Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.
Unaudited financial statements
Together with
Review report of independent auditors
As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

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 "Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Property and Casualty Insurance", "Business Entity Accounting Act" and "Regulation in Business Entity Accounting Handling" with respect to financial accounting standards. 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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Telephone: 886-2-2755-1299

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English Translation of Review Report Originally Issued in Chinese Review Report of Independent Auditors

Board of Directors Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

We have reviewed the accompanying balance sheets of Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd. (the "Company") as of September 30, 2007 and 2008, 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 reviewed.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards No. 36 "Review of Financial Statements" in the Republic of China. 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, 2007 and 2008 in order for them to be in conformity with Business Entity Accounting Act and Regulation on Business Entity Accounting Handling with respect to financial accounting standards, Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Property and Casualty Insurance and generally accepted accounting principles in the Republic of China.

ERNST & YOUNG Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China October 13, 2008

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 Century Insurance Co., Ltd. Unaudited balance sheets As of September 30, 2007 and 2008 (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

	September 30,2007		September 3	0,2008	
Assets	Notes	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Current assets	2.4	¢1.655.700	¢50.692	#2 502 000	¢100.650
Cash and cash equivalents	2,4 2,5	\$1,655,790 918,514	\$50,682 28,115	\$3,502,089 335,620	\$108,659 10,413
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	ŕ				
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	2,6 2,7	3,374,997	103,306 952	2,666,498	82,733
Held-to-maturity financial assets - current	· · · · · ·	31,112	932	415,115	12,880
Derivative financial assets for hedging - current	2,8	-	-	7,611	236
Financial assets carried at cost - current	2,9	126 200	2.062	24,000	745
Investments in debt securities with no active market - current	2,10	126,209	3,863	100,534	3,119
Notes receivable		206,873	6,332	237,611	7,372
Premiums receivable	2,11	1,453,327	44,485	1,810,291	56,168
Prepaid reinsurance premiums		996,049	30,488	1,274,239	39,536
Claims recoverable from reinsurers		1,152,182	35,267	1,192,249	36,992
Due from reinsurers and ceding companies		63,274	1,937	205,375	6,372
Accounts receivable - reinsurance		35,420	1,084	69,258	2,149
Other accounts receivable		55,008	1,684	44,204	1,372
Prepayments		4,035	124	4,670	145
Deferred income tax assets - current		32,752	1,003	103,906	3,224
Subtotal		10,105,542	309,322	11,993,270	372,115
Loans					
Secured loans	2,12	2,318,109	70,955	1,615,412	50,121
Subtotal		2,318,109	70,955	1,615,412	50,121
Funds and investments					
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	2,13	4,222,682	129,253	3,174,841	98,506
Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent	2,14	60,000	1,837	36,000	1,117
Investments in debt securities with no active market - noncurrent	2,15	102,136	3,126	-	-,,
Long-term investments under equity method	2,16	445,273	13,629	1,292,136	40,091
Subtotal	2,10	4,830,091	147,845	4,502,977	139,714
Property and equipment	2,17	4,030,091	147,843	4,302,977	139,714
	2,17	11 255	247	7 241	224
Communication and transportation equipments		11,355	347	7,241	
Other equipments		204,863	6,271	262,796	8,154
Subtotal		216,218	6,618	270,037	8,378
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(176,671)	(5,408)	(186,354)	(5,782)
Prepayments for equipments		612	19	83,637	2,595
Subtotal		40,159	1,229	167,320	5,191
Intangible assets					
Computer software cost	2,18	6,317	193	8,041	250
Deferred pension cost			<u> </u>	6,382	198
Subtotal		6,317	193	14,423	448
Other assets					
Guarantee deposits paid		425,133	13,013	460,465	14,287
Overdue receivables	2	206,649	6,325	218,471	6,778
Other assets - others		25,239	773	35,962	1,116
Subtotal		657,021	20,111	714,898	22,181
Total assets		\$17,957,239	\$549,655	\$19,008,300	\$589,770

(The exchange rates provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on September 30, 2007 and 2008 were NT\$32.67 and NT\$32.23 to US\$1.00)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.
Unaudited balance sheets - (Continued)
As of September 30, 2007 and 2008
(Expressed in thousands of dollars)

		September 3	80,2007	September 30,2008		
Liabilities & stockholders' equity	Notes	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Current liabilities						
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	2,19	\$-	\$-	\$226,387	\$7,024	
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current	2,17	126	4	Ψ220,307	\$7,024	
Commissions payable		9,085	278	8,204	254	
Claims outstanding		34,494	1.056	18,432	572	
Due to reinsurers and ceding companies		346,262	10,599	482,423	14,968	
Accounts payable - reinsurance		626,745	19,184	646,907	20,072	
Other payables		594,904	18,209	596,050	18,494	
Subtotal		1,611,616	49,330	1,978,403	61,384	
Long-term liabilities		1,011,010	49,330	1,978,403	01,364	
Accrued pension liabilities		3,405	104	15,172	471	
Subtotal		3,405	104	15,172	471	
Operating and liability reserve	2,20	3,703	104	13,172	7/1	
Unearned premiums reserve	2,20	6,059,210	185,467	6,551,919	203,286	
Special reserve		3,823,588	117,037	4,498,661	139,580	
Claims reserve		2,418,815	74,038	2,660,268	82,540	
Premiums deficiency reserve		2,410,013	74,030	24,097	748	
Subtotal		12,301,613	376,542	13,734,945	426,154	
Other liabilities		12,501,015	570,512	15,75 1,5 15	120,101	
Other liabilities - others		131,540	4,026	143,336	4,447	
Subtotal		131,540	4,026	143,336	4,447	
Total liabilities		14,048,174	430,002	15,871,856	492,456	
Stockholders' equity		11,010,171	150,002	15,671,656	1,72,100	
Capital stock						
Common stock	21	2,317,006	70,921	2,317,006	71,890	
Capital surplus		1,929	59	1,929	60	
Retained earnings	22	, .		, .		
Legal reserve		416,834	12,759	521,467	16,179	
Unappropriated retained earnings		994,264	30,434	522,079	16,198	
Equity adjustment		,	,	ŕ	,	
Unrealized gains or losses on financial instruments		179,032	5,480	(275,395)	(8,545)	
Cumulative translation adjustments		, -	-	52,466	1,628	
Net loss not recognized as net pension cost		-	-	(3,108)	(96)	
Total stockholders' equity		3,909,065	119,653	3,136,444	97,314	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		\$17,957,239	\$549,655	\$19,008,300	\$589,770	

(The exchange rates provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on September 30, 2007 and 2008 were NT\$32.67 and NT\$32.23 to US\$1.00)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Unaudited statements of income

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2008

(Expressed in thousands of dollars, expect earning per share)

		January 1-Septem	January 1-September 30,2007		ber 30,2008
Items	Notes	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Operating revenues	2				
Premiums income		\$7,992,961	\$244,658	\$8,605,997	\$267,018
Reinsurance commission earned		207,501	6,351	254,624	7,900
Claims recovered from reinsurers		837,061	25,621	941,909	29,225
Recovered unearned premiums reserve		4,955,218	151,675	5,249,330	162,871
Recovered special claim reserve		72,720	2,226	139,126	4,317
Recovered claims reserve		192,970	5,907	241,023	7,478
Handling fee earned		54	2	270	8
Interest revenues		295,841	9,055	296,372	9,196
Gains on valuation of financial assets		73,675	2,255	-	_
Gains on investments recognized under the equity method	2,16	26,725	818	-	_
Exchange gains		223	7	-	_
Gains on disposal of investments		223,523	6,842	142,040	4,407
Subtotal		14,878,472	455,417	15,870,691	492,420
Operating costs	2			22,010,00	., =, . = v
Reinsurance premiums ceded	-	(2,450,300)	(75,002)	(2,677,213)	(83,066)
Commissions expenses		(134,218)	(4,108)	(141,257)	(4,383)
Insurance claims payment		(3,187,026)	(97,552)	(3,675,516)	(114,040)
Provision for unearned premiums reserve		(5,063,161)	(154,979)	(5,277,680)	(163,750)
Provision for special claim reserve		(710,028)	(21,733)	(567,396)	(17,605)
Contribution to the stabilization funds		(15,360)	(470)	(16,076)	(499)
Provision for claims reserve		(298,144)	(9,126)	(310,555)	(9,635)
Provision for premiums insufficient reserve		(270,144)	(5,120)	(24,097)	(748)
Handling fee paid		(189,049)	(5,787)	(211,727)	(6,569)
Losses on valuation of financial assets		(10),04)	(3,767)	(127,167)	(3,946)
Losses on valuation of financial liabilities		-	-	(184,950)	(5,738)
		-	-		
Losses on investments recognized under the equity method		-	-	(27,422)	(851)
Exchange losses		(4.740)	(145)	(83,083)	(2,578)
Other operating costs		(4,749)	(145)	(6,051)	(112,506)
Subtotal		(12,052,035)	(368,902)	(13,330,190)	(413,596)
Operating gross profit	2	2,826,437	86,515	2,540,501	78,824
Operating expenses	2	(1.252.200)	(41.420)	(1.522.040)	(47.052)
Marketing expenses		(1,353,389)	(41,426)	(1,522,949)	(47,253)
Management and general affairs expenses		(226,741)	(6,940)	(314,733)	(9,765)
Operating income		1,246,307	38,149	702,819	21,806
Non-operating revenues		- 10	20	005	2.5
Gains on disposal of property and equipment		642	20	807	25
Other non-operating revenues		1,717	52	5,893	183
Subtotal		2,359	72	6,700	208
Non-operating expenses					
Losses on disposal of property and equipment		(2)	-	(1,664)	(52)
Miscellaneous expenses		(55)	(2)	(50)	(1)
Subtotal		(57)	(2)	(1,714)	(53)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes		1,248,609	38,219	707,805	21,961
Income taxes	2,24	(254,345)	(7,785)	(185,726)	(5,763)
Income from continuing operations after income taxes		994,264	30,434	522,079	16,198
Net income		\$994,264	\$30,434	\$522,079	\$16,198
Earning per share (In dollars)	25				
Income before income taxes		\$5.39	\$0.16	\$3.05	\$0.09
Net income		\$4.29	\$0.13	\$2.25	\$0.07

(The exchange rates provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on September 30, 2007 and 2008 were NT\$32.67 and NT\$32.23 to US\$1.00)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd. Unaudited statements of changes in stockholders' equity For the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2008

(Expressed in thousands of dollars)

				-		Retained	earnings		Equity adjustment							
	Commo	n stock	Capital s	urplus	Legal re	eserve	Unapprop	oriated	Unrealized gai	ns or losses	Cumula	ative	Net loss not rec	ognized as net	To	tal
Summary							retained e	arnings	on financial in	nstruments	translation ac	ljustments	pensio	n cost		
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Balance on January 1, 2007	\$2,317,006	\$70,921	\$1,929	\$59	\$343,857	\$10,525	\$729,766	\$22,337	\$179,028	\$5,480	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$3,571,586	\$109,322
Appropriations and distributions for 2006																
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	72,977	2,234	(72,977)	(2,234)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	(650,605)	(19,914)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(650,605)	(19,914)
Bonus paid to employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,184)	(189)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,184)	(189)
Changes in unrealized gains or losses on financial																
instruments	=	=	=	=	=	=	-	=	4	=	=	=	Ē	=	4	Ē
Net Income for the nine months ended September 30, 2007	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	994,264	30,434	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	=	<u> </u>	=	994,264	30,434
Balance on September 30, 2007	\$2,317,006	\$70,921	\$1,929	\$59	\$416,834	\$12,759	\$994,264	\$30,434	\$179,032	\$5,480	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$3,909,065	\$119,653
Balance on January 1, 2008	\$2,317,006	\$71,890	\$1,929	\$60	\$416,834	\$12,933	\$1,046,331	\$32,464	\$90,908	\$2,821	\$-	\$-	\$(3,108)	\$(96)	\$3,869,900	\$120,072
Appropriations and distributions for 2007																
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	104,633	3,246	(104,633)	(3,246)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	(939,083)	(29,137)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(939,083)	(29,137)
Bonus paid to employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,615)	(81)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,615)	(81)
Changes in unrealized gains or losses on financial																
instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(366,303)	(11,366)	-	-	-	-	(366,303)	(11,366)
Cumulative translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,466	1,628	-	-	52,466	1,628
Net Income for the nine months ended September 30, 2008				<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	522,079	16,198	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	<u>-</u>		522,079	16,198
Balance on September 30, 2008	\$2,317,006	\$71,890	\$1,929	\$60	\$521,467	\$16,179	\$522,079	\$16,198	\$(275,395)	\$(8,545)	\$52,466	\$1,628	\$(3,108)	\$(96)	\$3,136,444	\$97,314

(The exchange rates provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on September 30, 2007 and 2008 were NT\$32.67 and NT\$32.23 to US\$1.00)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

$\underline{\textbf{English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese}$

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Unaudited statements of cash flows

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2008

(Expressed in thousands of dollars)

		January 1-Septem	ber 30,2007	January 1-September 30,200		
Items	Notes	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cash flows from operating activities						
Net income		\$994,264	\$30,434	\$522,079	\$16,199	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in)						
operating activities:						
Amortization		4,530	139	3,646	113	
Depreciation		13,486	413	20,026	621	
Provision for reserve for operations		6,071,333	185,838	6,179,728	191,738	
Recovered unearned premiums reserve		(4,955,218)	(151,675)	(5,249,330)	(162,871)	
Recovered special claim reserve		(72,720)	(2,226)	(139,126)	(4,317)	
Recovered claims reserve		(192,970)	(5,907)	(241,023)	(7,478)	
Gains on disposal of property and equipment		(642)	(20)	(807)	(25)	
Losses on disposal of property and equipment		2	-	1,664	52	
(Gains) losses on valuation of financial assets		(73,675)	(2,255)	127,167	3,946	
Gains on valuation of financial liabilities		-	-	184,950	5,738	
Gains on investments recognized under the equity method in excess of cash dividend received		(2,725)	(83)	40,172	1,246	
Effects of exchange rate changes		(223)	(7)	83,083	2,578	
(Increase) decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current		(333,156)	(10,198)	264,303	8,201	
Increase in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current		(61,846)	(1,893)	-	-	
Decrease in notes receivable		11,266	345	6,438	200	
Decrease in premiums receivable		44,320	1,356	2,421	75	
Decrease (increase) in prepaid reinsurance premiums ceded		113,286	3,468	(48,757)	(1,513)	
Decrease in claims recoverable from reinsurers		214,119	6,554	72,142	2,238	
Decrease (increase) in due from reinsurers and ceding companies		98,969	3,029	(46,651)	(1,447)	
Decrease in accounts receivable - reinsurance		(202,062)	(6,185)	(251,463)	(7,802)	
Decrease in other accounts receivable		170,207	5,210	29,759	923	
Increase in prepayments		(1,227)	(38)	(560)	(17)	
Decrease (increase) in deferred income tax assets-current		20,816	637	(52,496)	(1,629)	
Increase in overdue receivables		(69,434)	(2,125)	(42,253)	(1,311)	
Increase in other assets-others		(8,273)	(253)	(12,296)	(382)	
Increase in commissions payable		6,164	189	153	5	
Increase in claims outstanding		14,945	457	16,523	513	
Increase (decrease) in other payables		16,570	507	(64,865)	(2,013)	
Increase in accrued pension liabilities		-	-	466	14	
Increase in other liabilities-others		71,741	2,196	86,015	2,669	
(Decrease) increase in claims reserve		(147,477)	(4,514)	111,132	3,448	
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,744,370	53,393	1,602,240	49,712	

 $(The \ exchange \ rates \ provided \ by \ the \ Federal \ Reserve \ Bank \ of \ New \ York \ on \ September \ 30, 2007 \ and \ 2008 \ were \ NT\$32.67 \ and \ NT\$32.23 \ to \ US\$1.00)$

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Unaudited statements of cash flows-(Continued)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2008

(Expressed in thousands of dollars)

		January 1-September 30,2007		January 1-September 30,2008		
Items	Notes	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cash flows from investing activities						
(Increase) decrease in available-for-sale financial assets - current		(820,236)	(25,107)	157,326	4,881	
Decrease in held-to-maturity financial assets - current		-	-	653,093	20,264	
Decrease in investments in debt securities with no active market - current		76,662	2,346	127,089	3,943	
(Increase) decrease in secured loans		(222,841)	(6,821)	626,457	19,437	
Increase in held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent		(504,447)	(15,441)	-	-	
Increase in derivative financial assets for hedging - current		-	-	(7,237)	(225)	
Decrease in investments in debt securities with no active market - noncurrent		1,195	37	-	-	
Increase in long-term investments in stocks under equity method		-	-	(883,294)	(27,406)	
Disposal of property and equipment		1,072	33	1,481	46	
Acquisition of property and equipment		(17,720)	(542)	(118,040)	(3,662)	
Acquisition of intangible assets		(1,608)	(49)	(708)	(22)	
Decrease (increase) in guarantee deposits paid		84,443	2,585	(27,724)	(860)	
Decrease in funds held by ceding companies		8		<u> </u>	-	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(1,403,472)	(42,959)	528,443	16,396	
Cash flows from financing activities						
Decrease in fund held for reinsurers		(186)	(6)	-	-	
Bonus paid to employees		(6,184)	(189)	(2,615)	(81)	
Cash dividends		(650,605)	(19,914)	(939,083)	(29,137)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(656,975)	(20,109)	(941,698)	(29,218)	
Effects of exchange rate changes		223	7	(83,083)	(2,578)	
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(315,854)	(9,668)	1,105,902	34,312	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of periods		1,971,644	60,350	2,396,187	74,346	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of periods		\$1,655,790	\$50,682	\$3,502,089	\$108,659	
Supplemental disclosure of cash flows information						
Income tax paid		\$162,957	\$4,988	\$259,076	\$8,038	

 $(The \ exchange \ rates \ provided \ by \ the \ Federal \ Reserve \ Bank \ of \ New \ York \ on \ September \ 30,2007 \ and \ 2008 \ were \ NT\$32.67 \ and \ NT\$32.23 \ to \ US\$1.00)$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Cathay Century 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, 2007 and 2008

1. Organization and business scope

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated in Taiwan on July 19, 1993, under the provisions of the Company Act (the "Company Act") of the Republic of China ("ROC"). The Company mainly engaged in the business of property and casualty insurance. On April 22, 2002, the Company became a subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd. by adopting the stock conversion method under the ROC Financial Holding Company Act ("Financial Holding Company Act") and other pertinent laws of the ROC. On August 2, 2002, the Company officially changed its name from "Tong-Tai Insurance Co., Ltd." to "Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.".

As of September 30, 2007 and 2008, the total numbers of employees were 998 and 1,081, respectively.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

We prepared the financial statement, in accordance with Business Entity Accounting Act and Regulation on Business Entity Accounting Handling with respect to financial accounting standards, Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Property and Casualty Insurance and accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of China. A summary of significant accounting policies follows:

(1) Distinguish assets and liabilities, current and non-current

Current assets are assets which can be liquidated or disposed within one year. Assets that do not belong to current assets are classified as non-current assets. Current liabilities are debts which must be paid-off within one year. Debts do not belong to current liabilities are classified as 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 a maturity of less than three months.

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

(3) Financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company adopted the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards of the ROC ("ROC SFAS") No.34 "Accounting for Financial Instruments" and "Criteria Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Property and Casualty Insurance". 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", or "available-for-sale financial assets", "financial assets carried at cost", "derivative financial assets for hedging", and accordingly, recognized at fair value initially. Financial liabilities are categorized as the "financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss" or "financial liabilities measured at cost".

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, impaired, or amortized. 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 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 the consideration of the effective interest rate calculation.

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)
(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
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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 investments in debt securities with no active market are derecognized, impaired, or amortized.

D. Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified in any of the three preceding categories. After initial recognition available-for sale financial assets are measured at fair value with gains or losses being recognized as a separate component of equity until the investment is derecognized or until the investment is determined to be impaired at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in the income statement.

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.

The Company uses amortized cost for subsequent valuation of financial liabilities, except for "financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss" and "derivative financial liabilities for hedging" which are measured at fair value.

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)

As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

(4) Allowance for bad debts

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

(5) Long - term investments under 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 amortized. However, started from January 1, 2006, such difference is no longer amortized. Newly acquired difference is analyzed and accounted for in inconformity 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.

If the adjustment stated above is to debit the additional paid-in capital account and the amount 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 to income 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.

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

(6) Fixed assets

Fixed assets are carried at cost. Improvements and major renovation of properties are capitalized, while repairs and maintenances are expensed when occurred. Upon the sale or disposal of fixed assets, the related cost and accumulated depreciation and accumulated depletion are eliminated. Gain or loss resulting from such sale or disposal is recorded as non-operating gain or loss. Depreciation on depreciable assets is calculated on the straight-line method over the estimated service lives prescribed by the "Estimated Useful Life of Fixed Assets Table" published by the ROC Executive Yuan (the "Executive Yuan Depreciation Table"). Fixed assets that are still in use after their useful lives are depreciated based on their residual values and the newly estimated remaining useful lives.

(7) 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 values. 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 is performed when there are indications of impairment on intangible assets. The Company revaluates the residual values, 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 software and are amortized over the estimated useful lives of 3 years using the straight-line method.

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)
(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
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(8) Accounting for asset 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 such indication, 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 time 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, reduce the carrying amounts of other assets of the CGU proportionately.

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

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)

As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

(9) 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 either directly or 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 can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment is recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is then 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 that is not carried at fair value because its fair value cannot be reliably measured, 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 measured 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.

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)

As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

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.

(10) Operating and liability reserves

Operating and liability reserves are recorded in accordance with the Insurance Law, including unearned premiums reserve, claims reserve, special reserve, and premiums deficiency reserve. The actuary provides the figures of such reserves in the financial statements.

(11) 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 expires.

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued) (Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)

As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

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.

(12) Premiums income

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

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

(13) Contribution to the stabilization funds

The Company makes a monthly contribution based on 2‰ of the gross premiums to the stabilization funds and deposits it in "Property Insurance Stabilization Fund Committees". It is reported as "Contribution to the Stabilization funds" in the income statement.

(14)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 Law. 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.

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)
(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
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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 as of the balance sheet date, and a minimum pension liability is recorded in the financial statements based on the difference between the accumulated benefit obligations and the fair value of the 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".

(15) 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 transaction.

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.

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

(16) Income Taxes

tax expenses in the year of adjustment.

The Company adopted SFAS No. 22, "Accounting for Income Taxes", which requires inter-period and intra-period taxes allocations in addition to computing current period income tax payable. Furthermore, it requires recognition of temporary differences in deferred income tax liabilities, deferred income tax assets, prior year's loss carry-forwards and investment tax credits. The realization of deferred income tax assets should be further assessed and a valuation allowance will be estimated, if needed. The prior year's income tax expense adjustment should be recorded as current period income

In accordance with Article 49 of Financial Holding Company Act, the Company and its parent company jointly filed corporation income tax returns with 10% surcharge on its undistributed retained earnings under the Integrated Income Tax System. If there is any tax effects due to adopt forgoing 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.

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 adopted SFAS No. 12, "Accounting for Income Tax Credits" for income tax credits. The income tax credits resulting from the expenditures on the purchases of equipments, R & D, education trainings, and investments in equity shall be recognized at the current period.

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

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

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)

As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

(17) Capital expenditure expenses

Capital expenditure is capitalized and amortized over its useful life if it involves a

significant amount with benefit in future periods. Otherwise, it is expensed in the year of

the expenditure as incurred.

(18) Derivative financial instruments

The Company takes derivative financial instrument transactions such as forward currency

contracts and futures to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency and stock

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 when hedging the exposure to changes in the fair value of a

recognized asset or liability.

B. Cash flow hedges when hedging 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.

Hedges of the foreign currency risk and stock fluctuation of a firm commitment are

belong to fair value hedges. The Company adopted SFAS No. 34, Accounting for

Financial Instruments categorized as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

are recognized in earnings.

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Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)

As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

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.

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)

As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

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.

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

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.

(19) 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, 2007 and 2008 are for information only. The U.S. dollar/NT dollars noon buying rates of NT\$32.67 and NT\$32.23 provided by Federal Reserve Bank of New York of September 30, 2007 and 2008 are used for the conversion.

(20) Employee bonus and remuneration of directors

Pursuant to Article No.52 issued by Accounting Research and Development Foundation in March 2007, employee bonus and remuneration of directors are rewarded as expenses instead of distribution of earnings.

3. Changes in accounting and their effects

The Company adopted the accounting principles prescribed in the Article No.52 "Accounting for employee bonus and remuneration of directors" by Accounting Research and Development Foundation on January 1, 2008.

The above changes in accounting principals decreased the Company's net income and earnings per share by NT\$689 (US\$21.38) and NT\$0.003 (US\$-), respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2008.

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd. Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)

As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

4. Cash and cash equivalents

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September	- 41	•
Schreiner	9	U ,

	200)7	20	08		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Petty cash	\$180	\$5	\$218	\$7		
Cash on hand	11,554	354	12,632	392		
Cash in banks	376,925	11,537	608,978	18,895		
Time deposits	1,176,428	36,010	1,908,900	59,227		
Cash equivalents	90,703	2,776	971,361	30,138		
Total	\$1,655,790	\$50,682	\$3,502,089	\$108,659		

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

September 30,

	200	07	200	8
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Common stock	\$450,445	\$13,788	\$228,778	\$7,098
Beneficiary certificates	253,302	7,753	80,562	2,500
Corporate bonds	110,760	3,390	127,125	3,944
Derivative financial instruments	1,424	44		-
Subtotal	815,931	24,975	436,465	13,542
Add: Valuation adjustment	102,583	3,140	(100,845)	(3,129)
Total	\$918,514	\$28,115	\$335,620	\$10,413

6. Available-for-sale financial assets-current

September 30,

	200	07	200	08
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Common stock	\$1,128,611	\$34,546	\$629,566	\$19,534
Beneficiary certificates	798,739	24,449	1,002,935	31,118
Corporate bonds	400,132	12,248	200,000	6,205
Financial debentures	901,119	27,582	1,100,851	34,156
Subtotal	3,228,601	98,825	2,933,352	91,013
Add: Valuation adjustment	146,396	4,481	(266,854)	(8,280)
Total	\$3,374,997	\$103,306	\$2,666,498	\$82,733

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)

As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

7. Held-to-maturity financial assets-current

	September 30,							
	200	7	200	08				
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Overseas bonds	\$31,112	\$952	\$415,115	\$12,880				

8. Derivative financial assets for hedging - current

	September 30,			
	2007		2008	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Derivative financial instruments	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Add: Valuation adjustment			7,611	236
Total	\$-	\$-	\$7,611	\$236

9. Financial assets carried at cost - current

		Septem	ber 30,	
	2007		2008	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Tong Lung Metal Industry Co.,				
Ltd preferred stock	<u>\$-</u>	\$-	\$24,000	\$745

10. Investments in debt securities with no active market - current

	September 30,				
	2007		2008		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Financial debentures	\$126,209	\$3,863	\$100,534	\$3,119	

11. Premiums receivable

September 30,				
2007		2008		
NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
\$1,468,007	\$44,934	\$1,828,577	\$56,735	
(14,680)	(449)	(18,286)	(567)	
\$1,453,327	\$44,485	\$1,810,291	\$56,168	
	NT\$ \$1,468,007 (14,680)	2007 NT\$ US\$ \$1,468,007 \$44,934 (14,680) (449)	NT\$ US\$ NT\$ \$1,468,007 \$44,934 \$1,828,577 (14,680) (449) (18,286)	

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

12. Loans

	September 30,				
	200	7	2008		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Secured loans	\$2,413,536	\$73,876	\$1,700,239	\$52,753	
Less: Allowance for bad debts	(95,427)	(2,921)	(84,827)	(2,632)	
Net	\$2,318,109	\$70,955	\$1,615,412	\$50,121	

Secured loans are secured by real estate.

13. Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent

	September 30,				
	20	07	2008		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Overseas bonds	\$4,253,794	\$130,205	\$3,589,956	\$111,386	
Less: Overseas bonds by payable					
within one year	(31,112)	(952)	(415,115)	(12,880)	
Total	\$4,222,682	\$129,253	\$3,174,841	\$98,506	

14. Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent

	September 30,					
	200	7	200	8		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
KGEX. Com Co., Ltd.	\$36,000	\$1,102	\$36,000	\$1,117		
Tong Lung Metal Industry Co.,						
Ltd preferred stock	24,000	735		-		
Total	\$60,000	\$1,837	\$36,000	\$1,117		

15. Investments in debt securities with no active market - noncurrent

	September 30,			
	2007		2008	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial debentures	\$228,345	\$6,989	\$100,534	\$3,119
Less: Financial debentures by				
payable within one year	(126,209)	(3,863)	(100,534)	(3,119)
Total	\$102,136	\$3,126	\$-	\$-

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)

As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

16. Long-term investments under equity method

September 30, 2007 2008 NT\$ US\$ NT\$ US\$ Investee Cathay Venture Capital Corp. \$437,357 \$13,387 \$394,060 \$12,227 Vista Technology Venture Capital 7,916 242 7,911 245 Corp. Cathay Insurance Company Limited. (Shanghai) 890,165 27,619 Total \$445,273 \$1,292,136 \$40,091 \$13,629

A. Changes in long-term investments under the equity method are summarized as follows:

	For the nine months ended September 30,				
	200)7	2008		
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Balance on Jan 1	\$449,041	\$13,745	\$432,192	\$13,410	
Add (less): Investment income					
recognized under the equity					
method	26,725	818	(27,422)	(851)	
Cash dividends	(24,000)	(735)	(12,750)	(396)	
Increase in investments	-	-	883,294	27,406	
Cumulative conversion					
adjustmnets	-	-	52,466	1,628	
Unrealized gains or losses on					
financial instruments					
recognized under the equity					
investment	(6,493)	(199)	(35,644)	(1,106)	
Balance on September 30	\$445,273	\$13,629	\$1,292,136	\$40,091	

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B. The investment income (losses) recognized under equity method for the nine months periods ended September 30, 2007 and 2008 are listed below:

For the nine months ended September 30,				
20	07	20	08	
T\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	

	200	/	2008	
Investee	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Venture Capital Corp.	\$26,789	\$820	\$18,179	\$564
Vista Technology Venture				
Capital Corp.	(64)	(2)	(7)	-
Cathay Insurance Company				
Limited. (shanghai)		-	(45,594)	(1,415)
Total	\$26,725	\$818	\$(27,422)	\$(851)

- C. Equity method was applied for the investees whose common stocks was jointly held by the Company and its related parties in an amount over 20%. The investment gains of Vista Technology Venture Capital Corp. for the nine months periods ended September 30, 2007 and 2008 were recognized under the equity method based on the reviewed financial statements.
- D. The investment gains of Cathay Venture Capital Corp. for the nine months periods ended September 30, 2007 and 2008 were recognized under the equity method based on the reviewed financial statements of Cathay Venture Capital Corp.
- E. The investment gains of Cathay Insurance Company Limited. for the nine months periods ended September 30, 2008 were recognized under the equity method based on the reviewed financial statements of Cathay Insurance Company Limited.

17. Property and equipment

September	30	2007
September	SU.	2007

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,								
	Cos	st	Accumulated I	Depreciation	Net				
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
Communication and									
transportation equipments	\$11,355	\$347	\$8,480	\$260	\$2,875	\$87			
Other equipments	204,863	6,271	168,191	5,148	36,672	1,123			
Subtotal	216,218	6,618	176,671	5,408	39,547	1,210			
Prepayments for equipments	612	19			612	19			
Total	\$216,830	\$6,637	\$176,671	\$5,408	\$40,159	\$1,229			
				·					

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Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)

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	September 30, 2008									
	Cos	st	Accumulated D	Depreciation	Net					
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	US\$ NT\$					
Communication and										
transportation equipments	\$7,241	\$224	\$6,401	\$199	\$840	\$25				
Other equipments	262,796	8,154	179,953	5,583	82,843	2,571				
Subtotal	270,037	8,378	186,354	5,782	83,683	2,596				
Prepayments for equipments	83,637	2,595			83,637	2,595				
Total	\$353,674	\$10,973	\$186,354	\$5,782	\$167,320	\$5,191				

No equipments of the Company were pledged as of September 30, 2007 and 2008.

18. Intangible assets - Computer software cost

	January 1,2007		Increase		Decrease		September 30, 2007	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Acquired cost:								
Computer software cost	\$43,241	\$1,324	\$3,762	\$115	\$-	\$-	\$47,003	\$1,439
Amortization and impairment								
Amortization	(36,156)	(1,107)	(4,530)	(139)	-	-	(40,686)	(1,246)
Book value	\$7,085	\$217					\$6,317	\$193
	January 1,2008		Increase		Decrease		September 30, 2008	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Acquired cost:								
Computer software cost	\$51,385	\$1,595	\$2,322	\$72	\$-	\$-	\$53,707	\$1,667
Amortization and impairment								
Amortization	(42,020)	(1,304)	(3,646)	(113)	-	-	(45,666)	(1,417)
Book value	\$9,365	\$291					\$8,041	\$250

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.

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
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19. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current

	September 30,							
	200)7	2008					
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Derivative financial instruments	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-				
Add: Valuation adjustment			226,387	7,024				
Total	\$-	\$-	\$226,387	\$7,024				

20. Operating and liability reserve

	January 1, 2007		Provision		Recovered		September 30, 2007	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Unearned premiums reserve	\$6,064,552	\$185,631	\$6,059,210	\$185,467	\$6,064,552	\$185,631	\$6,059,210	\$185,467
Special reserve	3,186,280	97,529	710,028	21,733	72,720	2,225	3,823,588	117,037
Claims reserve	2,347,833	71,865	2,343,058	71,719	2,272,076	69,546	2,418,815	74,038
Total	\$11,598,665	\$355,025	\$9,112,296	\$278,919	\$8,409,348	\$257,402	\$12,301,613	\$376,542
	January	1, 2008	Provision		Recovered		September 30, 2008	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Unearned premiums reserve	\$6,474,812	\$200,894	\$6,551,919	\$203,286	\$6,474,812	\$200,894	\$6,551,919	\$203,286
Special reserve	4,070,391	126,292	567,396	17,605	139,126	4,317	4,498,661	139,580
Claims reserve	2,528,361	78,447	2,574,335	79,874	2,442,428	75,781	2,660,268	82,540
Premiums insufficient reserve			24,097	748			24,097	748
Total	\$13,073,564	\$405,633	\$9,717,747	\$301,513	\$9,056,366	\$280,992	\$13,734,945	\$426,154

The net unearned premium reserve for the nine months of 2008 was the insurance and reinsurance business assumed of NT\$5,277,680 (US\$163,750) offsetting by reinsurance business ceded of NT\$1,274,239 (US\$39,536). The net unearned premium reserve for the first half year of 2007 was the insurance and reinsurance business assumed of NT\$5,063,161 (US\$154,979) offsetting by reinsurance business ceded of NT\$996,049 (US\$30,488).

The claims reserves above represent outstanding claims of NT\$2,044,914 (US\$62,593) and IBNR (Incurred But Not Reported) of NT\$298,144 (US\$9,126) of September 30, 2007. Balances of outstanding claims and IBNR as of September 30, 2008 were NT\$2,263,779 (US\$70,238) and NT\$310,556 (US\$9,636), respectively.

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)
(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
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Reserves for operations included the following reserves:

Unearned premium reserve, special reserve, and claims reserve are provided based on the "Regulations on Calculation of Various Insurance Reserves" by Article 0910751651, 0920751929 and 09602505761 of Ministry of Finance:

(1) Unearned premium reserve

Effective from December 24, 2002, unearned premium reserves should be provided based on assumed risks of different insurance products. The calculation of the reserve requires the involvement of actuaries as well as disclosures on the insurance product calculation statement which can not be changed unless approved by authorities. The unearned premium reserve should be reversed and then accrued at the next year end.

The unearned premium on motor vehicles compulsory insurance is provided based on the assumed premium in accordance with the article of Ministry of Finance.

(2) Special reserve

A. Catastrophe reserve:

- a. Addition: Catastrophe reserve should be accrued based on respective reserve rates of various insurance product categories.
- b. Reduction: The amount of assumed claims of catastrophe in excess of NT\$30 million should be deducted from the catastrophe reserve. In addition, the deducted amount is required to be reported to authorities.
- c. Recovery: The catastrophe reserve over 15 years the unearned premium reserve should be reversed and then accrued is required to be reported to authorities.
- B. Contingency reserve: reserve provided for unusual fluctuations of claims or loss ratios.
 - a. Addition: Thirty percent of the amount that the actual claims paid for each insurance product categories in excess of the respective contingency reserve and expected loss should be provided as the contingency reserve.

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Provision contingency reserve was thirty and fifteen percentage before and after January, 2008, respectively.

- b. Reduction: The amount of actual claims paid for each insurance product categories in excess of the respective catastrophe reserve and expected loss should be deducted from the catastrophe reserve. If the deduction amount is greater than the catastrophe reserve of the insurance product category, catastrophe reserve for other insurance product categories can be used for the deduction. In addition, the deducted amount is required to be reported to authorities.
- c. Recovery: Once the accumulated contingency reserve of each insurance product category exceeds 60% of its retained earned premium for the year, the excess amount should be recorded as income. When the accumulated accidental insurance contingency reserve exceeds 30% of the retained earned premium for the year, the excess amount should be recorded as income. However, authorities can assign or limit the use of the amount based on the development need of the insurance industry.
- C. The special reserve for the compulsory liability insurance of motor vehicle is in compliance with the "Regulations for Deposit and Management of the Reserve of Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance".
- D. The special reserve of the nuclear hazard insurance is in compliance with the "Accrual of Nuclear Hazard Insurance Reserve".
- E. The residential earthquake insurance product is in compliance of "Regulations for Method of insurance and Contingency allocation on Residential Earthquake".

(3) Claims reserve:

Effective from December 24, 2002, the accruals of claim reserves are in accordance with "Insurance Industry Provision of Reserve for Indemnity" issued by the Ministry of Finance. The accruals include retained IBNR and outstanding claims. Effective from January 1, 2006, the accruals on reserves have changed from the fixed rates to a method subject to authorities' approval based on the past experience and expenses. The Company has reported to the authorities for the accrual method and its has been approved by Insurance Bureau of FSC(Article 09500204880). The method is as follows:

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)
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- A. Reserve for outstanding claims is estimated based on historical information and circumstances surrounding each claim for each type of insurance.
- B. Reserve for IBNR is determined by the past experience and loss on each insurance product category.
- C. The unearned premium reserve should be reversed and then accrued at the next year end.
- D. The reserve for the compulsory liability insurance of motor vehicle is in compliance with the "Regulations for Deposit and Management of the Reserve of Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance". The reserve on retained outstanding claims is based on related information. The reserve on IBNR is based on 1% of the retained net earned premium.
- E. The special reserve of the nuclear hazard insurance is in compliance with the "Accrual of Nuclear Hazard Insurance Reserve".

(4) Premiums deficiency reserve :

Effective from January 1, 2008, unexpired insurance contract and to end off assumed risk should be reserved premiums insufficient reserve.

21. Common stock

As of September 30, 2007 and 2008, the authorized and issued thousand shares were 231,701 with par value of NT\$10 each.

22. Retained earnings

(1) Legal reserve

Pursuant to the ROC Insurance Law, 20% of the annual after-tax net income of the Company shall be appropriated as a legal reserve until the total amount of the legal reserve equals to the amount of issued capital stock. This legal reserve can only be used to offset deficit but not for cash dividend distributions. However, if the total legal reserve is greater than 50% of the issued share capital, up to 50% of such excess can be capitalized if it approves by the Board of Directors.

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued) (Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)

As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

(2) Undistributed retained earnings

- A. According to the Company Act and the Company's articles of incorporations, 10% of the Company's annual earnings, after paying taxes and offsetting deficits, if any, shall be appropriated as legal reserve. In addition to distributing dividend to stockholder and 2% as a bonus for employees, the remainder must be appropriated in accordance with the resolutions approved at the stockholders' meeting.
- B. According to the related regulations, if any undistributed retained earnings of the Company assessed by the tax authority exceed 100% of the Company's paid-in capital, the "excessive" amounts shall be distributed as cash dividends or stock dividends in the following year of the assessment. Otherwise, either an additional 10% income tax will be levied on shareholders of the total undistributed retained earnings; or the Company may pay an extra 10% income tax on the excessive undistributed retained earnings.
- (3) According to the revised Income Tax Act in 1998, the Company has to pay an extra 10% income tax in the forthcoming tax year for undistributed earnings.
- (4) 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 loss of financial instruments, since 2007.
- (5) The accrual of employee bonus of \$689 for the nine moths of 2008 was based on a certain percentage of net income seated in the article of corporation after considering the legal reserve. The employee bonus was recorded as operating cost and expense at current year. Any difference exists between the accrual and actual amount resolved by the stockholder's meeting shall be recorded in 2009.

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Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)
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23. Personnel, depreciation, depletion and amortization expenses

	For the nine	months ended S	eptember 30,	For the nine months ended September 30,			
Item		2007 (NT\$)		2008 (NT\$)			
	Operating	Operating		Operating	Operating		
	costs	expenses	Total	costs	expenses	Total	
Personnel Expenses							
Payroll expenses	\$-	\$670,836	\$670,836	\$-	\$758,050	\$758,050	
Labor & health insurance expenses	-	34,879	34,879	-	38,945	38,945	
Pension expenses	-	30,405	30,405	-	38,116	38,116	
Other expenses	1	21,877	21,877	-	25,000	25,000	
Depreciation	1	13,486	13,486	-	20,026	20,026	
Depletion	1	-	1	-	-	1	
Amortization	-	4,530	4,530	-	3,646	3,646	

	For the nine	months ended S	eptember 30,	For the nine months ended September 30,			
Item		2007 (US\$)		2008 (US\$)			
	Operating	Operating		Operating	Operating		
	costs	expenses	Total	costs	expenses	Total	
Personnel Expenses							
Payroll expenses	\$-	\$20,534	\$20,534	\$-	\$23,520	\$23,520	
Labor & health insurance expenses	-	1,068	1,068	-	1,208	1,208	
Pension expenses	-	931	931	-	1,183	1,183	
Other expenses	-	670	670	-	776	776	
Depreciation	-	413	413	-	621	621	
Depletion	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Amortization	-	139	139	-	113	113	

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)
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24. Estimated income taxes

(1) Income tax expenses include the following:

	For the nine months ended September 30,				
	200	7	200	8	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Income tax calculates on accounting	\$1,248,609	\$38,219	\$707,805	\$21,961	
Adjustments:					
Interest income of tax on a separate					
basis	(24,087)	(737)	(35,868)	(1,113)	
Gains (losses) from valuation on					
financial assets (liabilities)	(134,110)	(4,105)	269,001	8,346	
Gains derived from investment	(25,219)	(772)	(41,581)	(1,290)	
Bad debts recovery	(3,785)	(116)	1,593	50	
Gains derived from securities					
transactions	(238,248)	(7,292)	(33,808)	(1,049)	
Investment (gains) losses recognized by					
the equity method	(26,725)	(818)	27,422	851	
Unrealized gains (losses) on foreign					
exchanges	3,842	117	76,385	2,370	
Realized losses on foreign exchanges	(19,477)	(596)	(19,849)	(616)	
Unrealized pension expenses	-	-	466	14	
Others	32	1	951	30	
Taxable Income	780,832	23,901	952,517	29,554	
Multiply by : tax rate	25%	25%	25%	25%	
Subtotal	195,208	5,975	238,129	7,389	
Tax effects under integrated income tax					
systems	38,253	1,171		-	
Subtotal	233,461	7,146	238,129	7,389	
Taxed separately	2,134	65	4,541	141	
Adjustments of prior year's income tax	(2,066)	(63)	(4,448)	(138)	
Deferred income tax expenses (benefits)	20,816	637	(52,496)	(1,629)	
Total income tax expenses	\$254,345	\$7,785	\$185,726	\$5,763	

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued) (Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated) As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

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

	September 30,			
	2007	7	200	8
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
A. Total deferred income tax assets	\$35,470	\$1,086	\$103,906	\$3,224
Total deferred income tax liabilities	\$2,718	\$83	\$-	\$-
B. Temporary differences:				
Bad debts exceeding legal limitation	\$127,170	\$3,893	\$125,864	\$3,905
Unrealized losses on foreign				
exchanges	3,842	118	76,385	2,370
Unrealized losses from valuation on				
financial assets	(10,871)	(333)	-	-
Unrealized losses from valuation on				
financial liabilities	-	-	184,950	5,739
Others	3,405	104	5,682	176
Total	\$123,546	\$3,782	\$392,881	\$12,190
		Cantamb	20 an 20	
	200′	Septemb		0
	2007		200	
C. Innerton and the smaller	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
C. Investment tax credit	\$1,866	\$57	\$5,686	\$176
		Septemb	per 30,	
	2007	7	200	8
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
D. Deferred income tax assets-current	\$35,470	\$1,086	\$103,906	\$3,224
Deferred income tax liabilities-current	(2,718)	(83)	<u>-</u> .	
Net balance deferred income tax assets				
-current	\$32,752	\$1,003	\$103,906	\$3,224

(3) The Company's income tax returns have been examined by the tax authority through year 2003, however, the Company has requested the recheck on the tax return of year 2003. The results of the recheck of the tax authority were received and disputes on the bond premiums tax issue were filed by the Company. The Company appealed income tax return of year 1999, 2001 and 2002 is pending at the supreme court.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)

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(4) Please refer to the following columns regarding law of investment tax credits, the credits items and amount of investment tax credits, the remaining balance and the expiry year:

	The amount of					
		investm	nent tax	The rea	maining	
		cre	dit	bala	ance	
Law of Investment tax credit	The credits items	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	Expiry year
Statute for Upgrading Industries	Personnel training	\$3,296	\$102	\$3,296	\$102	2011
		2,390	74	2,390	74	2012
Total		\$5,686	\$176	\$5,686	\$176	

(5) Information related to imputation:

	September 30,				
	2007		200	8	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Balance of imputation credit account	\$10,579	\$324	\$3,994	\$124	
	September		September	30, 2008	
	(Actu	ıal)	(Actu	ıal)	
Imputation creditable ratio	1.62%		1.61%		

(6) Information relating of undistributed earnings:

	September 30,				
	200	7	200)8	
Year	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Prior to 1997	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	
After 1998	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Total	<u>\$-</u>	\$-	\$-	\$-	

Net income after tax for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2008 are not included in the undistributed earnings after 1998 expressed above.

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Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)
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25. Earnings per share

	For the nine months ended		For the nine months ende	
	September 30, 2007		September 30,	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Net income (A)	\$994,264	\$30,434	\$522,079	\$16,198
Outstanding number of shares (in thousands shares)(B)	231,701	231,701	231,701	231,701
Weighted average outstanding number of shares (in				
thousands shares) (C)	231,701	231,701	231,701	231,701
Earnings per shares (in dollars)(A)/(C)	\$4.29	\$0.13	\$2.25	\$0.07

26. Related party transactions

(1) Related parties

Name Relationship	
Cathay Financial Holdings Co., Ltd.	Parent company
Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holdings Co., Ltd.
Cathay United Bank Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holdings Co., Ltd.
Cathay Securities Corp.	Subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holdings Co., Ltd.
Cathay Pacific Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holdings Co., Ltd.
Cathay Capital Management Inc.	Subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holdings Co., Ltd.
Cathay II Venture Capital Corp.	Subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holdings Co., Ltd.
Cathay Venture Capital Corp.	Subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holdings Co., Ltd.
Vista Technology venture capital Corp.	An equity method investee
Cathay Insurance Company Limited.	Subsidiary of Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. And
(Shanghai)	the Company.
Symphox Information Co., Ltd	Subsidiary of Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
Cathay Securities Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Shanghai)	Subsidiary of Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
Cathay Life Insurance (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	The investee is accounted for using the equity
Cathay Bank Property Agency of Association	Subsidiary of Cathay United Bank Co, Ltd.
Cathay Bank Life Insurance Agency of Association	Subsidiary of Cathay United Bank Co, Ltd.

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Name	Relationship
Seaward Card Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Cathay United Bank Co, Ltd.
Indovina Bank Limited.	Subsidiary of Cathay United Bank Co, Ltd.
Cathay Futures Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Cathay Securities Co., Ltd
Cathay Pacific Partners	Subsidiary of Cathay Capital Management Inc.
Seaward Leasing Ltd.	Related Party disclosed according to
	Accounting Standard No. 6
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Related Party disclosed according to
	Accounting Standard No. 6
Cathay General Hospital	Related Party disclosed according to
	Accounting Standard No. 6
Peng Yi-Miao	Assistant manager of the Company
Fan Shi-Kai	Manager of the Company
Que Ming-Huang	Manager of the Company
Chang Zhao-Yang	Manager of the Company
Ming Yi-Ching	Manager of the Company
Jian Jie	Internal audit manager of the Company

(2) Significant transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties than NT\$3,000 (US\$93) will no longer be listed since first quarter of 2008.

A. Premiums income

	For the nine months ended September 30,				
	200)7	200	08	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$89,904	\$2,752	\$44,749	\$1,388	
Cathay United Bank	96,227	2,946	87,670	2,720	
Cathay General Hospital	5,362	164	6,008	186	
Seaward Leasing Ltd.	10,432	319	9,239	287	
Cathay Securities Corp.	428	13	-	-	
Cathay Real Estate					
Development Co., Ltd.	921	28			
Total	\$203,274	\$6,222	\$147,666	\$4,581	

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

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(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
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B. Premiums receivable

	September 30,				
	200	7	200	8	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$2,891	\$89	\$-	\$-	
Cathay United Bank	19,688	603	8,582	266	
Cathay General Hospital	3,412	104	3,474	108	
Seaward Leasing Ltd.	3,371	103	3,819	119	
Total	\$29,362	\$899	\$15,875	\$493	

C. Insurance claims payment

	For the nine months ended September 30,			
	200	7	2008	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay United Bank	\$1,081	\$33	\$17,708	\$549
Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	6,041	185	6,342	197
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	984	30	<u> </u>	-
Total	\$8,106	\$248	\$24,050	\$746

D. Cash in banks

		For the nine months ended September 30, 2007				
Name	Type	Ending balance	Interest rate	Interest income		
		NT\$		NT\$		
Cathay United Bank	Cash in banks	\$248,129	0.10%	\$192		
	Time deposits	\$462,450	2.16%~2.41%	\$7,098		
		For the nine mo	onths ended Sept	tember 30, 2007		
Name	Type	Ending balance	Interest rate	Interest income		
		US\$		US\$		
Cathay United Bank	Cash in banks	\$7,595	0.10%	\$6		
	Time deposits	\$14,155	2.16%~2.41%	\$217		

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

		For the nine months ended September 30, 2008						
Name	Type	Ending balance	Interest rate	Interest income				
		NT\$		NT\$				
Cathay United Bank	Cash in banks	\$553,533	0.10%	\$261				
	Time deposits	\$574,550	2.49%~2.72%	\$8,207				
		For the nine mo	onths ended Sept	ember 30, 2008				
Name	Type	Ending balance	Interest rate	Interest income				
		US\$		US\$				
Cathay United Bank	Cash in banks	\$17,174	0.10%	\$8				
	Time deposits	\$17,827	2.49%~2.72%	\$255				

E. Loans

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007

Name	Maximum amount	Ending balance	Interest rate	Interest income
	NT\$	NT\$		NT\$
Que Ming-Huang	\$5,800	\$5,311	2.64%	\$103
Chang Zhao-Yang	\$3,475	\$3,392	2.64%	\$64
Fan Shi-Kai	\$10,600	\$10,382	2.64%	\$101
Peng Yi-Miao	\$5,000	\$4,952	2.64%	\$32
Jian Jie	\$1,461	\$1,386	2.64%	\$27

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007

Name	Maximum amount	Ending balance	Interest rate	Interest income
	US\$	US\$		US\$
Que Ming-Huang	\$178	\$163	2.64%	\$3
Chang Zhao-Yang	\$106	\$104	2.64%	\$2
Fan Shi-Kai	\$324	\$318	2.64%	\$3
Peng Yi-Miao	\$153	\$152	2.64%	\$1
Jian Jie	\$45	\$42	2.64%	\$1

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

- FOI THE HIRE HIGHLIS CHUCH SCHECHIAL SO, ZAME	For the nin	e months ended	1 September	30.	2008
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Name	Maximum amount	Ending balance	Interest rate	Interest income
	NT\$	NT\$		NT\$
Que Ming-Huang	\$5,249	\$3,884	2.89%	\$101
Chang Zhao-Yang	\$3,365	\$3,284	2.89%	\$71
Ming Yi-Ching	\$6,000	\$5,979	2.89%	\$128
Fan Shi-Kai	\$10,280	\$9,489	2.89%	\$207

For the nine months ended September 30, 2008

Name	Maximum amount	Ending balance	Interest rate	Interest income
	US\$	US\$		US\$
Que Ming-Huang	\$163	\$121	2.89%	\$3
Chang Zhao-Yang	\$104	\$102	2.89%	\$2
Ming Yi- Ching	\$186	\$186	2.89%	\$4
Fan Shi-Kai	\$319	\$294	2.89%	\$6

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

	September 30,							
	200	2007 200						
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Cathay Securities Investment								
Trust Co., Ltd.	\$158,403	\$4,848	\$38,130	\$1,183				

F. Available-for-sale financial assets-current

	September 30,						
	200	07	2008				
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
Cathay Securities Investment Trust							
Co., Ltd.	\$74,771	\$2,289	\$110,621	\$3,432			

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)
(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

H. Prepayment

	September 30,					
	200	7	2008			
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	\$-	\$-	\$3,284	\$102		

I. Guarantee deposits paid

September 50,						
200)7	2008				
NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
\$17,359	\$531	\$19,655	\$610			
4,954	152	4,853	150			
\$22,313	\$683	\$24,508	\$760			
	NT\$ \$17,359 4,954	2007 NT\$ US\$ \$17,359 \$531 4,954 152	2007 200 NT\$ US\$ NT\$ \$17,359 \$531 \$19,655 4,954 152 4,853			

September 30

J. Other payable

September 30,					
20	07	2008			
NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
\$224,937	\$6,885	\$231,159	\$7,172		
97,197	2,975	114,682	3,558		
1,793	55				
\$323,927	\$9,915	\$345,841	\$10,730		
	NT\$ \$224,937 97,197 1,793	2007 NT\$ US\$ \$224,937 \$6,885 97,197 2,975 1,793 55	2007 20 NT\$ US\$ NT\$ \$224,937 \$6,885 \$231,159 97,197 2,975 114,682 1,793 55 -		

K. Operating costs

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007 2008 Summary NT\$ US\$ NT\$ US\$ Name Cathay Life Insurance Handing fee paid Co., Ltd. \$2,755 \$84 \$-\$-Cathay Bank Property Commission Agency of Association expenses 630 19 Cathay United Bank Handing fee paid 20,151 625 Total \$103 \$3,385 \$20,151 \$625

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued) (Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)

As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

L. Operating expenses

For the nine months ended

		September 30,					
		200	07	20	08		
Name	Summary	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Cathay Life Insurance	Rental expenses						
Co., Ltd.		\$52,173	\$1,597	\$62,576	\$1,942		
	Marketing						
	expenses	540,778	16,553	666,284	20,673		
	Party premium						
	expenses	6,082	186	6,582	204		
	Training expense	1,346	41	-	-		
	Administrative						
	expenses	3,852	118	3,574	111		
Cathay United Bank	Marketing						
	expenses	32,246	987	41,075	1,274		
Seaward Leasing Ltd.	Rental expenses	1,950	60				
Total		\$638,427	\$19,542	\$780,091	\$24,204		

M.Other expenses

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007 2008 Name NT\$ US\$ NT\$ US\$ Symphox Information Co., Ltd. \$10,992 \$336 \$12,106 \$376 Seaward Card Co., Ltd. 1,034 32 Cathy Lin Yuan Security Co., Ltd. 568 17 Total \$12,594 \$385 \$376 \$12,106

N. Other

As of September 30, 2007 and 2008 the nominal amount of the derivative financial instruments transactions with Cathay United Bank are listed below:

_	September 30,			
Item	2007	2008		
Forward foreign exchange contracts	US\$21,054	US\$32,588		
CS contracts	US\$34,550	US\$26,550		
IRS	NT\$200,000	NT\$600,000		
	(US\$6,122)	(US\$18,616)		

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

27. Pledged assets

		September 30,						
	200)7	2008					
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Government bonds	\$350,391	\$10,725	\$349,540	\$10,845				

According to Article 141 of the ROC Insurance Law, the Company should deposit government bonds at an amount equal to 15% of its paid-in capital in the Central Bank of China as capital guarantee deposit. The above assets were stated at book value.

28. Commitment and contingent liabilities

A. The Company and Itanara Import Export Company have a dispute on cargo insurance benefits. The Itanara flied a lawsuit against the Company and it claimed for US\$773 with related notarization expenses. The Taiwan Taipei District Court ruled in favor of Intanara in the lawsuit except the notarization expenses. The Company appealed to the higher court and the lawsuit is still in progress.

B. As of September 30, 2008, the Company has entered into several significant rental contracts. The estimated rents payable for the next five years are as follows:

	Amount	Amount
Period	(NT\$)	(US\$)
October 1, 2008 ~ September 30, 2009	\$86,359	\$2,680
October 1, 2009 ~ September 30, 2010	88,870	2,757
October 1, 2010 ~ September 30, 2011	91,455	2,838
October 1, 2011 ~ September 30, 2012	94,118	2,920
October 1, 2012 ~ September 30, 2013	96,862	3,005
Total	\$457,664	\$14,200

29. Significant disaster losses: None.

30. Subsequent events: None.

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)

As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

31. Others

(1) Pension related information

A. Pension funded status:

According to the ROC SFAS No.23 "Interim Financial Reporting and Disclosures", the interim financial statements are requited to follow the principles outlined in the ROC SFAS No.18 "Accounting for Pensions".

(2) Risk management policies and hedge strategies

The Company's primary financial instruments other than derivatives consists cash and cash equivalents, current and non current investments. The main purpose of holding these financial instruments is to manage cash flow. The Company has other financial assets and liabilities such as notes receivable, due to and from reinsurers and ceding companies, reinsurance account, receivable and payable and secured loans, etc.

The Company also conducts derivative transactions, primarily including futures, option contracts and forward currency contracts. The purpose is to manage the stock price fluctuation and currency exchange risks arising from the Company's investment activities. The company does not conduct derivative transactions based on trading purpose.

The primary risks involved in these derivative transactions are market risk, credit risk, operational risk and liquidity risk.

Market Risk

Market risk is the exposure to uncertain market value of a portfolio, including interest rate risk, stock value 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 test methods, Position Limit, VaR Limit and Loss Limit are used to effectively manage the market risk of the Company's financial assets.

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)

As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

As a result of significant overseas designated purpose pecuniary trust funds, the

Company's balance sheet can be affected significantly by the fluctuation of the US\$/NT\$

exchange rates. The Company utilizes forward currency contracts to hedge this

exposure.

The Company also has transactional currency exposures. Such exposure arise from

reinsurance transactions. These transactions with foreign reinsurance company usually

receive on time and the fluctuation of exchange rate is not significant. Thus the Company

did not seek to hedge this exposure.

Credit risk

The company only conducts business with recognized and creditworthy third parties.

Customers are subject to credit verification procedures, and the collection of premium

receivable and notes receivable are subsequently assessed. In addition, once the credit of

the third party is impaired, the Company will freeze the related contracts until the credit

of the third party recovers. Thus the Company has minimal bad debts.

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

The company's exposure to liquidity risk is minimal.

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Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued) (Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated) As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

(3) Financial instruments related information:

	September 30, 2007				
	N'	Γ\$	US	S\$	
	Carrying		Carrying		
Assets	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value	
Non-derivative financial instruments:					
Cash and Cash equivalents	\$1,655,790	\$1,655,790	\$50,682	\$50,682	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss -					
current	908,179	908,179	27,798	27,798	
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	3,374,997	3,374,997	103,306	103,306	
Held-to-maturity financial assets-current	31,112	31,112	952	952	
Investments in debt securities with no active					
market-current	126,209	126,209	3,863	3,863	
Receivables	1,715,208	1,715,208	52,501	52,501	
Prepaid reinsurance premiums ceded	996,049	996,049	30,488	30,488	
Claims recoverable from reinsurers	1,152,182	1,152,182	35,267	35,267	
Due from reinsurers and ceding companies	63,274	63,274	1,937	1,937	
Accounts receivable-reinsurance	35,420	35,420	1,084	1,084	
Secured loans	2,318,109	2,318,109	70,955	70,955	
Held-to-maturity financial assets- noncurrent	4,222,682	4,222,682	129,253	129,253	
Financial assets carried at cost-noncurrent	60,000	60,000	1,837	1,837	
Investments in debt securities with no active					
market – noncurrent	102,136	102,136	3,126	3,126	
Long-term investments under equity method	445,273	445,273	13,629	13,629	
Guarantee deposits paid	425,133	425,133	13,013	13,013	
Derivative financial instruments:					
Financial assets at fair value through					
profit or loss - current					
Options Contract	573	573	18	18	
Foreign exchange SWAP	9,762	9,762	299	299	
Liabilities					
Non-derivative financial instrument:					
Claims outstanding	34,494	34,494	1,056	1,056	
Due to reinsurers and ceding companies	346,262	346,262	10,599	10,599	
Accounts payable-reinsurance	626,745	626,745	19,184	19,184	
Operating and liability reserve	12,301,613	12,301,613	376,542	376,542	
Derivative financial instruments:					
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging-current					
IRS	126	126	4	4	

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)

As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

	September 30, 2008				
	N	Т\$	US\$		
	Carrying		Carrying		
Assets	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value	
Non-derivative financial instruments:					
Cash and Cash equivalents	\$3,502,089	\$3,502,089	\$108,659	\$108,659	
Financial assets at fair value through profit					
or loss - current	335,620	335,620	10,413	10,413	
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	2,666,498	2,666,498	82,733	82,733	
Held-to-maturity financial assets - current	415,115	415,115	12,880	12,880	
Financial assets carried at cost - current	24,000	24,000	745	745	
Investments in debt securities with no					
active market - current	100,534	100,534	3,119	3,119	
Receivables	2,092,106	2,092,106	64,912	64,912	
Prepaid reinsurance premiums ceded	1,274,239	1,274,239	39,536	39,536	
Claims recoverable from reinsurers	1,192,249	1,192,249	36,992	36,992	
Due from reinsurers and ceding companies	205,375	205,375	6,372	6,372	
Account receivable - reinsurance	69,258	69,258	2,149	2,149	
Secured loans	1,615,412	1,615,412	50,121	50,121	
Held-to-maturity financial assets -					
noncurrent	3,174,841	3,174,841	98,506	98,506	
Financial assets carried at cost-noncurrent	36,000	36,000	1,117	1,117	
Long-term investments under equity					
method	1,292,136	1,292,136	40,091	40,091	
Guarantee deposits paid	460,465	460,465	14,287	14,287	
Derivative financial instruments:					
Ddrivative financial assets for hedging					
IRS	7,611	7,611	236	236	
Liabilities					
Non - derivative financial instrument:					
Claims outstanding	18,432	18,432	572	572	
Due to reinsurers and ceding companies	482,423	482,423	14,968	14,968	
Account payable - reinsurance	646,907	646,907	20,072	20,072	
Operating and liabilities reserve	13,734,945	13,734,945	426,154	426,154	
Derivative financial instruments:					
Financial liabilities at fair value through					
profit or loss - current					
Foreign exchange SWAP	226,387	226,387	7,024	7,024	

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued) (Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)

As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

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 short-term financial instruments is based on the carrying amount of those instruments at reporting date due to the short maturity of those instruments. The method is applied to cash, cash equivalents, receivables and payables, prepaid reinsurance premiums ceded, claims recoverable from reinsurers, due from reinsurers and ceding companies, secured loans, claims outstanding, due to reinsurers and ceding companies, operating and liability reserve.
- ② 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 held-to-maturity financial assets. If no quoted market prices exist for the Company's held-to-maturity 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.
- The fair value of the Company's current and noncurrent financial asset or liabilities 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.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

⑤ The following table summarizes the fair value information of the Company's financial assets and liabilities at September 30, 2007 and 2008:

	September 30,						
	NT\$						
	Based on the quot	ted market price	Based on valuat	ion techniques			
Financial Instruments	2007	2008	2007	2008			
Assets-non-derivative							
Financial assets at fair value through profit or							
loss - current	\$908,179	\$335,620	\$-	\$-			
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	3,374,997	2,666,498	-	-			
Held-to-maturity financial asset - current	-	-	31,112	415,115			
Financial asset carried at cost - current	-	-	-	24,000			
Investment in debt securities with no active							
market-current	-	-	126,209	100,534			
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	-	-	4,222,682	3,174,841			
Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent	-	-	60,000	36,000			
Investment in debt securities with no active							
market - noncurrent	-	-	102,136	-			
Long-term investments under equity method	-	-	445,273	1,292,136			
Assets- derivative							
Financial assets at fair value through profit							
and loss – current							
Option	573	-	-	-			
Foreign exchange SWAP	9,762	-	-	-			
Derivative financial assets for hedging-current							
IRS	-	7,611	-	-			
<u>Liability-derivative</u>							
Financial liability at fair value through profit							
and loss - current							
Foreign exchange SWAP	-	226,387	-	-			
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging -							
current							
IRS	126	-	-	-			

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)

As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

	September 30,					
	Based on the quote	d market price	Based on valuation	Based on valuation techniques		
Financial Instruments	2007	2008	2007	2008		
Assets-non-derivative						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or						
loss - current	\$27,798	\$10,413	\$-	\$-		
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	103,306	82,733	-	-		
Held-to-maturity financial asset - current	-	-	952	12,880		
Financial asset carried at cost - current	-	-	-	745		
Investment in debt securities with no active						
market - current	-	-	3,863	3,119		
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	-	-	129,253	98,506		
Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent	-	-	1,837	1,117		
Investment in debt securities with no active						
market - noncurrent	-	-	3,126	-		
Long-term investments under the equity						
method	-	-	13,629	40,091		
Assets-derivative						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or						
loss-current						
Option	18	-	-	-		
Foreign exchange SWAP	299	-	-	-		
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging -						
current						
IRS	-	236	-	-		
Liability- derivative						
Financial liability at fair value through profit						
or loss-current						
Foreign exchange SWAP	-	7,024	-	-		
Derivative financial liabilities for						
hedging-current						
IRS	4	-	-	-		

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

(4) Risk of interest rate

The following table summarizes the maturities of the Company's financial instruments at September 30, 2007 and 2008:

Fixed interest rate:

① September 30, 2007

① September 3	30, 2007							
<u>-</u>	Less than o	ne year	Due in 1~2	years	Due in 2~3 year	ars	Due in 3	-4 years
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Held-to-maturity financial assets	\$31,112	\$952	\$1,044,330	\$31,966	\$-	\$-	\$163,244	\$4,997
Investments in debt securities								
with no active market	126,209	3,863	102,136	3,126	-	-	-	-
	Due in 4-	~5 years	Over 5	years	Tota	ıl	<u> </u>	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Held-to-maturity financial assets	\$792,926	\$24,271	\$2,222,182	\$68,019	\$4,253,794	\$130,20	5	
Investments in debt securities								
with no active market	-	-	-	-	228,345	6,98	9	
② September 3	30, 2008							
<u>-</u>	Less than o	ne year	Due in 1~2	years	Due in 2~3 year	ars	Due in 3	-4 years
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	U S \$	NT\$	US\$

	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\$
Held-to-maturity financial assets	\$415,115	\$12,880	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$353,296	\$10,962
Investments in debt securities								
with no active market	100,534	3,119	-	-	-	-	-	-

<u>-</u>	Due in 4~5 years		Over 5 years		Total	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Held-to-maturity financial assets	\$238,951	\$7,414	\$2,582,594	\$80,130	\$3,589,956	\$111,386
Investments in debt securities						
with no active market	-	_	-	-	100,534	3,119

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

(5) Credit risk

The Company's exposure to credit risk in minimal.

(6) Fair value hedges

	Designated as hedging instruments					
		Fair value				
		September 30, 2007 September 3			30, 2008	
	Financial instruments of					
	designated as hedging					
Hedged item	instruments	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Overseas bonds	Foreign exchange SWAP	\$9,762	\$299	\$(226,387)	\$(7,024)	

(7) 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, 2008:

Cash flow hedges-IRS

① September 30, 2008

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NT\$	US\$	Exchange rate	Frequency	Maturity date
\$200,000	\$6,205	2.65%	Each quarter	2014/9/30
200,000	6,205	2.40%	Each quarter	2012/9/28
200,000	6,205	2.785%	Each quarter	2015/4/30

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 loss on financial instruments were recognized in equity by NT\$126 (US\$4) as of September 30, 2007.

Unrealized gains on financial instruments were recognized in equity by NT\$7,611 (US\$236) as of September 30, 2008.

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)
(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

(8) Discretionary account management

September 30, 2007

	Book value		Fair value		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Listed stocks	\$389,933	\$11,936	\$389,933	\$11,936	
Short-term notes	90,702	2,776	90,702	2,776	
Cash in banks	75,932	2,324	75,932	2,324	
Net other assets less liabilities	2,118	65	2,118	65	
Total	\$558,685	\$17,101	\$558,685	\$17,101	

September 30, 2008

	Book value		Fair value	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Listed stocks	\$136,687	\$4,241	\$136,687	\$4,241
Short - term notes	200,924	6,234	200,924	6,234
Cash in banks	245,957	7,631	245,957	7,631
Net other assets less liabilities	4,199	131	4,199	131
Total	\$587,767	\$18,237	\$587,767	\$18,237

As of September 30, 2007 and 2008, the Company had discretionary account management contracts in the amount of NT\$400,000 (US\$12,244) and NT\$600,000 (US\$18,616), respectively.

- (9) The allocation of revenue and expenses of the transactions, promotions and information sharing between the Company and its affiliates are based on the attribution of the transactions.
- (10) Material Contract: None.

(11) Presentation of Financial Statements:

Certain accounts in financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 have been reclassified in order to be comparable with those in the financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2008.

Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to unaudited financial statements (continued)
(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of September 30, 2007 and 2008

32. Information for investment in Mainland China

On September 30, 2006, the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEAIC) authorized the Company to remit US\$28,960 as the registered capital to establish a China-based general insurance subsidiary (in form of joint venture with Cathay Life Insurance). The Company has received approved from the China Insurance Regulatory Commission on October 8, 2007 to form a join venture general insurance company. The Company and Cathay Life Insurance subsidiary, Cathay Insurance Company Ltd. (Shanghai) has acquired a business license of an enterprise as legal person on August 26, 2008. As of September 30, 2008, the Company's remittances to this company totaled approximately US\$27,820.

33. Segment information: None.