes the maturities of the Company's financial instruments at September 30, 2006 and 2007:

## ① September 30, 2006

#### Non-derivative financial instruments of fixed interest rate

	Less than one year		Due in 1~2 years		Due in 2~3 years		Due in 3~4 years	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	\$363,510	\$10,982	\$539,025	\$16,285	\$159,547	\$4,820	\$223,329	\$6,747
Available-for-sale financial assets	11,144,156	336,681	1,620,299	48,952	1,283,648	38,781	801,015	24,200
Held-to-maturity financial assets	11,641,484	351,706	7,782,714	235,127	3,355,050	101,361	12,104,988	365,710
Investments in debt securities with								
no active market	501,195	15,142	346,991	10,483	1,570,060	47,434	486,942	14,711

	Due in 4~5	5 years	Over 5	years	Total		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Financial assets at fair value							
through profit or loss	\$865,979	\$26,163	\$25,907,666	\$782,709	\$28,059,056	\$847,706	
Available-for-sale financial assets	6,349,032	191,814	76,687,946	2,316,856	97,886,096	2,957,284	
Held-to-maturity financial assets	13,102,257	395,839	403,831,376	12,200,344	451,817,869	13,650,087	
Investments in debt securities with							
no active market	298,832	9,028	31,634,667	955,730	34,838,687	1,052,528	

## Non-derivative financial instruments of float interest rate

	Less than one year		Due in 1~2 years		Due in 2~3 years		Due in 3~4 years	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	\$7,072,195	\$213,661	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Available-for-sale financial assets	49,713,698	1,501,924	-	-	-	-	-	-
Held-to-maturity financial assets	88,430,813	2,671,626	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in debt securities with								
no active market	13,673,648	413,101	-	-	-	-	-	-

_	Due in 4~5	years	Over 5 y	ears	Total		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Financial assets at fair value							
through profit or loss	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$7,072,195	\$213,661	
Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	49,713,698	1,501,924	
Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	-	-	-	88,430,813	2,671,626	
Investments in debt securities with							
no active market	-	-	-	-	13,673,648	413,101	

# Derivative financial instruments

	Less than one year		Due in 1~2 years		Due in 2~3 years		Due in 3~4 years	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	\$258,199	\$7,801	\$109,200	\$3,299	\$17,483	\$528	\$3,825	\$116
Derivative financial assets for								
hedging	4,965	150	46,432	1,403	13,462	407	124,287	3,755
Financial liabilities at fair value								
through profit or loss	(63,329)	(1,913)	(2,308)	(70)	(310)	(9)	(1,335)	(40)
Derivative financial liabilities for								
hedging	(1,109)	(34)	(5,283)	(160)	(29,157)	(881)	-	-

<u> </u>	Due in 4~5 years Over 5		Over 5 ye	ears	Total	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss	\$857	\$26	\$275,024	\$8,309	\$664,588	\$20,078
Derivative financial assets for						
hedging	63,863	1,929	51,320	1,550	304,329	9,194
Financial liabilities at fair value						
through profit or loss	(25,071)	(757)	(301,355)	(9,104)	(393,708)	(11,895)
Derivative financial liabilities for						
hedging	-	-	-	-	(35,549)	(1,074)

# <sup>②</sup> September 30, 2007

# Non-derivative financial instruments of fixed interest rate

	Less than o	one year	Due in 1-	~2 years	Due in 2-	~3 years	Due in 3~4 years	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	\$381,201	\$11,668	\$1,428,676	\$43,730	\$171,667	\$5,255	\$309,001	\$9,458
Available-for-sale financial assets	2,395,480	73,324	2,830,762	86,647	1,654,810	50,652	10,215,191	312,678
Held-to-maturity financial assets	7,047,010	215,703	6,319,727	193,441	10,002,033	306,153	15,262,218	467,163
Investments in debt securities with								
no active market	506,302	15,497	1,024,859	31,370	1,155,729	35,376	777,618	23,802
	Due in 4~	5 years	Over 5 years		Total			
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	\$3,351,735	\$102,594	\$15,522,396	\$475,127	\$21,164,676	\$647,832		
Available-for-sale financial assets	9,845,965	301,376	87,464,814	2,677,221	114,407,022	3,501,898		
Held-to-maturity financial assets	9,886,678	302,622	432,108,038	13,226,447	480,625,704	14,711,531		
Investments in debt securities with								
no active market	1,190,982	36,455	34,174,593	1,046,054	38,830,083	\$1,188,555		

#### Non-derivative financial instruments of float interest rate

	Less than	Less than one year		Due in 1~2 years		Due in 2~3 years		Due in 3~4 years	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Financial assets at fair value									
through profit or loss	\$7,370,447	\$225,603	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	
Available-for-sale financial assets	117,978,396	3,611,215	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Held-to-maturity financial assets	80,547,065	2,465,475	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investments in debt securities with									
no active market	11,098,195	339,706	-	-	-	-	-	-	

_	Due in 4~5 years		Over 5 years		Total	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$7,370,447	\$225,603
Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	117,978,396	3,611,215
Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	-	-	-	80,547,065	2,465,475
Investments in debt securities with						
no active market	-	-	-	-	11,098,195	339,706

# Derivative financial instruments

	Less than or	ne year	Due in 1~2	years	Due in 2~3 years		Due in 3~4 years	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	\$18,874	\$578	\$61,488	\$1,882	\$6,566	\$201	\$3,742	\$114
Derivative financial assets for								
hedging	21,144	647	11,674	357	94,923	2,906	4,578	140
Financial liabilities at fair value								
through profit or loss	(12,637)	(387)	(65,093)	(1,992)	(3,038)	(93)	(8,558)	(262)
Derivative financial liabilities for								
hedging	(26,813)	(821)	(5,611)	(172)	(7,752)	(237)	(14,506)	(444)

	Due in 4~5 years		Over 5 years		Total	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss	\$9,254	\$283	\$63,858	\$1,955	\$163,782	\$5,013
Derivative financial assets for						
hedging	-	-	52,065	1,594	184,384	5,644
Financial liabilities at fair value						
through profit or loss	(11,756)	(360)	(19,878)	(608)	(120,960)	(3,702)
Derivative financial liabilities for						
hedging	-	-	(53,575)	(1,640)	(108,257)	(3,314)

#### (5) Credit risk

The Company's exposure to credit risk is minimal.

## (6) Hedged of derivative financial instruments related information

The following table summarizes the terms of the Company's interest rate swap for bonds hedging at September 30, 2006 and 2007:

Cash flow hedges - IRS

① September 30, 2006

Par v	alue			
NT\$	US\$	Exchange rate	Frequency	Maturity date
\$372,500	\$11,254	ARMS	Each quarter	2009/3/24
350,000	10,574	4.0005%-6ml	Yearly	2008/9/26
500,000	15,106	7.6%-90DCP	Half year	2007/10/10
500,000	15,106	7.05%-90DCP	Half year	2007/10/10
300,000	9,063	5.5%-6ml	Half year	2007/12/26
500,000	15,106	6.9%-90DCP	Each quarter	2007/7/9
200,000	6,042	4.003%-6ml	Half year	2008/6/13
500,000	15,106	4%-12ml	Yearly	2008/6/5
300,000	9,063	4.3%-12ml	Yearly	2010/6/20
900,000	27,190	90DCP	Each quarter	2015/2/4
400,000	12,085	90DCP	Each quarter	2015/3/17
50,000	1,511	90DCP	Each quarter	2009/3/15
500,000	15,106	If 6ml<1.1%,6ml	Half year	2011/6/30
		If1.1%<6ml<2.0%,3.8%		
		If6ml>2.0%,Max(5.50%-6ml,0)		

Par v	alue			
NT\$	US\$	Exchange rate	Frequency	Maturity date
\$200,000	\$6,042	7.603%-6ml	Half year	2007/7/31
300,000	9,063	7.5%-6ml	Half year	2007/7/31
300,000	9,063	5.1%-6ml	Half year	2007/12/19
300,000	9,063	If 6ml<6.9%,3.8%	Half year	2007/7/31
		If 6ml>6.9%,0%		
200,000	6,042	0~0.5Y:3.8%,0.5Y+6ml :3.0%	Half year	2011/3/19
		0.5-1.5Y:0.75%-2.0%,		
		1.5-2.5Y:1%-2.5%,		
		2.5-3.5Y:1%-3.0%,		
		3.5-4.5Y:1%-3.5%,		
		4.5-5.5Y;1%-4.0%,		
		5.5-6.5Y:1%-4.5%,		
		6.5-7.0Y:1%-5.0%		
200,000	6,042	If6ml<0.95%,6ml	Half year	2009/1/9
		If0.95%<6ml<2.0%,3.5%		
		If2.0%<6ml;4.8%-6ml		
300,000	9,063	If6ml<0.95%,6ml	Half year	2009/1/7
		If 0.95%<6ml<2.0%,3.5%		
200.000	< 0.4 <b>0</b>	If 2.0%<6ml;4.8%-6ml	TT 10	2010/4/5
200,000	6,042	4.000%-6ml	Half year	2010/4/7
300,000	9,063	4.0002%-6ml	Half year	2010/4/7
400,000	12,085	4.0006%-6ml	Half year	2010/4/7
400,000	12,085	4.0007%-6ml	Half year	2010/4/7
250,000	7,553	90DCP	Each quarter	2008/8/10
900,000	27,190	90DCP	Each quarter	2010/8/18
600,000	18,127	90DCP	Each quarter	2010/8/19
450,000	13,595	90DCP	Each quarter	2008/8/22
330,000	9,970	90DCP	Each quarter	2008/8/24
300,000	9,063	5.35%-6ml	Each quarter	2008/1/8
200,000	6,042	4.0003%-6ml	Half year	2010/4/7
300,000	9,063	5.37%-6ml	Yearly	2011/3/15
200,000	6,042	5.85%-6ml	Half year	2009/1/13
50,000	1,511	4.15%-6ml	Half year	2009/1/16
200,000	6,042	6.3%-6ml	Yearly	2010/11/27
100,000	3,021	4.007%-6ml	Half year	2010/4/7
100,000	3,021	4.007%-6ml	Half year	2010/4/7

<sup>②</sup> September 30, 2007

Par va	lue			
NT\$	US\$	Exchange rate	Frequency	Maturity date
\$310,000	\$9,489	ARMS	Each quarter	2009/3/24
350,000	10,713	4.0005%-6ml	Yearly	2008/9/26
500,000	15,305	The third year, 7.30%-90 BACP	Half year	2007/10/10
		The fourth and fifth years, 7.6%-90 BACP		
500,000	15,305	7.05%-90BACP	Half year	2007/10/10
300,000	9,183	5.5%-6ml	Half year	2007/12/26
200,000	6,122	4.003%-6ml	Half year	2008/6/13
500,000	15,305	4%-12ml	Yearly	2008/6/5
300,000	9,183	4.3%-12ml	Yearly	2010/6/20
500,000	15,305	If 6ml<1.1%,6ml	Half year	2011/6/30
		If 1.1%<6ml<2.0%,3.8%		
		If 6ml>2.0%,Max(5.50%-6ml,0)		
200,000	6,122	0.5Y:3.8%, 3.0%*n/N if 6ml	Half year	2011/3/19
		0.5-1.5Y:0.75%-2.0%,		
		1.5-2.5Y:1.0%-2.5%,		
		2.5-3.5Y:1.0%-3.0%,		
		3.5-4.5Y:1.0%-3.5%,		
		4.5-5.5Y;1.0%-4.0%,		
		5.5-6.5Y:1.0%-4.5%,		
		6.5-7.0Y:1.0%-5.0%		
300,000	9,183	5.1%-6ml	Half year	2007/12/19
200,000	6,122	If 6ml<0.95%, 6ml	Half year	2009/1/9
		If 0.95%<6ml<2.0%,3.5%		
		If 2.0%<6ml;4.8%-6ml		
300,000	9,183	If 6ml<0.95%,6ml	Half year	2009/1/7
		If 0.95%<6ml<2.0%,3.5%		
		If 2.0%<6ml;4.8%-6ml	/ -	
200,000	6,122	4.000%-6ml	Half year	2010/4/7
300,000	9,183	4.0002%-6ml	Half year	2010/4/7
400,000	12,244	4.0006%-6ml	Half year	2010/4/7
400,000	12,244	4.0007%-6ml	Half year	2010/4/7
250,000	7,652	90DCP	Each quarter	2008/8/10
900,000	27,548	90DCP	Each quarter	2010/8/18
600,000	18,365	90DCP	Each quarter	2010/8/19

Par va	lue			
NT\$	US\$	Exchange rate	Frequency	Maturity date
\$450,000	13,774	90DCP	Each quarter	2008/8/22
330,000	10,101	90DCP	Each quarter	2008/8/24
300,000	9,183	5.35%-6ml	Half year	2008/1/8
200,000	6,122	4.0003%-6ml	Half year	2010/4/7
300,000	9,183	5.37%-6ml	Yearly	2011/3/15
200,000	6,122	5.85%-6ml	Half year	2009/1/13
50,000	1,530	If 6ml<=1%,6ml + 0.2%	Half year	2009/1/16
		If 1%<6ml<2%,3.15%		
		If 6ml>=2%,4.15%-6ml		
200,000	6,122	6.3%-6ml	Yearly	2010/11/27
300,000	9,183	180DCP + 40bps	Half year	2008/3/24
300,000	9,183	180DCP	Half year	2008/6/12
2,000,000	61,218	90DCP+75bps	Each quarter	2008/7/19
1,150,000	35,200	90DCP+30bps	Each quarter	2008/9/17
100,000	3,061	180DCP+30bps	Half year	2008/12/18
200,000	6,122	180DCP+18bps	Half year	2008/7/11
900,000	27,548	90DCP+100bps	Each quarter	2009/5/20
2,700,000	82,645	90DCP+25bps	Each quarter	2013/8/24
1,500,000	45,914	90DCP+23bps	Yearly	2013/12/16
1,000,000	30,609	90DCP+26.5bps	Yearly	2013/12/14
1,300,000	39,792	90DCP+45bps	Each quarter	2013/12/27
500,000	15,305	90DCP+23bps	Yearly	2013/12/14
1,000,000	30,609	90DCP+26.5bps	Each quarter	2013/12/16
3,000,000	91,827	90DCP+26.5bps	Yearly	2013/11/3
100,000	3,061	4.0006%-6ml	Half year	2010/4/7
100,000	3,061	4.0006%-6ml	Half year	2010/4/7

The terms of interest rate swap agreements are established based on the terms of the bonds being hedged.

The Company's interest rate swap agreements for cash flow hedges have passed the effectiveness testing. Unrealized gains on financial instruments were recognized in equity by NT\$416,550 (US\$12,585) and NT\$125,322 (US\$3,836) as of September 30, 2006 and 2007.

#### September 30, 2006 Carrying amount Fair value NT\$ US\$ NT\$ US\$ Item Listed stocks \$5,147,193 \$155,504 \$5,147,193 \$155,504 Repurchase bonds 6,327,016 191,149 6,329,588 191,226 Convertible bonds 28,415 858 28,415 858 Government Bonds 2,674,479 80,800 2,674,479 80,800 Cash in bank 162,637 4,916 4,914 162,697 Total \$14,339,740 \$433,225 \$14,342,372 \$433,304

#### (7) Discretionary account management

		September 30, 2007					
	Carrying a	mount	Fair va	lue			
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
Listed stocks	\$15,549,713	\$475,963	\$18,286,105	\$559,722			
Repurchase bonds	9,589,219	293,518	9,593,918	293,661			
Short-term notes	318,578	9,751	318,884	9,761			
Cash in banks	748,031	22,897	748,245	22,903			
Total	\$26,205,541	\$802,129	\$28,947,152	\$886,047			

As of September 30, 2006 and 2007, the Company had discretionary account management contracts in the amount of NT\$12,450,000 (US\$376,133) and NT\$21,950,000 (US\$671,870), respectively.

# (8) Material contract

None.

# (9) Presentation of financial statements

Certain accounts in the financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 have been reclassified in order to be comparable with those in the financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

(10) Other

None.

# 31. Information regarding investment in Mainland China

On December 25, 2002 and July 24, 2003, the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEAIC) authorized the Company to remit US\$22,850 and US\$27,150, respectively, as the registered capital to establish a China-based company named Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Guangzhou). On September 25, 2003, MOEAIC authorized Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Guangzhou) to change its location from Guangzhou to Shanghai. The Company's subsidiary, Cathay Life Insurance Ltd. (Shanghai) has acquired a business license of an enterprise as legal person on December 29, 2004. As of September 30, 2007, the Company's remittances to this company totaled approximately US\$48,330.

On October 17, 2007, the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEAIC) authorized the Company to remit US\$2,639 as the registered capital to establish a China-based general insurance subsidiary. The Company has received approval from the China Insurance Regulatory Commission on October 8, 2007 to form a joint venture general insurance company. The capital fund has not been wired out as of September 30, 2007.

32. Segment Information

None.