Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2008 and 2009 With Independent Auditors' Review Report

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

Address: 296, Jen Ai Road, Sec. 4, Taipei, Taiwan, ROC Telephone: 886-2-2755-1399

Index to consolidated financial statements

	Page
Independent auditors' review report	3
Consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2008 and 2009	4-5
Consolidated statements of income for the periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2009	6
Consolidated statements of changes in stockholders' equity for the periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2009	7
Consolidated statements of cash flows for the periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2009	8-9
Notes to consolidated financial statements	10-93

English Translation of Report Originally Issued in Chinese

Independent Auditors' Review Report

Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries ("Subsidiaries") as of June 30, 2008 and 2009, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the six-month periods then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to issue a review report based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards No. 36 "Review of Financial Statements" in the Republic of China ("R.O.C."). 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 consolidated financial statements as of and for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2009 in order for them to be in conformity with the "Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Personal Insurance Industries" and generally accepted accounting principles in the R.O.C.

Ernst & Young Taipei, Taiwan The Republic of China August 7, 2009

Notice to Readers:

The accompanying consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Unaudited consolidated balance sheets

As of June 30, 2008 and 2009

(Expressed in thousands of dollars)

		June 30,2	008	June 30,2	2009	
Assets	Notes	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	2,4,27	\$189,064,004	\$6,227,405	\$251,954,574	\$7,688,574	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	2,5,13,27,28	90,794,741	2,990,604	84,557,318	2,580,327	
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	2,6,13,27	162,951,637	5,367,313	136,045,033	4,151,512	
Held-to-maturity financial assets - current	2,13,28	2,358,472	77,684	30,176,218	920,849	
Derivative financial assets for hedging - current	2,7	96,575	3,181	1,924,839	58,738	
Investments in debt securities with no active market-current	2,13	5,621,772	185,170	4,534,726	138,380	
Notes receivable	2	6,278,566	206,804	4,816,459	146,978	
Premiums receivable		-	-	30,395	928	
Prepaid reinsurance premium		174,494	5,747	3,808,504	116,219	
Claims recoverable from reinsurers		14,116	465	-	-	
Reinsurance accounts receivable		163,829	5,396	212,449	6,483	
Other accounts receivable	2,27	21,206,067	698,487	45,796,929	1,397,526	
Other financial assets - current	_,_,	-	-	8,000,000	244,126	
Prepayments		44,739	1,474	47,888	1,461	
Deferred income tax assets - current	2,25	11,656,009	383,927	-	-	
Other current assets	_,	525,813	17,319	399,309	12,185	
Subtotal		490,950,834	16,170,976	572,304,641	17,464,286	
Loans	2,8,27					
Policy loans	_,-,-,	193,189,573	6,363,292	196,849,415	6,007,001	
Secured loans		343,591,761	11,317,252	328,786,505	10,033,155	
Subtotal		536,781,334	17,680,544	525,635,920	16,040,156	
Funds and investments			.,,,.	,,		
Available-for-sale financial assets -noncurrent	2,9,13	256,629,984	8,452,898	235,804,890	7,195,755	
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	2,10,13,28	594,817,621	19,592,148	654,888,362	19,984,387	
Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent	2,11	20,050,474	660,424	20,003,433	610,419	
Investments in debt securities with no active market-noncurrent	2,12	62,245,244	2,050,239	141,135,651	4,306,856	
Long-term investments in stocks under the equity method	2,14	1,540,655	50,746	2,186,487	66,722	
Investments in real estate	2,15	106,652,766	3,512,937	114,513,204	3,494,452	
Other financial assets - noncurrent	27	27,954,287	920,760	11,300,000	344,828	
Subtotal	_,	1,069,891,031	35,240,152	1,179,832,027	36,003,419	
Property and equipment	2,16,27		,			
Land	, , ,	4,723,189	155,573	4,772,644	145,641	
Buildings and construction		9,917,187	326,653	10,531,576	321,379	
Computer equipment		2,025,434	66,714	2,441,993	74,519	
Communication and transportation equipment		16,162	532	16,777	512	
Other equipment		3,495,276	115,128	3,559,705	108,627	
Leasehold improvements		49,966	1,646	90,401	2,758	
Revaluation increments		1,317	44	974	30	
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(7,418,846)	(244,363)	(8,212,816)	(250,620)	
Less: Accumulated impairment		(85,519)	(2,817)	(85,519)	(2,610)	
Construction in progress and prepayment for equipment		230,346	7,587	102,739	3,135	
Subtotal		12,954,512	426,697	13,218,474	403,371	
Intangible assets	2	<u> </u>	- ,			
Computer software cost	17	757,350	24,946	815,465	24,884	
Deferred pension cost		-	-	155,200	4,736	
Subtotal		757,350	24,946	970,665	29,620	
Other assets		·	<u></u>			
Guarantee deposits paid	2,27,28	12,265,375	403,998	12,712,787	387,940	
Deferred income tax assets - noncurrent	2,25	408,818	13,466	8,609,155	262,715	
Other overdue receivables	2,18	14,158	466	241,932	7,382	
Separate account products assets	2,32(2)	279,286,140	9,199,148	236,475,658	7,216,224	
Other assets - other	-,(-)	2,709,951	89,261	2,561,301	78,160	
Subtotal		294,684,442	9,706,339	260,600,833	7,952,421	
Total assets		\$2,406,019,503	\$79,249,654	\$2,552,562,560	\$77,893,273	
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(The exchange rates provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on June 30, 2008 and 2009 were NT\$30.36 and NT\$32.77 to US\$1.00, respectively)

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Unaudited consolidated balance sheets - (continued)

As of June 30, 2008 and 2009

(Expressed in thousands of dollars)

		June 30,2	2008	June 30,2	2009
Liabilities & stockholders' equity	Notes	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Current liabilities		0	¢	¢210.444	¢0.740
Short-term debts	2.10	\$-	\$-	\$319,466	\$9,749
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	2,19	13,160,212	433,472	4,853,764	148,116
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current	2,20	528,906	17,421 92	202,616	6,183 54
Notes payable		2,806		1,781	
Commissions payable		1,288,294	42,434	1,090,734	33,285
Life insurance proceeds payable		39,832	1,312	83,187	2,538
Reinsurance accounts payable		124,988	4,117	1,698,287	51,825
Other payable	2,3,23,27	17,733,360	584,103	7,809,266	238,305
Accounts collected in advance	27	235,783	7,766	199,928	6,101
Deffered income tax liabilities-current	2,25	-	-	3,292,052	100,459
Other current liabilities		14,366	473	11,012	336
Subtotal		33,128,547	1,091,190	19,562,093	596,951
Long-term liabilities	_	2 501		2 501	
Reserve for land revaluation increment tax	2	3,581	118	3,581	109
Accured pension liabilities	2,32(1)	1,370,798	45,151	1,835,717	56,018
Preferred stock liability - noncurrent	2,21	-		15,000,000	457,736
Subtotal		1,374,379	45,269	16,839,298	513,863
Reserve for operations and liabilities	2				
Unearned premium reserve		11,178,182	368,188	10,585,102	323,012
Reserve for life insurance liabilities		1,967,352,214	64,800,798	2,143,277,660	65,403,652
Special reserve		15,854,405	522,214	15,921,587	485,859
Reserve for claims		1,402,443	46,194	1,623,371	49,538
Premium deficiency reserve		2,688,177	88,543	2,820,713	86,076
Subtotal		1,998,475,421	65,825,937	2,174,228,433	66,348,137
Other liabilities					
Guarantee deposits received	27	1,506,786	49,631	1,616,866	49,340
Deffered income tax liabilities-non current	2,25	-	-	2,125	65
Separate account products liabilities	2,32(2)	279,286,139	9,199,148	236,475,658	7,216,224
Other liabilities - other		1,733,095	57,085	11,695,705	356,902
Subtotal		282,526,020	9,305,864	249,790,354	7,622,531
Total liabilities		2,315,504,367	76,268,260	2,460,420,178	75,081,482
Stockholders' equity					
Capital stock					
Common stock	2,22	52,686,158	1,735,381	52,686,158	1,607,756
Capital surplus	2	13,009,648	428,513	13,009,648	396,999
Retained earnings	2,23				
Legal reserve		23,535,758	775,222	20,328,674	620,344
Special reserve		19,169,006	631,390	20,402,545	622,598
Unappropriated retained earnings		(5,285,099)	(174,081)	1,046,286	31,928
Equity adjustment					
Unrealized losses on financial instruments	2,23	(14,966,788)	(492,977)	(17,159,301)	(523,628)
Unrealized revaluation increments	2	2,105	69	2,105	64
Cumulative conversion adjustments	2	(85,707)	(2,823)	106,602	3,253
Net loss not recognized as pension cost		-	-	(264,304)	(8,066)
Minority interests		2,450,055	80,700	1,983,969	60,543
Total stockholders' equity		90,515,136	2,981,394	92,142,382	2,811,791
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		\$2,406,019,503	\$79,249,654	\$2,552,562,560	\$77,893,273

(The exchange rates provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on June 30, 2008 and 2009 were NT\$30.36 and NT\$32.77 to US\$1.00, respectively)

Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Unaudited consolidated statements of income For the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2009 (Expressed in thousands of dollars, except earnings per share)

		January 1-June	30, 2008	January 1-June 30, 2009		
Item	Notes	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Operating revenues	2,27					
Premiums income		\$161,728,905	\$5,327,039	\$190,524,888	\$5,814,003	
Reinsurance commission earned		214,036	7,050	3,057,314	93,296	
Claims recovered from reinsures		103,120	3,396	447,868	13,667	
Recovered premiums reserve		116,890,001	3,850,132	79,285,735	2,419,461	
Recovered special reserve		85,751	2,824	578,792	17,662	
Recovered claims reserve		117,025	3,854	31,480	961	
Recovered premium deficiency reserve		208,986	6,884	-	-	
Handling fees earned	32(2)	4,304,401	141,779	1,856,829	56,663	
Interest income		36,966,288	1,217,598	37,760,527	1,152,289	
Gains from valuation on financial assets		6,124,573	201,732	9,969,446	304,225	
Gains from valuation on financial liabilities		-	-	25,298,715	772,008	
Gains on long-term equity investments		165,040	5,436	91,057	2,779	
Gains on disposal of investments		17,847,599	587,866	-	_,, , , ,	
Gains on investments - real estate		2,819,572	92,871	2,894,901	88,340	
Separate account products revenues	32(2)	128,407,036	4,229,481	65,296,488	1,992,569	
Other operating income	52(2)	448,537	14,774	525,722	16,043	
Subtotal	-	476,430,870	15,692,716	417,619,762	12,743,966	
Operating costs	2,27	470,450,870	15,072,710	417,017,702	12,745,700	
Reinsurance premiums ceded	2,27	(138,570)	(4,564)	(1 420 563)	(43,624)	
	24		())	(1,429,563) (13,793,053)	(43,024)	
Brokerage expenses	24	(13,947,703)	(459,411)			
Commissions expenses Insurance claims payment		(104,173)	(3,431)	(220,332)	(6,724)	
		(133,047,520)	(4,382,329)	(99,099,875)	(3,024,104)	
Provision for premiums reserve		(161,987,466)	(5,335,555)	(191,273,817)	(5,836,857)	
Provision for special reserve		(606,333)	(19,971)	(362,607)	(11,065)	
Contribution to the stabilization funds		(160,047)	(5,272)	(188,966)	(5,767)	
Provision for claims reserve		(20,300)	(669)	(139,029)	(4,242)	
Provision for premium deficiency reserve		(75,675)	(2,493)	(129,375)	(3,948)	
Handling fees paid		(754,557)	(24,854)	(838,189)	(25,578)	
Interest expenses		(29,852)	(983)	(19,908)	(608)	
Losses from valuation on financial liabilities		(101,592)	(3,346)	-	-	
Losses on foreign exchange		(42,971,602)	(1,415,402)	(748,763)	(22,849)	
Losses on disposal of investments		-	-	(36,383,707)	(1,110,275)	
Separate account products expenses	32(2)	(128,407,036)	(4,229,481)	(65,296,488)	(1,992,569)	
Other operating cost	_	(1,006,203)	(33,142)	(775,579)	(23,667)	
Subtotal	_	(483,358,629)	(15,920,903)	(410,699,251)	(12,532,782)	
Operating gross (loss) profit	_	(6,927,759)	(228,187)	6,920,511	211,184	
Operating expenses	2,3,17,23,24,27					
Marketing expenses		(1,763,079)	(58,072)	(1,794,237)	(54,753)	
Administrative and general expenses		(3,655,978)	(120,421)	(3,816,952)	(116,477)	
Research and development expenses		(9,875)	(325)	(9,513)	(290)	
Subtotal	_	(5,428,932)	(178,818)	(5,620,702)	(171,520)	
Operating (loss) income	_	(12,356,691)	(407,005)	1,299,809	39,664	
Non-operating expenses and losses	2,27	· · · · ·	<u> </u>	, ,		
Gains on disposal of property and equipment		2	-	153	5	
Other non-operating revenues and gains		661,547	21,790	726,427	22,167	
Subtotal	-	661,549	21,790	726,580	22,172	
Non-operating expenses and losses	2,27					
Losses on disposal of property and equipment	_,_,	(108)	(3)	(18)	(1)	
Impairment loss		(100)	(5)	(41,246)	(1,259)	
Losses on obsolescence of property and equipment		(84)	(3)	(41,240) (2)	(1,257)	
Dividend on preferred stock liabilities		(01)	(5)	(260,342)	(7,944)	
Miscellaneous expenses		(3,480)	(115)	(3,095)		
*	-		(115)	``````	(94)	
Subtotal (Loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes	_	(3,672) (11,698,814)	(121) (385,336)	(304,703) 1,721,686	<u>(9,298)</u> 52,538	
· · ·	2.25					
Income taxes benefit (expense)	2,25	6,376,149	210,018	(890,920)	(27,187)	
Consolidated (loss) income	=	\$(5,322,665)	\$(175,318)	\$830,766	\$25,351	
Include:		Ø/= 2 0= 000	• / 1•/•••••••••••••	A1 A1	661 650	
Parent company		\$(5,285,099)	\$(174,081)	\$1,046,286	\$31,928	
Minority interests	_	(37,566)	(1,237)	(215,520)	(6,577)	
Consolidated (loss) income	=	\$(5,322,665)	\$(175,318)	\$830,766	\$25,351	
Earnings per share (In dollars)	26		A 10 A 41	A	<u>^</u>	
Consolidated (loss) income	=	\$(1.05)	\$(0.03)	\$0.16	\$-	

(The exchange rates provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on June 30, 2008 and 2009 were NT\$30.36 and NT\$32.77 to US\$1.00, respectively)

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Unaudited consolidated statements of changes in stockholders' equity For the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2009 (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

							Retaine	d earnings							Equity adjust	stment						
	Comm	on stock	Capital	sumlus	Legal re	serve	Special 1	eserve	Unappropria earni		Unrealized ga financial in		Unrealized		Cumu conve adjusti	rsion	Net loss recognized as cost		Minority i	nterests	То	tal
Summary	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Balance on January 1, 2008	\$50,686,158	\$1,669,505	\$9,648	\$318	\$21,188,906	\$697,921	\$16,693,810	\$549,862	\$23,468,521	\$773,008	\$11,169,132	\$367,890	\$2,105	\$69	\$132,518	\$4,365	\$-	S-	\$2,969,664	\$97,815	\$126,320,462	\$4,160,753
Appropriations and Distributions for 2007																						
Legal reserve	-			-	2,346,852	77,301	-	-	(2,346,852)	(77,301)	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-		-	-	-	2,475,196	81,528	(2,475,196)	(81,528)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	(18,625,315)	(613,482)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,625,315)	(613,482)
Remeunneration paid to directors and supervisors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,100)	(267)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,100)	(267)
Bonus paid to employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,058)	(430)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,058)	(430)
Capital increase by cash	2,000,000	65,876	13,000,000	428,195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000,000	494,071
Changes in unrealized losses on financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26,135,920)	(860,867)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26,135,920)	(860,867)
Cumulative conversion adjustments	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(218,225)	(7,188)	-	-	-	-	(218,225)	(7,188)
Consolidated income for the six months ended June, 30, 2008	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	(5,285,099)	(174,081)	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	(37,566)	(1,237)	(5,322,665)	(175,318)
Minority interests			-	-	-	-			-				-			-	-		(482,043)	(15,878)	(482,043)	(15,878)
Balance on June 30, 2008	\$52,686,158	\$1,735,381	\$13,009,648	\$428,513	\$23,535,758	\$775,222	\$19,169,006	\$631,390	\$(5,285,099)	\$(174,081)	\$(14,966,788)	\$(492,977)	\$2,105	\$69	\$(85,707)	\$(2,823)	Ş-	\$-	\$2,450,055	\$80,700	\$90,515,136	\$2,981,394
Balance on January 1, 2009	\$52,686,158	\$1,607,756	\$13,009,648	\$396,999	\$23,535,758	\$718,210	\$19,169,006	\$584,956	\$(1,973,545)	\$(60,224)	\$(52,489,299)	\$(1,601,748)	\$2,105	\$64	\$209,017	\$6,378	\$(264,304)	\$(8,066)	\$2,306,231	\$70,377	\$56,190,775	\$1,714,702
Covering losses and appropriations for 2008																						
Legal reserve	-			-	(3,207,084)	(97,866)	-	-	3,207,084	97,866	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,233,539	37,642	(1,233,539)	(37,642)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in unrealized losses on financial instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,329,998	1,078,120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,329,998	1,078,120
Cumulative conversion adjustments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(102,415)	(3,125)	-	-	-	-	(102,415)	(3,125)
Consolidated income for the six months ended June, 30, 2009	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	1,046,286	31,928	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(215,520)	(6,577)	830,766	25,351
Minority interests	-		-	-	-	-			-				-			-	-		(106,742)	(3,257)	(106,742)	(3,257)
Balance on June 30, 2009	\$52,686,158	\$1,607,756	\$13,009,648	\$396,999	\$20,328,674	\$620,344	\$20,402,545	\$622,598	\$1,046,286	\$31,928	\$(17,159,301)	\$(523,628)	\$2,105	\$64	\$106,602	\$3,253	\$(264,304)	\$(8,066)	\$1,983,969	\$60,543	\$92,142,382	\$2,811,791

(The exchange rates provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on June 30, 2008 and 2009 were NT\$30.36 and NT\$32.77 to US\$1.00)

Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Unaudited consolidated statements of cash flows For the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2009 (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

	January 1-Ju	ne 30, 2008	January 1-Ju	ne 30, 2009
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cash flows from operating activities				
Consolidated (loss) income	\$(5,322,665)	\$(175,318)	\$830,766	\$25,351
Adjustments:				
Gains from valuation on financial assets	(6,124,573)	(201,732)	(9,969,446)	(304,225)
Losses (gains) from valuation on financial liabilities	101,592	3,346	(25,298,715)	(772,008)
Provision (recovered) bad debt	331,931	10,932	(227,055)	(6,929)
Depreciation	1,028,530	33,878	1,219,844	37,224
Amortization	100,059	3,296	118,731	3,623
Impairment loss	-	-	41,246	1,259
Provision or recovered for each reserve	45,652,994	1,503,722	111,954,500	3,416,372
Losses (gains)on disposal of property and equipment Gains on disposal of investments in real estate	(128.068)	6	(134)	(4)
Gains on long-term equity investments less than cash dividends received	(128,968)	(4,248)	(14,683)	(448)
Effects of exchange rate changes	211,139 70,745	6,955 2,330	139,236	4,249
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	9,362,765	308,392	- 1,357,681	41,431
(Increase) decrease in available-for-sale financial assets - current	(4,233,406)	(139,440)	12,278,329	374,682
Decrease (increase) in held-to-maturity financial assets - current	5,949,415	195,962	(1,065,726)	(32,521)
(Increase) decrease in derivative financial assets for hedging - current	(433,860)	(14,290)	27,353	835
Decrease (Increase) in investments in debt securities with no active market - current	,	,		
Decrease (increase) in investments in debt securities with no active market - current Decrease in notes receivable	228,367	7,522	(824,647)	(25,165)
	2,231,521	73,502	1,108,242 (30,394)	33,819
Decrease (Increase) in premiums receivable Increase in prepaid reinsurance premium	8,071	266	(3,615,348)	(927)
Decrease in claims recoverable from reinsurers	- 669	- 22	(3,013,348) 3,571	(110,325) 109
Increase in reinsurance accounts receivable	(153,123)	(5,044)	(181,549)	(5,540)
Decrease (increase) in other accounts receivable	3,375,308	111,176	(181,549) (18,513,111)	(564,941)
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets - current	4,095,936	134,912	(8,000,000)	(244,126)
(Increase) decrease in prepayments	(30,151)	(993)	(8,000,000)	(244,120) 95
(Increase) decrease in deferred income tax assets - current	(8,121,716)	(267,514)	2,941,826	89,772
Increase in other current assets	(384,392)	(12,661)	(222,347)	(6,785)
Increase in deferred income tax assets - noncurrent	(4,945)	(12,001)	(4,831,921)	(147,450)
Increase in other assets - other	(1,845,343)	(60,782)	(793,214)	(24,206)
Increase (decrease) in derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current	427,476	14,080	(4,099)	(125)
Decrease in notes payable	(1,203)	(39)	(41)	(123)
Increase in commissions payable	306,307	10,089	193,102	5,893
(Decrease) increas in life insurance proceeds payable	(2,327)	(76)	40,714	1,242
(Decrease) increas in reinsurance accounts payable	(63,850)	(2,103)	1,513,125	46,174
Increase in other payable	9,364,285	308,442	2,489,767	75,977
Increase (decrease) in accounts collected in advance	14,719	485	(37,230)	(1,136)
Increase in deferred income tax liabilities - current	-	-	3,292,052	100,459
Decreasee in other current liabilities	(3,457)	(114)	(236)	(7)
Increase in accrued pension liability	19,865	654	24,039	734
Increase in deferred income tax liabilities -non current	-	-	2,125	65
(Decrease) increase in other liabilities - other	(1,728,149)	(56,922)	10,056,637	306,885
Net cash provided by operating activities	54,299,756	1,788,530	76,006,096	2,319,381
Cash flows from investing activities				
(Increase) decrease in policy loans	(3,900,603)	(128,478)	2,269,570	69,258
Decrease in secured loans	3,895,426	128,308	13,625,120	415,780
(Increase) decrease in available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	(27,597,658)	(909,014)	36,905,792	1,126,207
Increase in held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	(22,272,176)	(733,603)	(36,882,555)	(1,125,498)
Decrease (increase) in financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent	70,942	2,337	(163,938)	(5,003)
Increase in investments in debt securities with no active market	(1,554,878)	(51,215)	(53,725,372)	(1,639,468)
Disinvestment of long-term investments	74,871	2,466	70,918	2,164
Disposal of investments in real estate	152,070	5,009	24,204	739
Acquisition of investments in real estate	(712,943)	(23,483)	(6,097,107)	(186,058)
Increase in other financial assets - noncurrent	(8,562,648)	(282,037)	(5,200,000)	(158,682)
Disposal of property and equipment	144	5	443	14
Acquisition of property and equipment	(342,473)	(11,281)	(193,748)	(5,912)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(376,120)	(12,389)	(115,303)	(3,519)
(Increase) decrease in guarantee deposits paid	(1,200,768)	(39,551)	281,321	8,585
Decrease (increase) in other overdue receivables	42,068	1,386	(206,748)	(6,309)
Net cash used in investing activities	(62,284,746)	(2,051,540)	(49,407,403)	(1,507,702)

(The exchange rates provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on June 30, 2008 and 2009 were NT\$30.36 and NT\$32.77 to US\$1.00, respectively)

Cathay life insurance Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Unaudited consolidated statements of cash flows - (continued) For the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2009 (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

	January 1-Ju	January 1-Ju	ne 30, 2009	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cash flows from financing activities				
Decrease in short-term debts	(293,159)	(9,656)	(92,311)	(2,817)
Increase in guarantee deposits received	16,607	547	72,087	2,200
Capital increase by cash	15,000,000	494,071	-	-
Cash dividends	(18,663,565)	(614,742)	(18,000)	(549)
Bonus paid to employees	(13,058)	(430)	-	-
Remuneration paid to directors and supervisors	(8,100)	(267)	-	-
Minority interests adjustment			(236,250)	(7,210)
Net cash used in financing activities	(3,961,275)	(130,477)	(274,474)	(8,376)
Effects of exchange rate changes	(547,255)	(18,025)	(110,489)	(3,372)
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(12,493,520)	(411,512)	26,213,730	799,931
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the periods	201,557,524	6,638,917	225,740,844	6,888,643
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the periods	\$189,064,004	\$6,227,405	\$251,954,574	\$7,688,574
Supplemental disclosure of cash flows information				
Interest paid during the period	\$25,926	\$854	\$9,256	\$282
Interest paid (excluding capitalized interest)	\$25,926	\$854	\$9,256	\$282
Income tax paid	\$623,340	\$20,532	\$548,622	\$16,742

(The exchange rates provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on June 30, 2008 and 2009 were NT\$30.36 and NT\$32.77 to US\$1.00, respectively)

1. Organizations and business scope

Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated in Taiwan on October 23, 1962, under the provisions of the Company Act of the Republic of China ("R.O.C."). The Company mainly engages in the business of life insurance. On June 30, 2001, the Company became a subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd. ("Cathay Financial Holding") by adopting the stock conversion method under the R.O.C. Financial Holding Company Act and other pertinent acts of the R.O.C.

The parent company and ultimate parent company of the Company is Cathay Financial Holding. As of June 30, 2008 and 2009, total numbers of employees in the Company were 30,959 and 31,023, respectively.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Personal Insurance Industries and accounting principles generally accepted in the R.O.C. A summary of significant accounting policies follows:

- (1) Principles of consolidation
 - A. According to the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards of the R.O.C. ("R.O.C. SFAS") No.7 "Consolidated Financial Statements", the consolidated financial statements include the Company and its subsidiaries ("Subsidiaries") over which the Company holds more than 50% of the Subsidiaries' voting rights or has a controlling interest. As of and for years ended June 30, 2008 and 2009, the consolidated financial statements included the following entities:

			Ownershi	ip interest	
Investors	Investees	Business	2008.6.30	2009.6.30	Notes
The Company	Symphox	Type II	100.00%	100.00%	Symphox Information was incorporated in
and Cathay	Information Co.,	telecom			Taiwan on December 12, 1999, under the
Venture Capital	Ltd. ("Symphox	service, data			provisions of the Company Act. Cathay
Corp. ("Cathay	Information")	processing			Life and Cathay Venture each owns
Venture")		service,			60.12% and 39.88% interest in Symphox.
		information			As of June 30, 2008 and 2009, the total
		supply			numbers of employees were 144 and 151,
		service			respectively.
The Company	Cathay Venture	Venture	25.00%	25.00%	Cathay Venture was incorporated in
		capital			Taiwan on September 13, 2000. The
		investment			Company has the actual ability of
					controlling over Cathay Venture.
The Company	Cathay Life	Life	50.00%	50.00%	Cathay Life (Shanghai) acquired an
	Insurance Ltd.	insurance			operation license of an enterprise as a
	(Shanghai)				juristic person on December 29, 2004.
	("Cathay Life				The Company and China Eastern Airlines
	(Shanghai)")				Corporation Limited each owns 50% of
					interest in Cathay Life (Shanghai). As of
					June 30, 2008 and 2009, the total numbers
					of employees were 2,190 and 3,358,
					respectively.
The Company	Cathay Life	Life	100.00%	100.00%	Cathay Life (Vietnam) acquired an
	Insurance	insurance			operation license of an enterprise as a
	(Vietnam) Co.,				juristic person on November 21, 2007.
	Ltd. ("Cathay				As of June 30, 2008 and 2009, the total
	Life (Vietnam)")				numbers of employees were 231 and 187,
					respectively.

As of periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2009, the consolidated financial statements excluded:

			Ownership interest		
Investors	Investees	Business	2008.6.30	2009.6.30	Notes
The Company	Cathay	Class 3	100.00%	100.00%	The consolidated financial statements
	Insurance	general			do not include Cathay Insurance
	(Bermuda) Co.,	business			(Bermuda) because its total assets and
	Ltd.	insurers			operating revenues were insignificant
		and a			to the total assets and operating
		Long-term			revenues of the Company.
		insurer			
The Company	Cathay	Securities	100.00%	100.00%	The consolidated financial statements
	Securities	investment			do not include Cathay Securities
	Investment	research			Investment because its total assets
	Consulting	analysis			and operating revenues were
	Co., Ltd.				insignificant to the total assets and
					operating revenues of the Company.
The Company	Cathay	Properties	-	50.00%	Cathay Insurance (Shanghai)
	Insurance	insurance			acquired an operation license of an
	Company				enterprise as a juristic person on
	Limited				August 26, 2008. Due to the lack of
	(Shanghai)				actual ability of controlling, the
	("Cathay				Company does not include Cathay
	Insurance				Insurance (Shanghai) in the
	("Shanghai"))				consolidated financial statements.

- B. All material inter-company transactions were eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.
- (2) Current and non-current assets and liabilities

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

(3) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and so near their maturity that they are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value from fluctuations in interest rates. Commercial papers, negotiable certificates of deposit, and bank acceptances with original maturities of three months or less are considered cash equivalents.

(4) Recognition of financial assets and liabilities

According to the R.O.C. SFAS No.34 "Accounting for Financial Instruments" and "Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Personal Insurance Industries", financial assets are categorized as the "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss", "held-to-maturity financial assets", "investments in debt securities with no active market", "available-for-sale financial assets", "financial assets carried at cost" and "derivative financial assets for hedging". Financial liabilities are categorized as either "financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss" or "derivative financial liabilities for hedging". Upon their initial recognition, financial assets are measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial assets.

All "regular way" purchases and sales of financial assets are recorded using trade date (the date that the Company and Subsidiaries commits to purchase or sell the asset) accounting. "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 include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets held for trading include products acquired primarily for the purpose of sale in the near term and derivative financial assets, except for those that are designated as hedging instruments and are effective. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

Apart from derivatives and financial instruments designated as at fair value through profit or loss, financial instruments may be reclassified out of the fair value through profit or loss category if the financial instruments are no longer held for the purpose of selling or repurchasing them in the near term, and the following requirements are met:

- a. Financial asset that would have met the definition of loans and receivables may be reclassified out of the fair value through profit or loss category if the entity has the intention and ability to hold the financial asset for the foreseeable future or until maturity.
- b. Financial instruments that would not have met the definition of loans and receivables may be reclassified out of the fair value through profit or loss category only in rare circumstances.

The financial instrument shall be reclassified at its fair value on the date of reclassification. Any gain or loss already recognized in profit or loss shall not be reversed. The fair value of the financial instrument on the date of reclassification becomes its new cost or amortized cost, as applicable.

Financial instrument shall not be reclassified into the fair value through profit or loss category after initial recognition.

B. Held-to-maturity financial assets

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity are classified as held-to-maturity financial assets if the Company and Subsidiaries have both the positive intention and ability to hold the financial assets to maturity. Such investments are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss when the investments are derecognized or impaired. The amortized cost is computed as the cost amount initially recognized minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest rate arising from the difference between the cost and the maturity amount, and minus impairment. Contracts related to the financial assets, transactions costs, fees and premiums/discounts are taken into consideration when calculating the effective interest rate.

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 in profit or loss when the investments in debt securities with no active market are derecognized or impaired.

D. Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified as any of the three preceding categories. After initial measurement, available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value with unrealized gains or losses recognized in equity, except for impairment losses and gains or losses arising from the translation of monetary financial assets. When the financial assets are derecognized, the cumulative gains or losses previously recorded in equity are recognized in profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial asset that would have met the definition of loans and receivables may be reclassified out of the available-for-sale category to the loans and receivables category if the entity has the intention and ability to hold the financial asset for the foreseeable future or until maturity. Upon reclassification, the fair value on the date of reclassification becomes its new cost or amortized cost, as applicable. Any previous gain or loss on the asset that has been recognized in stockholders' equity shall be amortized over the remaining life of the asset.

E. Financial assets carried at cost

Financial assets carried at cost are investments in equity instruments to non-listed companies which the Company and Subsidiaries have no significant influence over. They are recorded at initial cost as the fair values cannot be reliably measured. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the impairment loss is recognized. Such impairment loss shall not be reversed.

F. Derivative financial assets for hedging

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

The fair value, as mentioned above, for a listed stock or a depositary receipt is based on the closing price on the balance sheet date, while for an open-end fund, the fair value is determined based on its net asset value as at the balance sheet date.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and derivative financial liabilities for hedging are measured at fair value.

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

A financial asset or a portion of a financial asset is derecognized when the Company and Subsidiaries lose control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial asset or a portion of the financial asset. A transfer of a financial asset or a portion of the asset in which the Company and Subsidiaries surrender control over the asset in exchange of consideration received is deemed a sale.

If a financial asset is transferred but the transfer does not satisfy the conditions for loss of control, the Company and Subsidiaries account for the transaction as a secured borrowing. In that case, the Company's and Subsidiaries' right to reacquire the asset is not a derivative financial instrument.

B. Financial liabilities

An entire or a part of a financial liability is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another one from the same creditor with substantially different terms of agreement, 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 a recognition of a new liability. The difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognized as a gain or loss for the period.

(6) Accounting for impairment of financial assets

The Company and Subsidiaries assess 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 recognized and measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset shall be reduced through use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss shall be recognized in profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease is objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment is recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the allowance account. The reversal shall not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset exceeding what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal shall be recognized in profit or loss.

B. Financial assets measured at cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on an unquoted equity instrument, or on a derivative asset that is linked to and must be settled by delivery of such equity instrument has been incurred, the amount of the loss is recorded and 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. Such impairment loss shall not be reversed.

C. Available-for-sale financial assets

If an available-for-sale financial asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognized in equity shall be reclassified from equity to profit or loss. The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortization) and current fair value or recoverable amount, less any impairment loss previously recognized in profit or loss. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases, impairment losses recognized in profit or loss for an investment in an equity instrument classified as available for sale shall be reversed through equity, rather than through profit or loss. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available for sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized in profit or loss, the impairment loss shall be reversed through profit or loss.

(7) Derivative financial instruments

The Company and Subsidiaries engage in derivative financial instrument transactions, such as forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps, to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency and interest rate fluctuations. These derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the day 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 of derivatives that no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting are taken directly to profit or loss for the period.

Hedging relationships consist of three types:

- A. Fair value hedges: a hedge of the exposure to changes in fair value of a recognized asset or liability, an unrecognized firm commitment, or an identified portion of such asset, liability or firm commitment, that is attributable to a particular risk which could affect profit or loss.
- B. Cash flow hedges: a hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows that is either attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability (such as all or some future interest payments on variable rate debt) or with a highly probable forecast transaction and could affect profit or loss.

C. Hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation: a hedge of the exposure to foreign currency risk associated with a net investment in a foreign operation.

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Company and Subsidiaries formally designate and document hedge relationship to which the Company and Subsidiaries wish 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 Company and Subsidiaries assess the hedging instrument's effectiveness in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk, 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 for the hedge.

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

Fair value hedges

The carrying amount of the hedged item is adjusted and gain or loss attributable to the hedged risk is recognized in profit or loss. The gain or loss from remeasuring the hedging instrument at fair value (for a derivative hedging instrument) or the foreign currency component of its carrying amount measured in accordance with the R.O.C. SFAS No. 14 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" (for a non-derivative hedging instrument) is recognized in profit or loss.

For a hedged interest-bearing financial instrument, the adjustment arising from above paragraph to its carrying amount is amortized to profit or loss based on an effective interest rate over the remaining term to maturity. Amortization may begin as soon as an adjustment exists and shall begin no later than when the hedged item ceases to be subject to hedge accounting.

The Company and Subsidiaries discontinue fair value hedge accounting when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, or the Company and Subsidiaries revoke the designation.

Cash flow hedges

The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognized in equity, while the ineffective portion is recognized in profit or loss.

If a hedge of a forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a financial asset or a financial liability, the associated gains or losses that were recognized in equity shall be reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment in the same period or periods during which the asset acquired or liability assumed affects profit or loss. If a hedge of the forecast transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, the associated gains or losses initially recognized in equity shall be removed and then be included in the initial cost or other carrying amount of the asset or liability.

If the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the related cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument that has been recognized in equity is 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, the cumulative gain or loss that was previously recognized in equity remains in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. If the transaction is not expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation

Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation 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 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 gains or losses recognized in equity is transferred to profit or loss.

(8) Allowance for bad and doubtful debts

The Company refers the "Guidelines for Handling Assessment of Assets, Loans Overdue, Receivable on Demand and Bad Debts by Insurance Enterprises" pursuant to the second paragraph of Article 148-3 of the Insurance Act to assess its loan assets. In the assessment of its loan assets, the insurance enterprise shall consider the status and the overdue period of repayment of the loans and classify those into categories as follows:

Class I – normal loan assets; Class II – overdue loan assets under notice; Class III – overdue loan assets possible to be recovered; Class IV – overdue loan assets difficult to be recovered; Class V – overdue loan assets with no chance of recovery

The insurance enterprise shall actually assess the loan assets and set aside minimum allowance for bad debts in the sum of 2% of claim balance of Class II loan assets, 10% of Class III, 50% of Class IV and entire claim balance of Class V loan assets.

Accordingly, the Company estimated the allowance for bad debts based upon above guidelines, and considerations for the repayment capability and security status of the rights of creditor as of each balance sheet date for its receivables, secured loans and overdue receivables.

Allowance for bad debts on notes and accounts receivable, and loans of Symphox Information and Cathay Life (Vietnam) are determined based on the aging analysis of outstanding balances of such accounts and past experience.

Allowance for bad debts of Cathay Life (Shanghai) are accounted for using allowance method based on the recoverability of year end balances of receivables, such as premiums receivable, interest receivable and accounts receivable. The management uses aging analysis based on past experience and the financial conditions and actual operating of debtors to estimate the allowance for bad debts.

(9) Long-term investments under the equity method

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

Adjustment to additional paid-in capital is required when the holding percentage changes due to disproportional subscription to new issue of investee's shares. If the balance of additional paid-in capital is insufficient, retained earnings are adjusted.

Unrealized intercompany gains or losses are eliminated under the equity method. Gains or losses arising from sales of depreciable assets between inter-companies are amortized over the economic service life of the assets. Gains or losses arising from other types of intercompany transactions are recognized when realized.

(10) Investments in real estate

Investments in real estate are stated at cost when acquired.

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

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

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

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

(11) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost or cost plus appreciation. Upon revaluation, land and depreciable properties shall be reevaluated separately. Property increments shall be recorded in "unrealized reevaluation increments" under stockholders' equity.

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

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

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

Fixed assets of Cathay life (Shanghai) are assets with useful life over a year, such as houses, buildings, machines, equipment and vehicles. These assets are recorded at cost and depreciated using straight-line method starting from the subsequent month after the assets are ready to be used. The remaining values of those fixed assets are 10% of their costs estimated based on their nature and conditions of usage.

(12) Intangible assets

According to the R.O.C. SFAS No. 37 "Accounting for Intangible Assets" effective on January 1, 2007, intangible assets are initially recognized at cost. After the initial recognition, the intangible assets shall be carried at cost plus statutory revaluation increment less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

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

The intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized on a systematic basis over their useful lives. Impairment testing is performed when there are indications of impairment on intangible assets. The Company and Subsidiaries will reassess the useful lives and amortization methods for intangible assets with finite useful lives at each balance sheet date. If there is any change to be made, it will be treated as changes in accounting estimates.

The "intangible assets" of the Company and Subsidiaries are computer software and are amortized over the estimated useful lives of 3-5 years using the straight-line method.

(13) Deferred charges

According to the regulations established by the R.O.C. Ministry of Finance (the "MOF"), the Company created a "stabilization fund" and an offsetting account "stabilization fund reserve", both of which are off balance sheet accounts. From January 1, 1993 to June 30, 2009, an aggregate of NT\$3,688,003 (US\$112,542) thousands was appropriated to this fund.

(14) Accounting for assets impairment

Pursuant to R.O.C. SFAS No. 35, the Company and Subsidiaries evaluate whether indicators of impairment exist at each balance sheet date for all assets subject to guidelines set forth under the Statement. If impairment indicators exist, the Company and Subsidiaries shall perform impairment testing by comparing the carrying amount with the recoverable amount of the assets or the cash-generating unit ("CGU"). Impairment losses shall be recognized when the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount which is defined as the higher of fair values less costs to sell and the values in use.

For previously recognized losses, the Company and Subsidiaries shall assess, at each balance sheet date, whether there is any evidence that the impairment loss may no longer exist or may have decreased. If there is any, the recoverable amount of the asset shall be subsequently re-evaluated. The impairment loss may be reversed to reflect the asset's estimated increase in future service potential since the date of its last recognition of impairment loss. However, the carrying amount of the asset after the reversal of impairment loss shall not exceed the carrying amount of the asset that would have been, net of depreciation or amortization, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

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

A. first, reduce the carrying amount of the goodwill allocated to the CGU or group of CGUs; and

B. then, any remaining impairment loss should be allocated on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset within the CGU or group of CGUs.

Recognized impairment loss for goodwill should not be reversed. Impairment loss (reversal) is classified as non-operating losses (income).

(15) Guaranteed depository insurance payment

A. The Company

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

B. Cathay Life (Shanghai)

According to the requirement of the China Insurance Regulatory Commission, an amount equal to 20% of the capital must be deposited in the form of time deposits as the "Guaranteed Depository Insurance".

(16) Reserve for operations

A. The Company

Reserves for operations, including unearned premium reserve, claim reserve, special reserve, reserve for claims, and premium deficiency reserve, are recorded in accordance with insurance related acts based on Actuaries' figures.

In addition, according to "Regulations Governing the Setting Aside of Various Reserves by Insurance Enterprises" and related insurance regulations, when the cumulative provisions for special risk-volatility reserve exceed 30% of the amount of retained earned premiums for the current year, that portion in excess may be retired and treated as income. However, the retired reserves are appropriated as special reserve in equity

and shall not be distributed or used for other purposes unless approved by the R.O.C Ministry of Finance (the "MOF").

As of June 30, 2009, the cumulative special reserves released from the special risk-volatility reserves amounted to NT\$20,402,545 (US\$622,598) thousands.

B. Cathay Life (Shanghai)

In accordance with the Insurance Act of the People's Republic of China, the operating reserves (including unearned premium reserves, claim reserves and life policy reserves) are required and are calculated based on the actuarial reports.

(17) Insurance premium income and expenses

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

(18) Pension plan

The Company and Subsidiaries have established a pension plan for all employees according to related laws and regulations. Pension funds are separated from the Company and Subsidiaries and therefore are not included in the consolidated financial statements.

The Labor Pension Act of R.O.C. ("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 other pension mechanism under the Labor Standards Act. For employees subject to the Act, the Company and domestic subsidiaries shall make monthly contributions to the employees' individual pension accounts on a basis of no less than 6% of the employees' monthly wages.

In compliance with R.O.C. Securities and Futures Commissions ("SFC") regulations, the Company adopted the R.O.C. SFAS No. 18, "Accounting for Pensions" to account for its pension plan. An actuarial valuation of pension liability is performed on the balance

sheet date, and a minimum pension liability is recorded in the financial statements based on the difference between the accumulated benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. When providing defined contribution plans, an enterprise should recognize the amounts to be contributed as current expense as incurred.

(19) Research and development expenses

The research and develop projects of Symphox Information were divided into the research phase and develop phase. All expenditures occurred during the research and develop phases were recognized as expenses except for those expenditures being capitalized during develop phase when Symphox Information could demonstrate all of the following:

- A. The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale.
- B. Its intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it.
- C. Its ability to use or sell the intangible asset.
- D. The intangible asset is likely to generate future economic benefit
- E. The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development project.
- F. Its ability to measure reliably the expenditures attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

An impairment test is performed annually in December for the intangible asset arising from the develop phase.

(20)Foreign currency transactions

A. Translation of foreign currency transactions

Monetary assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies shall be translated using the applicable rate as at the balance sheet date and the resulting exchange differences shall be recognized in profit or loss for the period. Non-monetary assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value 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 asset or liability is recognized in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss shall be recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at historical cost shall be translated using the exchange rate at the date of the initial transaction.

B. Translation of subsidiaries' financial statements in foreign currencies

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

(21) Income taxes

The Company and Subsidiaries -adopted SFAS No. 22, "Accounting for Income Taxes", which requires inter-period and intra-period tax allocations in addition to computing current period income tax payable. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences; while deferred income tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences, loss carry-forward and investment tax credits. A valuation allowance on deferred income tax assets is provided to the extent that it is more likely than not that the tax benefits will not be realized. The prior year's income tax expenses adjustment should be recorded as current period income tax expenses in the year of adjustment.

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

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

The additional 10% income tax imposed on undistributed earnings is recognized as expense on the date of shareholders' meeting in which the shareholders have resolved that the earnings shall be retained.

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

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

(22) Capital expenditure expenses

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

(23) Separate account products

The Company and Cathay Life (Shanghai) sell Separate account products, of which the insured pays the insurance fees according to the agreement amount less the expenses incurred by the insured. In addition, the investment distribution is approved by the insured and then transferred to specific accounts as requested by the insured. The value of these specific accounts is determined based on the market value on the applicable date,

and its fair value is determined based on the accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the R.O.C.

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

(24) Employee bonus and remuneration of directors and supervisors

Pursuant to (96) Article 052 issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation in March 2007, employee bonus and remuneration of directors and supervisors are accounted for as expenses instead of distribution of earnings.

(25) Conversion to U.S. dollars

The financial statements are presented in NT dollars. The converted U.S. dollars amounts from NT dollars as of June 30, 2008 and 2009 are for information only. The U.S. dollar/NT dollars noon buying rates of NT\$30.36 and NT\$32.77 provided by Federal Reserve Bank of New York of June 30, 2008 and 2009 are used for the conversion.

3. Reasons and effects for changes in accounting principles

The Company and subsidiaries adopted the accounting principles prescribed in (96) Article 052 "Accounting for employee bonus and remuneration of directors" issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation on January 1, 2008. This change in accounting principles increased the Company's net loss and earnings per share by NT\$10,000 (US\$329) thousands and NT\$0.002 (US\$-), respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2008.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

	June 30,						
	200	08	200	9			
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
Cash on hand	\$297,181	\$9,789	\$278,637	\$8,503			
Cash in banks	16,248,076	535,180	17,804,184	543,307			
Time deposits	150,825,213	4,967,893	165,374,610	5,046,525			
Cash equivalents	21,693,534	714,543	68,497,143	2,090,239			
Total	\$189,064,004	\$6,227,405	\$251,954,574	\$7,688,574			

As of June 30, 2008 and 2009, the amounts of time deposits with maturities beyond one year were NT\$1,166,983 (US\$38,438) and NT\$2,470,702(US\$75,395), respectively.

The cash equivalent usually includes commercial paper and repurchase agreement with maturity shorter than three months.

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

	June 30,						
	20	08	200	9			
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
Listed stocks	\$10,642,774	\$350,552	\$3,843,194	\$117,278			
Overseas stocks	1,547,961	50,987	892,709	27,242			
Beneficiary certificates	45,631,840	1,503,025	58,228,876	1,776,896			
Exchange traded funds	169,362	5,578	-	-			
Overseas bonds	10,486,815	345,416	3,995,784	121,934			
Corporate bonds	4,135,996	136,232	3,084,683	94,131			
Government bonds	868,943	28,621	1,087,097	33,173			
Derivative financial instruments	30,350	1,000	14,768	451			
Structured time deposits	2,000,000	65,876	1,000,000	30,516			
Subtotal	75,514,041	2,487,287	72,147,111	2,201,621			
Add: Adjustment of valuation	15,280,700	503,317	12,410,207	378,706			
Total	\$90,794,741	\$2,990,604	\$84,557,318	\$2,580,327			

As of June 30, 2008 and 2009, Symphox Information Co., Ltd. has pledged NT\$24,659 (US\$812) and NT\$28,792 (US\$879), respectively as collaterals for its e-coupon transaction. Refer to Note 28(2) disclosure for pledged assets.

6. Available-for-sale financial assets - current

	June 30,						
	200)8	200)			
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
Listed stocks	\$109,789,093	\$3,616,242	\$103,962,540	\$3,172,491			
Overseas stocks	21,329,635	702,557	16,206,794	494,562			
Beneficiary certificates	19,209,637	632,728	23,632,409	721,160			
Financial debentures	7,650,000	251,976	99,901	3,049			
Exchange traded funds	4,142,211	136,436	3,491,862	106,557			
Real estate investment trust	8,725,208	287,392	8,725,208	266,256			
Overseas bonds	1,616,932	53,259	-	-			
Corporate bonds	950,000	31,291	2,242,742	68,439			
Collateralized loans obligation and							
collateralized bonds obligation	753,248	24,811		-			
Subtotal	174,165,964	5,736,692	158,361,456	4,832,514			
Add (less) : Adjustment of valuation	(11,214,327)	(369,379)	(22,316,423)	(681,002)			
Total	\$162,951,637	\$5,367,313	\$136,045,033	\$4,151,512			

7. Derivative financial assets for hedging - current

	June 30,					
	2008	200	2009			
	NT\$	T\$ US\$ NT\$		US\$		
Derivative financial instruments	\$-	\$-	\$75,481	\$2,303		
Add: Adjustment of valuation	96,575	3,181	1,849,358	56,435		
Total	\$96,575	\$3,181	\$1,924,839	\$58,738		

8. Loans

- (1) Policy loans
 - A. Policy loans were secured by policies issued by the Company.
 - B. Pursuant to MOF regulations, policyholder may state on the application form or issue a written statement prior to the end of grace period for premium payment to request the insurance enterprise to automatically deduct the due premiums and interest of the premium loan (as well as the principal and interest of the policy loan, if applicable) from the policyholder's policy value reserve after the second installment becomes overdue in order to remain the insurance policy to be constantly in force. Policyholder may also

inform the enterprise in writing to stop the automatic premium loan option prior to the next due date of premium payment.

(2) Secured loans

	June 30,						
	200	08	200	9			
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
Secured loans	\$338,857,869	\$11,161,327	\$324,008,755	\$9,887,359			
Secured loans-related parties	4,617,389	152,088	4,443,310	135,591			
Less: Allowance for bad debts	(466,753)	(15,374)	(389,552)	(11,888)			
Subtotal	343,008,505	11,298,041	328,062,513	10,011,062			
Overdue receivables	1,944,186	64,038	2,413,308	73,644			
Less: Allowance for bad debts	(1,360,930)	(44,827)	(1,689,316)	(51,551)			
Subtotal	583,256	19,211	723,992	22,093			
Total	\$343,591,761	\$11,317,252	\$328,786,505	\$10,033,155			

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

9. Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent

	June 30,					
	200	8	200	9		
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Corporate bonds	\$14,991,315	\$493,785	\$20,629,632	\$629,528		
Government bonds	87,309,485	2,875,807	43,946,020	1,341,044		
Financial debentures	120,681,002	3,975,000	134,882,014	4,116,021		
Domestic stocks	243,391	8,017	29,052	887		
Overseas stocks	40,338	1,329	-	-		
Beneficiary certificates	35,510	1,170	152,097	4,642		
Overseas bonds	30,165,315	993,587	31,534,352	962,293		
Collateralized loans obligation and						
collateralized bonds obligation	4,608,294	151,788	2,428,619	74,111		
Subtotal	258,074,650	8,500,483	233,601,786	7,128,526		
Add: Adjustment of valuation	(1,444,666)	(47,585)	2,203,104	67,229		
Total	\$256,629,984	\$8,452,898	\$235,804,890	\$7,195,755		

10. Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent

	June 30,						
	200)8	200	9			
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
Corporate bonds	\$3,918,233	\$129,059	\$4,181,661	\$127,606			
Government bonds	26,526,047	873,717	93,271,543	2,846,248			
Financial debentures	10,080,461	332,031	9,594,527	292,784			
Collateralized loans obligation and							
collateralized bonds obligation	18,760,942	617,949	9,514,450	290,340			
Overseas bonds	543,541,629	17,903,216	546,260,597	16,669,533			
Subtotal	602,827,312	19,855,972	662,822,778	20,226,511			
Less: Securities serving as deposits							
paid – bonds	(8,009,691)	(263,824)	(7,770,336)	(237,117)			
Accumulated impairment			(164,080)	(5,007)			
Total	\$594,817,621	\$19,592,148	\$654,888,362	\$19,984,387			

A CDO impairment provision is recognized as some objective evidences are identified showing impairment indicators associated with overseas bonds held by the Company. As of June 30, 2009, the Company recognized impairment losses amounting to NT\$164,080 (US\$5,007) thousands.

11. Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent

	June 30,						
	200	8	2009				
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
Domestic Stocks	\$20,929,849	\$689,389	\$20,511,168	\$625,913			
Overseas stocks	250,456	8,250	241,794	7,379			
Beneficiary certificates	240,617	7,925	751,160	22,922			
Subtotal	21,420,922	705,564	21,504,122	656,214			
Less: Accumulated impairment	(1,370,448)	(45,140)	(1,500,689)	(45,795)			
Total	\$20,050,474	\$660,424	\$20,003,433	\$610,419			

An impairment provision is recognized as some objective evidences are identified showing impairment indicators associated with the stocks held by the Company and the Subsidiary, Cathay Venture. As of June 30, 2008 and 2009, the Company recognized impairment losses amounting to NT\$1,370,448 (US\$45,140) thousands and NT\$1,500,689 (US\$45,795) thousands, respectively.

	June 30,						
	200	08	200	9			
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
Stocks	\$-	\$-	\$316,000	\$9,643			
Corporate bonds	10,000,000	329,381	14,500,000	442,478			
Collateralized loans obligation and							
collateralized bonds obligation	435,000	14,328	-	-			
Overseas bonds	51,810,244	1,706,530	126,746,285	3,867,754			
Subtotal	62,245,244	2,050,239	141,562,285	4,319,875			
Less: Accumulated impairment	-	-	(426,634)	(13,019)			
Total	\$62,245,244	\$2,050,239	\$141,135,651	\$4,306,856			

A CDO impairment provision is recognized as some objective evidences are identified showing impairment indicators associated with the overseas bonds held by the Company. As of June 30, 2009, the Company recognized impairment losses amounting to NT\$426,634 (US\$13,019) thousands.

13. Structured notes

One of the financial assets investment structured notes amounted to NT\$92,261,870 (US\$3,038,929) thousands and NT\$45,551,973 (US\$1,390,051) thousands as of June 30, 2008 and 2009, respectively. The details of structured notes are listed below:

	June 30, 2008						
Item	Cost		Adjustment of valuation		Book value		
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Financial assets at fair value							
through profit or loss - current	\$664,941	\$21,902	\$(91,195)	\$(3,004)	\$573,746	\$18,898	
Available-for-sale financial assets	10,978,496	361,611	99,284	3,270	11,077,780	364,881	
Held-to-maturity financial assets	79,699,724	2,625,156	-	-	79,699,724	2,625,156	
Investments in debt securities							
with no active market - current	910,620	29,994		-	910,620	29,994	
Total	\$92,253,781	\$3,038,663	\$8,089	\$266	\$92,261,870	\$3,038,929	

		June 30, 2009				
	Cost		Adjustment of valuation		Book value	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss - current	\$582,218	\$17,766	\$(11,119)	\$(339)	\$571,099	\$17,427
Available-for-sale financial assets	8,900,000	271,590	(21,900)	(668)	8,878,100	270,922
Held-to-maturity financial assets	36,099,820	1,101,612	2,954	90	36,102,774	1,101,702
Total	\$45,582,038	\$1,390,968	\$(30,065)	\$(917)	\$45,551,973	\$1,390,051

14. Long-term investments under the equity method

	June 30,						
	200	8	200	9			
Investee	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
WK Technology Fund VI Co., Ltd.	\$354,152	\$11,665	\$337,885	\$10,311			
Vista Technology Venture Capital Corp.	39,938	1,315	32,308	986			
Omnitek Venture Capital Corp.	183,378	6,040	77,715	2,372			
Wa Tech Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	134,851	4,442	83,771	2,556			
IBT Venture Capital Corp.	272,988	8,992	217,405	6,634			
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	84,741	2,791	96,318	2,939			
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	335,078	11,037	315,184	9,618			
Cathay Securities Investment Consulting							
Co., Ltd.	135,529	4,464	122,464	3,737			
Cathay Insurance Company Limited.							
(Shanghai)		-	903,437	27,569			
Total	\$1,540,655	\$50,746	\$2,186,487	\$66,722			

15. Investments in real estate

	June 30, 2008									
	Cos	t	Revaluation	increments	Accumulated d	Accumulated depreciation		impairment	Net value	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Investments in real										
estate	\$121,451,266	\$4,000,371	\$4,370	\$144	\$(16,272,599)	\$(535,988)	\$(195,923)	\$(6,453)	\$104,987,114	\$3,458,074
Construction	1,665,652	54,863		-	-			-	1,665,652	54,863
Total	\$123,116,918	\$4,055,234	\$4,370	\$144	\$(16,272,599)	\$(535,988)	\$(195,923)	\$(6,453)	\$106,652,766	\$3,512,937
					June 30), 2009				
	Cos	t	Revaluation	increments	Accumulated de	epreciation	Accumulated impairment		Net value	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Investments in real										
estate	\$130,058,488	\$3,968,828	\$4,712	\$144	\$(17,858,102)	\$(544,953)	\$(195,594)	\$(5,969	\$112,009,504	\$3,418,050
Construction	2,503,700	76,402		-	-			-	2,503,700	76,402
Total	\$132,562,188	\$4,045,230	\$4,712	\$144	\$(17,858,102)	\$(544,953)	\$(195,594)	\$(5,969)	\$114,513,204	\$3,494,452

(1)The real estate investments are held mainly for lease business

- (2)All the lease agreements of the Company's lease business are operating lease. The primary terms of lease agreements are the same with general lease agreement.
- (3) Rents from real estate investment can be paid annually, semi-annually, quarterly, monthly or in a lump sum.
- (4) As of June 30, 2008 and 2009, no investments in real estate were pledged as collateral.

16. Property and equipment

	June 30, 2008									
	Cost		Revaluation	Revaluation increments		epreciation	Accumulated impairment		Net value	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Land	\$4,723,189	\$155,573	\$1,317	\$44	\$-	\$-	\$(51,331)	\$(1,691)	\$4,673,175	\$153,926
Buildings and										
construction	9,917,187	326,653	-	-	(3,397,497)	(111,907)	(34,188)	(1,126)	6,485,502	213,620
Computer equipment	2,025,434	66,714	-	-	(1,431,046)	(47,136)	-	-	594,388	19,578
Communication and										
transportation										
equipment	16,162	532	-	-	(13,660)	(450)	-	-	2,502	82
Other equipment	3,495,276	115,128	-	-	(2,569,194)	(84,624)	-	-	926,082	30,504

	June 30, 2008									
	Cost		Revaluation increments		Accumulated depreciation		Accumulated impairment		Net value	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Leasehold										
improvements	49,966	1,646			(7,449)	(246)		-	42,517	1,400
Subtotal	20,227,214	666,246	1,317	44	(7,418,846)	(244,363)	(85,519)	(2,817)	12,724,166	419,110
Construction in progress										
and prepayment for										
equipment	230,346	7,587		-	-			-	230,346	7,587
Total	\$20,457,560	\$673,833	\$1,317	\$44	\$(7,418,846)	\$(244,363)	\$(85,519)	\$(2,817)	\$12,954,512	\$426,697

	June 30, 2009										
	Cost		Revaluation	Revaluation increments		Accumulated depreciation		Accumulated impairment		Net value	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Land	\$4,772,644	\$145,641	\$974	\$30	\$-	\$-	\$(51,331)	\$(1,567)	\$4,722,287	4144,104	
Buildings and											
construction	10,531,576	321,378	-	-	(3,732,029)	(113,886)	(34,188)	(1,043)	6,765,359	206,450	
Computer equipment	2,441,993	74,519	-	-	(1,648,638)	(50,309)	-	-	793,355	24,210	
Communication and											
transportation											
equipment	16,777	512	-	-	(11,594)	(354)	-	-	5,183	158	
Other equipment	3,559,705	108,627	-	-	(2,798,561)	(85,400)	-	-	761,144	23,227	
Leasehold											
improvements	90,401	2,759			(21,994)	(671)			68,407	2,087	
Subtotal	21,413,096	653,436	974	30	(8,212,816)	(250,620)	(85,519)	(2,610)	13,115,735	400,236	
Construction in progress											
and prepayment for											
equipment	102,739	3,135			-				102,739	3,135	
Total	\$21,515,835	\$656,571	\$974	\$30	\$(8,212,816)	\$(250,620)	\$(85,519)	\$(2,610)	\$13,218,474	\$403,371	

No properties or equipment was pledged as collaterals as of June 30, 2008 and 2009.

17. Computer software cost

January 1	, 2008	Increa	ase	Decrea	ase	June 30, 2008	
NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
\$773,626	\$25,482	\$374,426	\$12,333	\$-	\$-	\$1,148,052	\$37,815
(291,855)	(9,613)	(98,847)	(3,256)	-	_	(390,702)	(12,869)
\$481,771	\$15,869	\$275,579	\$9,077	\$-	\$-	\$757,350	\$24,946
January 1	, 2009	Increase		Decrease		June 30, 2009	
NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
\$1,342,556	\$40,969	\$115,232	\$3,516	\$-	\$-	\$1,457,788	\$44,485
(524,770)	(16,014)	(117,553)	(3,587)	-	-	(642,323)	(19,601)
(=):)							
	NT\$ \$773,626 (291,855) \$481,771 January 1 NT\$	\$773,626 \$25,482 (291,855) (9,613) \$481,771 \$15,869 January 1, 2009 NT\$ US\$ \$1,342,556 \$40,969	NT\$ US\$ NT\$ \$773,626 \$25,482 \$374,426 (291,855) (9,613) (98,847) \$481,771 \$15,869 \$275,579 January 1, 2009 Increation NT\$ US\$ NT\$ \$1,342,556 \$40,969 \$115,232	NT\$ US\$ NT\$ US\$ \$773,626 \$25,482 \$374,426 \$12,333 (291,855) (9,613) (98,847) (3,256) \$481,771 \$15,869 \$275,579 \$9,077 January 1, 2009 Increase NT\$ US\$ NT\$ US\$ \$1,342,556 \$40,969 \$115,232 \$3,516	NT\$ US\$ NT\$ US\$ NT\$ \$773,626 \$25,482 \$374,426 \$12,333 \$- (291,855) (9,613) (98,847) (3,256) - \$481,771 \$15,869 \$275,579 \$9,077 \$- January 1, 2009 Increase Decrease NT\$ US\$ NT\$ US\$ \$1,342,556 \$40,969 \$115,232 \$3,516 \$-	NT\$ US\$ NT\$ US\$ NT\$ US\$ \$773,626 \$25,482 \$374,426 \$12,333 \$- \$- (291,855) (9,613) (98,847) (3,256) - - \$481,771 \$15,869 \$275,579 \$9,077 \$- \$- January 1, 2009 Increase Decrease NT\$ US\$ NT\$ US\$ \$1,342,556 \$40,969 \$115,232 \$3,516 \$- \$-	NT\$ US\$ NT\$ US\$ NT\$ US\$ NT\$ \$773,626 \$25,482 \$374,426 \$12,333 \$- \$- \$1,148,052 (291,855) (9,613) (98,847) (3,256) - - (390,702) \$481,771 \$15,869 \$275,579 \$9,077 \$- \$- \$757,350 January 1, 2009 Increase Decrease June 30, NT\$ US\$ NT\$ US\$ NT\$ \$1,342,556 \$40,969 \$115,232 \$3,516 \$- \$- \$1,457,788

18. Other overdue receivables

	June 30,						
	2008		2009	9			
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
Overdue receivables	\$98,730	\$3,252	\$589,715	\$17,996			
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful							
debts	(84,572)	(2,786)	(347,783)	(10,613)			
Total	\$14,158	\$466	\$241,932	\$7,383			

Allowance for doubtful accounts is evaluated and recorded based on the collectability of each overdue receivable in pursuant to "Guidelines for Handling Assessment of Assets, Loans Overdue, Receivable on Demand and Bad Debts by Insurance Enterprises".

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

	June 30,						
	20	08	2009				
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
Derivative financial instruments	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-			
Add: Adjustment of valuation	13,160,212	433,472	4,853,764	148,116			
Total	\$13,160,212	\$433,472	\$4,853,764	\$148,116			

20. Derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current

	June 30,							
	200)8	2009					
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Derivative financial instruments	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-				
Add: Adjustment of valuation	528,906	17,421	202,616	6,183				
Total	\$528,906	\$17,421	202,616	\$6,183				

21. Preferred stock liabilities-noncurrent

In accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors' meeting on November 6, 2008, the Company issued 300,000 thousand shares of Class A preferred stocks at par value of NT\$10 per share through private offerings. The offering was approved by Insurance Bureau of Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan ("Insurance Bureau") on November 18, 2008.

Primary terms and conditions of the privately offered Class A preferred stocks are listed as follows:

- (1) Issuance period covers from December 25, 2008, the issue date, to December 25, 2015, seven years in total.
- (2) Dividend yield is 3.5% per year based on the actual issue price of NT\$50 per share. Unpaid dividends will accumulate and shall be paid in full with priority in the year with earnings.
- (3) The preference shares are not convertible to common stocks. When the shares are mature, the Company shall repurchase the shares at the issue price in compliance with R.O.C.

Company Law. If the company is not able to repurchase all or a portion of the issued preferred stocks due to force majeure, the terms of the preferred stocks remain the same until the Company repurchases all outstanding shares. Dividends will be calculated at the original rate based on the actual extended period. Preferred shareholders' rights shall not be violated.

(4) Preferred shareholders do not have rights to require the Company to redeem the shares. Five years after issuance, the Company can redeem the shares with the approval from the governing authorities.

According to the SFAS No. 36 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation", the above mentioned Class A preferred stocks issued shall be categorized as a financial liability. Thus, the preferred stocks were reported as "preferred stock liabilities – noncurrent" under long-term liabilities.

22. Capital stock

On June 3, 2008, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to issue 200,000 thousand shares of common stock at par value of NT\$10 which was then approved by Ministry of Economic affairs on July 9, 2008, and the Insurance Bureau on July 21, 2008, respectively. The record date was set on June 27, 2008. As of June 30, 2008 and 2009, the total authorized thousand shares were 5,268,616 at par value of NT\$10 each.

- 23. Retained earnings
 - (1) Legal reserve

Pursuant to the Insurance Act, 20% of the Company's after-tax net income in the current year must be appropriated as legal reserve until the total amount of the legal reserve equals the issued share capital. Prior to 2007, this legal reserve was appropriated by 10% of the Company's after-tax net income according to the R.O.C. Company Act. Legal reserve can be used to offset deficits but cannot be used for the purpose of cash dividend distributions. However, if the total legal reserve is greater than 50% of the issued shares capital, up to 50% of such excess may be capitalized if resolved by the Company's Board of Directors.

On April 29, 2009, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to use the legal reserves to offset the cumulative deficits amounting to NT\$3,207,084 (US\$97,866) thousands.

(2) Special reserve

Pursuant to the regulations established by the R.O.C. MOF, the after-tax amount of released provision from the special risk-volatility reserves according to "Regulations Governing the Setting Aside of Various Reserves by Insurance Enterprises" are appropriated as special reserve when approved by stockholders' meeting in the following year. The retired reserves amounting to NT\$2,475,196 (US\$81,528) thousands and NT\$1,233,539 (US\$37,642) thousands for 2007 and 2008, respectively, were resolved by the Company's Board of Directors.

- (3) Undistributed retained earnings
 - A. According to the Company's articles of incorporation, 20% of the Company's annual earnings, after paying tax and offsetting deficits, if any, shall be appropriated as legal reserve. 2% of the total remaining amount after distributing stockholders' interests can be distributed to employees as employees' bonus. Finally, the remainder after deducting for the above mentioned items must be appropriated with the resolutions of the Board of Directors.
 - B. According to the amended Income Tax Act ("Tax Act") in 1998, the Company has to pay an extra 10% income tax on all undistributed retained earnings generated during the year.
 - C. Pursuant to the explanatory letter of SFB on January 27, 2006, the Company is required to appropriate a special reserve in the amount equal to unrealized losses of financial instruments expect for the special reserve since 2007.
 - D. The employee bonus and remuneration of directors for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2009, amounting to NT\$10,000 (US\$329) thousands and NT\$10,648 (US\$325) thousands, respectively, was accrued based on the average of actual distribution in the past three years and recognized as operating costs or expenses. The difference between the actual distribution and the estimated amount will be adjusted in the following fiscal year.

In the resolution of earning appropriation for year 2008, the Company didn't grant bonus for employee and remuneration for directors, which result is in consistence with the recognition and related disclosure in 2008 financial statements.

In year 2008, the subsidiaries, Symphox Information and Cathay Venture, didn't grant bonus for employee and remuneration for directors, which result is in consistence with the recognition and related disclosure in those subsidiaries' 2008 financial statements.

E. On April 29, 2009, the Company's Board of Directors resolved not to distribute employee bonus and remuneration of directors due to the Company's net loss for year 2008. The resolution has no difference from the estimated amount in 2008. Please refer to the "Market Observation Post System" website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation for related information.

	For t	he six months	ended	For the six months ended			
	Ju	ine 30, 2008 N	Т\$	June 30, 2008 US\$			
Item	Operating	Operating		Operating	Operating		
	costs	expenses	Total	costs	expenses	Total	
Personnel expenses							
Salary and wages	\$12,529,070	\$967,958	\$13,497,028	\$412,683	\$31,883	\$444,566	
Labor & health insurance expenses	618,080	91,058	709,138	20,359	2,999	23,358	
Pension expenses	386,802	57,026	443,828	12,741	1,878	14,619	
Other expenses	521,588	120,999	642,587	17,180	3,986	21,166	
Depreciation	30,003	998,527	1,028,530	988	32,890	33,878	
Amortizations	2,453	97,606	100,059	81	3,215	3,296	

24. Personnel expense

depreciation and amortizations

	For t	he six months e	ended	For the six months ended			
	Ju	ine 30, 2009 N	Г\$	Ju	ine 30, 2009 US	\$\$	
Item	Operating	Operating		Operating	Operating		
	costs	expenses	Total	costs	expenses	Total	
Personnel expenses							
Salary and wages	\$12,422,527	\$984,692	\$13,407,219	\$379,082	\$30,049	\$409,131	
Labor & health insurance expenses	656,861	112,851	769,712	20,044	3,444	23,488	
Pension expenses	402,110	69,165	471,275	12,271	2,110	14,381	
Other expenses	569,147	107,530	676,677	17,368	3,281	20,649	
Depreciation	31,201	1,188,643	1,219,844	952	36,272	37,224	
Amortizations	1,527	117,204	118,731	47	3,576	3,623	

25. Estimated income taxes

The applicable statutory income tax rate of the Company is 25%. Pursuant to the amended "Income tax Act" issued on May 27, 2009, the applicable statutory income tax rate will be changed to 20% with effective date on January 1, 2010.

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

	June 30,						
	200	8	200)9			
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
Total deferred tax assets	\$13,659,333	\$449,912	\$9,078,754	\$277,045			
Total deferred tax liabilities	\$(1,075,654)	\$(35,430)	\$(3,336,815)	\$(101,825)			
Allowance for deferred assets	\$(518,852)	\$(17,090)	\$(426,961)	\$(13,029)			
Temporary differences:							
Pension expense	\$342,700	\$11,288	\$283,243	\$8,643			
Unrealized foreign exchange losses							
(gains)	10,893,626	358,815	(1,448,882)	(44,214)			
Losses from valuation on financial assets							
and liabilities	(1,067,073)	(35,147)	(1,887,934)	(57,612)			
Impairment loss	65,990	2,174	146,450	4,469			
Unrealized bad debt losses	57	2	45,973	1,403			
Other	12,225	403	6,918	211			
Total	\$10,247,525	\$337,535	\$(2,854,232)	\$(87,100)			

		June	e 30,					
	200)8	200)9				
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Loss carry forward	\$2,024,629	\$66,687	\$10,567,909	\$322,487				
Tax effect under consolidated income tax								
system	\$311,525	\$10,261	\$(2,009,991)	\$(61,336)				
Investment tax credits	\$-	\$-	\$38,253	\$1,167				
	June 30,							
	200		200	19				
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Deferred tax assets - current	\$12,992,155	\$427,937	\$45,149	\$1,378				
Allowance for deferred tax assets -								
current	(260,493)	(8,580)	(2,511)	(77)				
Net deferred tax assets - current	12,731,662	419,357	42,638	1,301				
Deferred tax liabilities - current	(1,075,653)	(35,430)	(3,334,690)	(101,760)				
Net offset balance of deferred tax assets -								
current	\$11,656,009	\$383,927	\$(3,292,052)	\$(100,459)				
		June	ue 30,					
	200)8	200)9				
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Deferred tax assets - noncurrent	\$667,177	\$21,976	\$9,033,605	\$275,667				
Allowance for deferred tax assets -								
noncurrent	(258,359)	(8,510)	(424,450)	(12,952)				
Net deferred tax assets - noncurrent	408,818	13,466	8,609,155	262,715				
Deferred tax liabilities - noncurrent		-	(2,125)	(65)				
Net balance of deferred tax assets -								
noncurrent	\$408,818	\$13,466	\$8,607,030	\$262,650				

(2) Income tax (benefit) expense included the following:

_	For the six-month period June 30					
	2008		2009			
_	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Tax expenses before adjusting temporary						
and other differences	\$838,719	\$27,626	\$11,459	\$350		
Add (less): Tax effects under consolidated						
income tax systems	-	-	17,407	531		

	For the six-month period June 30				
	20	08	200	9	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Deferred income tax benefit					
from unrealized foreign					
exchange loss	(10,545,426)	(347,346)	(1,819,163)	(55,513)	
Deferred income tax expense					
from unrealized financial					
instruments valuation gain	2,167,566	71,396	8,201,884	250,286	
Deferred income tax benefit					
from unrealized pension					
expense	(4,966)	(164)	(6,010)	(183)	
Deferred income tax expense					
from impairment loss	-	-	59,459	1,815	
Deferred income tax benefit					
from loss carry forward	-	-	(7,178,600)	(219,060)	
Adjustments to the deferred					
tax liabilities or assets for					
the change in income tax rate	-	-	1,460,374	44,564	
Allowance for deferred tax					
assets	257,861	8,493	5,369	164	
Others	21	1	(5,347)	(163)	
Add: Separation tax	113,589	3,741	42,482	1,296	
Prior year adjustment	88,725	2,922	107,559	3,282	
Less:Income tax credit	(7,937)	(261)	(5,953)	(182)	
Add: Alternative minimum tax payable	711,428	23,433	-	-	
10% surtax on undistributed retained					
earnings	4,271	141	-	-	
Total income tax (benefit) expense	\$(6,376,149)	\$(210,018)	\$890,920	\$27,187	

(3) Income tax returns-The Company and Subsidiaries

	June 30, 2009
	Income tax returns assessed
The Company	Through 2005
Symphox Information	Through 2007
Cathay Venture	Through 2006
Cathay Life (Shanghai)	-
Cathay Life (Vietnam)	-

(4) Information related to imputation-The Company and Subsidiaries

A. Balance of imputation credit account

		June 30,				
	2008	8	200	9		
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
The Company	\$61,734	\$2,033	\$1,139,060	\$34,759		
Symphox Information	-	-	9,575	292		
Cathay Venture	9,408	310	20,243	618		

B. Imputation credit account ratio

	For the six-month period ended June 30,		
	2008	2009	
	(Actual)	(Actual)	
The Company	5.62%	-	
Symphox Information	-	33.33%	
Cathay Venture	17.87%	19.45%	

(5) Related information on undistributed earnings

	June 30,				
	200	8	2009		
Year	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
After 1998	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	

Net (loss) income for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2009, were excluded from the undistributed earnings after year 1998.

26.Earnings per share

		Weighted average		
Amo	unt	outstanding		
(numer	ator)	number of shares	Earnings per sha	re (In dollars)
Before tax	After tax	(denominator)	Before tax	After tax
NT\$	NT\$	(thousand shares)	NT\$	NT\$
\$(11,698,814)	\$(5,322,665)	5,073,011	\$(2.31)	\$(1.05)
Amo	unt	Weighted average outstanding		
(numer	ator)	number of shares	Earnings per sha	re (In dollars)
Before tax	After tax	(denominator)	Before tax	After tax
US\$	US\$	(thousand shares)	US\$	US\$
\$(385,336)	\$(175,318)	5,073,011	\$(0.08)	\$(0.03)
		Weighted average outstanding number of shares	Earnings per sha	re (In dollars)
Before tax	After tax	(denominator)	Before tax	After tax
NT\$	NT\$	(thousand shares)	NT\$	NT\$
\$1,721,686	\$830,766	5,268,616	\$0.33	\$0.16
Amo	unt	Weighted average outstanding		
(numer	ator)	number of shares	Earnings per sha	re (In dollars)
Before tax	After tax	(denominator)	Before tax	After tax
US\$	US \$	(thousand shares)	US \$	US \$
	(numer Before tax NT\$ \$(11,698,814) Amo (numer Before tax US\$ \$(385,336) Amo (numer Before tax NT\$ \$1,721,686 Amo (numer Before tax	NT\$NT\$ $\$(11,698,814)$ $\$(5,322,665)$ Amount (numerator) $After tax$ Before taxAfter taxUS\$US\$ $\$(385,336)$ $\$(175,318)$ $\$(385,336)$ $\$(175,318)$ Amount (numerator)Before taxAfter taxNT\$NT\$ $\$1,721,686$ $\$830,766$ Amount (numerator)Before taxAfter taxNT\$NT\$ $\$1,721,686$ $\$830,766$ Amount (numerator)Before taxAfter taxAmount (numerator)Before taxAfter tax	Amountoutstanding number of sharesBefore taxAfter tax(denominator)NT\$NT\$(thousand shares) $\$(11,698,814)$ $\$(5,322,665)$ $5,073,011$ $\$(11,698,814)$ $\$(5,322,665)$ $5,073,011$ $\$(11,698,814)$ $\$(5,322,665)$ $5,073,011$ $\$(11,698,814)$ $\$(5,322,665)$ $5,073,011$ \blacksquare Amountoutstanding number of sharesBefore taxAfter tax(denominator)US\$US\$(thousand shares) $\$(385,336)$ $\$(175,318)$ $5,073,011$ $\$(385,336)$ $\$(175,318)$ $5,073,011$ US\$US\$(thousand shares) $\$(175,318)$ $5,073,011$ US\$NT\$(denominator)NT\$NT\$(thousand shares) $\$(175,21,686)$ $\$830,766$ $5,268,616$ $\$(1,721,686)$ $\$830,766$ $5,268,616$ Weighted average outstanding number of sharesWeighted average outstanding(numerator)number of sharesBefore taxAfter tax(denominator)Before taxAfter tax(denominator)	Amount outstanding (numerator) number of shares Earnings per shates Before tax After tax (denominator) Before tax NT\$ NT\$ (thousand shares) NT\$ \$(11,698,814) \$(5,322,665) 5,073,011 \$(2.31) \$(11,698,814) \$(5,322,665) 5,073,011 \$(2.31) Weighted average Outstanding number of shares Earnings per shates Mount outstanding number of shares Earnings per shates Before tax After tax (denominator) Before tax US\$ US\$ (thousand shares) US\$ \$(385,336) \$(175,318) 5,073,011 \$(0.08) (numerator) number of shares Earnings per shates \$(385,336) \$(175,318) 5,073,011 \$(0.08) Weighted average Outstanding number of shares Earnings per shates Before tax After tax (denominator) Before tax NT\$ \$1,721,686 \$830,766 5,268,616 \$0.33 \$0.33 \$1,721,686 \$830,766 5,268,616

27. Related party transactions

(1) Related parties

Name	Relationship
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	Parent company
Cathay United Bank	Subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.
Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.
Cathay Venture Capital Corp.	Subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.
Cathay II Venture Capital Corp.	Subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.
Cathay Capital Management Inc.	Subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the Company
Cathay Securities Investment Consulting	Subsidiary of the Company
Co., Ltd.	
Indovina Bank Limited	Subsidiary of Cathay United Bank
Cathay Life Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Cathay United Bank
Cathay Property Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Cathay United Bank
Seaward Card Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Cathay United Bank
Cathay Futures Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.
Cathay Insurance Company Limited. (Shanghai)	An equity-method investee
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	An equity-method investee
Cathay General Hospital	Same chairman
Lin Yuan Investment Co., Ltd.	The company's chairman is an immediate family member of the Company's chairman
Taiwan Asset Management Corporation	The company's chairman is an appointed director by Cathay United Bank
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Related party disclosed according to SFAS No. 6
Lin Yuan Property Management Co., Ltd.	Related party disclosed according to SFAS No. 6
Seaward Leasing Co., Ltd.	Related party disclosed according to SFAS No. 6
San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd.	Related party disclosed according to SFAS No. 6
Cathay Lin Yuan Security Co., Ltd.	Related party disclosed according to SFAS No. 6
China Eastern Airlines Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Other related parties	The directors, supervisors, mangers, and their spouses, as well as their second immediate
	families

(2) Significant transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties less than NT\$3,000 thousands (US\$99 thousands and US\$92 thousands as of June 30, 2008 and 2009, respectively) have no longer been disclosed since year 2008.

A. Property transactions

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

(A) Significant transactions with related parties For the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2009 are listed below:

	For the six months ended June 30, 2008				
Name	Item	NT\$	US\$		
Lin Yuan Property					
Management Co., Ltd.	International Building etc	\$112,809	\$3,716		
	For the six months ended June 30, 2009				
Name	Item	NT\$	US\$		
San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd.	Cathay Lank Mark etc	\$13,344	\$407		
Lin Yuan Property					
Management Co., Ltd.	International Building etc	57,264	1,748		
	Total	\$70,608	\$2,155		

The total amounts of contracted projects for real estate as of June 30, 2008 and 2009 between the Company and San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd. were NT\$176,453 (US\$5,812) thousands and NT\$76,224 (US\$2,326) thousands, respectively.

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

	Rental income For the six months ended June 30,				
				e 30,	
	200	08	200)09	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	\$10,264	\$338	\$13,125	\$401	
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	8,733	288	11,036	337	
Cathay United Bank	147,082	4,845	165,439	5,048	
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	41,376	1,363	44,510	1,358	
Cathay General Hospital	85,174	2,805	87,568	2,672	
San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd.	4,265	140	4,908	150	
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	8,892	293	11,131	340	
Cathay Securities Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.	-	-	4,593	140	
Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.	10,254	338	10,610	324	
Total	\$316,040	\$10,410	\$352,920	\$10,770	

	Guarantee deposits received			ed
	June 30	, 2008	June 30	, 2009
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	\$4,886	\$161	\$4,886	\$149
Cathay United Bank	67,224	2,214	68,143	2,079
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	19,421	640	20,633	630
Cathay General Hospital	10,991	362	11,097	339
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	4,234	139	4,948	151
Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.	4,710	155	4,710	144
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	4,885	161	5,964	182
Total	\$116,351	\$3,832	\$120,381	\$3,674

Lease periods are usually between 2 to 5 years and rental incomes are collected monthly.

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

	Rental expense				
	For the	e six month	ns ended Jun	ended June 30,	
	200	8	2009		
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	\$15,240	\$502	\$15,215	\$464	
Cathay United Bank	5,431	179	5,629	172	
Total	\$20,671	\$681	\$20,844	\$636	
	G	luarantee d	eposits paid		
	June 30, 2008 June 30, 2009				
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	\$8,779	\$289	\$8,779	\$268	

According to contracts, periods of leases generally were 3 years, and rents were paid on a monthly basis.

B. Cash in banks

		For the six months ended June 30, 2008				
		Interest income		Ending balance		
Name	Item	NT\$	Rate	NT\$		
Cathay United Bank	Time deposit	\$33,838	2.00%-12.00%	\$699,142		
	Cash in bank	11,078	0.04%-1.85%	3,055,484		
Indovina Bank Limited	Time deposit	9,185	3.60%-17.00%	1,068,506		
	Cash in bank	186	2.40%-2.50%	35,126		
Total		\$54,287		\$4,858,258		

For	tha	civ	months	andad	Juna	30	2008
гог	une	SIX	monus	enaea	June	30.	2000

		Interest income		Ending balance
Name	Item	US\$	Rate	US\$
Cathay United Bank	Time deposit	\$1,115	2.00%-12.00%	\$23,028
	Cash in bank	365	0.04%-1.85%	100,642
Indovina Bank Limited	Time deposit	302	3.60%-17.00%	35,195
	Cash in bank	6	2.40%-2.50%	1,157
Total		\$1,788		\$160,022

		For the six months ended June 30, 2009				
		Interest income		Ending balance		
Name	Item	NT\$	Rate	NT\$		
Cathay United Bank	Time deposit	\$43,118	1.00%-15.00%	\$16,588,945		
	Cash in bank	1,452	0.02%-1.00%	4,702,440		
Indovina Bank Limited	Time deposit	2,713	2.00%-10.80%	151,414		
	Cash in bank	150	0.10%-2.40%	8,406		
Total		\$47,433		\$21,451,205		

		For the six months ended June 30, 2009				
		Interest income		Ending		
Name	Item	US\$	US\$ Rate			
Cathay United Bank	Time deposit	\$1,315	1.00%-15.00%	\$506,224		
	Cash in bank	45	0.02%-1.85%	143,498		
Indovina Bank Limited	Time deposit	83	2.00%-10.80%	4,620		
	Cash in bank	4	0.10%-2.40%	257		
Total		\$1,447		\$654,599		

C. Other financial assets

	For the six months ended June 30, 2008				
	Interest income		Ending balance		
Name	NT\$	Rate	NT\$		
Cathay United Bank	\$48,975	3.17%-3.37%	\$1,500,000		
	For the six months ended June 30, 20				
	Interest income		Ending balance		
Name	US\$	Rate	US\$		
Cathay United Bank	\$1,613	3.17%-3.37%	\$49,407		
	For the six months ended June 30, 20				
	Interest income		Ending balance		
Name	NT\$	Rate	NT\$		
Cathay United Bank	\$4,621	3.17%-3.73%	\$-		

	For the six months ended June 30, 2009				
		Ending balance			
Name	US\$	Rate	US\$		
Cathay United Bank	\$141	3.17%-3.73%	\$-		

D. Secured loans

	For	For the six months ended June 30, 2008					
	Maximum	Maximum Interest					
	amount	income		balance			
Name	NT\$	NT\$	Rate	NT\$			
Cathay General Hospital	\$4,388,030	\$81,337	3.57%-3.83%	\$4,344,505			
Other related parties	304,449	3,971	2.20%-5.61%	272,884			
Total	_	\$85,308	_	\$4,617,389			

	For	For the six months ended June 30, 2008					
	Maximum	Interest		Ending			
	amount	amount income		balance			
Name	US\$	US\$	Rate	US\$			
Cathay General Hospital	\$144,533	\$2,679	3.57%-3.83%	\$143,100			
Other related parties	10,028	131	2.20%-5.61%	8,988			
Total		\$2,810		\$152,088			

	For	For the six months ended June 30, 2009				
	Maximum	Maximum Interest				
	amount	income		balance		
Name	NT\$	NT\$	Rate	NT\$		
Cathay General Hospital	\$4,286,249	\$55,836	1.85%-3.91%	\$4,160,170		
Other related parties	324,267	2,667	1.01%-5.37%	283,140		
Total		\$58,503		\$4,443,310		

	For	For the six months ended June 30, 2009				
	Maximum	Maximum Interest				
	amount	income		balance		
Name	US\$	US\$	Rate	US\$		
Cathay General Hospital	\$130,798	\$1,704	1.85%-3.91%	\$126,951		
Other related parties	9,895	81	1.01%-5.37%	8,640		
Total		\$1,785		\$135,591		

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

		June 30,				
		200)8	2009		
Name		NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Securities Investment	Market value	\$6,931,046	\$228,295	\$4,104,282	\$125,245	
Trust Co., Ltd managed						
funds.						

F. Available-for-sale financial assets-current (Beneficiary Certificates)

		June 30,			
Name	200	2008)	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Securities Investment Market w	value \$72,439	\$2,386	\$33,264	\$1,015	
Trust Co., Ltd managed					
0 1					

funds.

G. Other accounts receivable

	June 30,				
	200	8	2009		
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay United Bank	\$94,089	\$3,099	\$32,104	\$980	
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	158,223	5,212	177,421	5,414	
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	16,566	546	25,330	773	
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (note)	541,486	17,836	4,097,190	125,029	

Note : Receivables are mainly consisted of tax refundable under integrated income tax system.

H. Guarantee deposits paid

	June 30,				
	2008			2009	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Futures Co., Ltd.	\$624,819	\$20,580	\$453,945	\$13,852	

As of June 30, 2008 and 2009, the imputed interest income of guarantee deposits paid from Cathay Futures Co., Ltd. were NT\$231 (US\$8) thousands and NT\$234 (US\$7)thousands, respectively.

I. Other payable

	June 30,			
	200	8	200	9
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$-	\$-	\$19,221	\$587
Lin Yuan Property Management Co., Ltd.	36,848	1,214	9,351	285
San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd.	5,056	167	15,215	464
Seaward Card Co., Ltd.	11,017	363	-	-
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (Note)	1,010,644	33,289	270,383	8,251
Cathay Capital Management Inc.	-	-	3,750	114
Cathay Securities Investment Consulting Co.,				
Ltd.	5,670	187	-	-

Note: The payables are consisted of interest expense accrued from preferred stock and tax payable under integrated income tax systems.

J. Accounts collected in advance

	June 30,				
Name	2008 200			9	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$-	\$-	\$5,224	\$159	
Cathay United Bank	28,181	928	27,788	848	

K. Premiums income

	For the six months ended June 30,			
	2008		2009	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay United Bank	\$267,006	\$8,795	\$292,583	\$8,928
Cathay General Hospital	12,984	428	13,173	402
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	4,348	143	4,440	136
China Eastern Airline Co., Ltd.	66,313	2,184	138,503	4,227
Other related parties	241,449	7,953	182,019	5,554
Total	\$592,100	\$19,503	\$630,718	\$19,247

L. Insurance expense

	For the	ns ended June	June 30,	
	2008		2009	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$40,332	\$1,328	\$99,749	\$3,044

The insurance expenses were related to insurance for fixed assets, cash, public accident etc. Amounts of NT\$4,486 (US\$148) thousands and NT\$5,606 (US\$171) thousands paid by the Company on behalf of its employees for fidelity bonding insurance were included in above insurance expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2009.

M. Indemnity income

	For the six months ended June 30,				
	2008		2009		
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$-	\$-	\$5,840	\$178	

The indemnity income for the six months ended June 30, 2009 is consisted of NT\$5,543 (US\$169) insurance benefit derived from employee's fidelity bonding insurance.

N. Reinsurance income

	For the six months ended June 30,				
	2008			2009	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	\$70,249	\$2,314	\$43,966	\$1,342	

Since April 1, 2000, Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd. has engaged in the reinsurance business providing reinsurance for RGA Global Reinsurance Company and Central Reinsurance Corporation's accidental insurance for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2009. The Company assumes 90% and 60% of the reinsurance business from Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd., respectively.

O. Reinsurance service expenses

	For the six months ended June 30,			
	200	8	2009	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	\$5,097	\$168	\$4,695	\$143

P. Reinsurance claims payment

	For the six months ended June 30,			
	200	8	2009	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	\$60,569	\$1,995	\$54,332	\$1,658

Q. Other operating income

	For the six months ended June 30,				
	200	8	2009		
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$5,280	\$174	\$5,898	\$180	
Cathay United Bank	236,301	7,783	220,723	6,736	
Total	\$241,581	\$7,957	\$226,621	\$6,916	

R Miscellaneous income

	For the six months ended June 30,					
	200	08	2009			
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$472,773	\$15,572	\$531,934	\$16,232		
Cathay United Bank	39,760	1,310	48,840	1,491		
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	30,320	999	33,360	1,018		
Total	\$542,853	\$17,881	\$614,134	\$18,741		

Miscellaneous income is mainly generated from the Company's integrated marketing activity.

S. Commissions expenses

	For th	For the six months ended June 30,				
	200	8	200	9		
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Cathay Life Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	\$9,746	\$321	\$15,434	\$471		

T. Operating expenses

	For the six months ended June 30,				
	200)8	2009		
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Lin Yuan Property Management Co., Ltd.	\$308,391	\$10,158	\$303,529	\$9,262	
Cathay Securities Investment Consulting					
Co., Ltd.	18,795	619	11,340	346	
Cathay Capital Management Inc.	25,765	849	25,940	792	
Seaward Leasing Co., Ltd.	5,475	180	5,853	179	
Seaward Card Co., Ltd.	22,984	757	33,397	1,019	
Cathay United Bank	508,478	16,748	557,618	17,016	
Total	\$889,888	\$29,311	\$937,667	\$28,614	

U. Non-operating expenses and losses

	For th	For the six months ended June 30,				
	2008 2009		19			
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	\$-	\$-	\$260,342	\$7,945		

Non-operating expenses and losses are interest expenses accrued from preferred stock liability.

V. Other

(A) As of June 30, 2008 and 2009, the nominal amounts of the financial instruments transactions with Cathay United Bank are summarized as below:

	Ju	ne 30,
Item	2008	2009
Forward foreign exchange contracts	USD530,807	USD630,000
CS contracts	USD1,235,000	USD5,065,858
Financial debentures	NTD198,413	NTD-
	(USD6,535)	(USD-)

(B) The Company had entered a credit assignment agreement with Cathay United Bank in the amounts of NT\$2,480,000 (US\$81,686) thousands and NT\$800,000 (US\$24,413) thousands during the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2009, respectively.

28. Pledged assets

(1) The Company

As of June 30, 2008 and 2009, the Company provided time deposits to its lessees as guarantees for the guarantee deposits received and bonds pledged with courts in legal as guarantee of litigations. Furthermore, pursuant to Article 141 of the Insurance Act, the Company deposited its government bonds with the Central Bank as the "Guaranteed Depository Insurance".

	June 30,					
	2008	8	2009)		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Guarantee deposits paid						
- Government bonds	\$8,009,691	\$263,824	\$8,949,129	\$273,089		
Guarantee deposits paid - Time						
deposits	158,950	5,235	105,950	3,233		
Guarantee deposits paid - others	86,063	2,835	40,088	1,224		
Total	\$8,254,704	\$271,894	\$9,095,167	\$277,546		

Pledged assets are summarized based on the carrying amounts.

(2) Symphox Information

As of June 30, 2008 and 2009, the pledged property details are as follows:

	June 30,					
	2008	3	2009			
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Financial assets at fair value through						
profit and loss - current	\$24,659	\$812	\$28,792	\$879		

The pledged assets, such as cash, time deposits or bond finds, are utilized to strengthen the financial operation of electronic gift certificates and to protect the clients' interests.

(3) Cathay Life (Shanghai)

		June 30,				
	2008 2009)			
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Guarantee deposits paid	\$708,560	\$23,339	\$768,640	\$23,456		

According to the Insurance Act of the People's Republic of China, the guaranteed deposit is 20% of the registered capital. The guaranteed deposits of Cathay Life (Shanghai) are time deposits.

29. Other important matters and contingent liabilities

None.

30. Serious damages

None.

31. Subsequent events

As resolution of shareholder meeting on May 13, 2009, the Company's subsidiary, Cathay Venture Capital, decided to merge with Cathay Pacific Venture Capital. After the business combination, Cathay Pacific Venture Capital will be the surviving company; Cathay Venture Capital will be the dissolved company. The business combination date is on August 10, 2009.

The determination of share exchange ratio is based on the surviving company and Cathay Venture Capital's net value per share as of March 31, 2009. The calculation of share exchange ratio takes the cash dividend and capital reduction of Cathay Venture Capital before the business combination date into consideration.

32. Others

(1) Pension related information

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

- (2) Separate account insurance products related information
 - A. The Company
 - ① Separate account insurance products-assets and liabilities

Assets			Liabilities		
T.	June 30	, 2008	τ.	June 30, 2008	
Item	NT\$	US\$	Item	NT\$	US\$
Cash in bank	\$6,475	\$213	Other payable	\$2,507,976	\$82,608
Financial assets at fair			Reserve for separate		
value through profit or loss	277,634,897	9,144,759	account	276,460,867	9,106,089
Interests receivable	23,027	759	Adjustments	60	2
Other receivable	1,304,504	42,968			
Total	\$278,968,903	\$9,188,699	Total	\$278,968,903	\$9,188,699

Assets			Liabilities			
T4	June 30	, 2009	T4	June 30, 2009		
Item	NT\$	US\$	Item	NT\$	US\$	
Cash in bank	\$43,235	\$1,319	Other payable	\$3,576,472	\$109,138	
Financial assets at fair			Reserve for separate			
value through profit or loss	224,799,940	6,859,931	Account	232,465,487	7,093,851	
Interests receivable	198	6				
Other receivable	11,198,586	341,733				
Total	\$236,041,959	\$7,202,989	Total	\$236,041,959	\$7,202,989	

② Separate account insurance products-revenues and expenses

Expenses			Revenues			
Item	January 1-Jur	ne 30, 2008	T4	January 1-Jur	ne 30, 2008	
Item	NT\$	US\$	Item	NT\$	US\$	
Insurance claims payment	\$439,229	\$14,467	Premiums income	\$77,264,694	\$2,544,950	
Cash surrender value	24,418,216	804,289	Recovered separate			
Dividends	2,151	71	account reserve	50,553,815	1,665,145	
Provision for separate			Interest income	274,107	9,029	
account reserve	74,038,906	2,438,699	Adjustments	47	2	
Loss from valuation on						
financial assets	13,202,921	434,879				
Losses on disposal of						
investments	1,584,308	52,184				
Losses on foreign exchange	12,017,357	395,829				
Administrative expenses	2,389,575	78,708				
Total	\$128,092,663	\$4,219,126	Total	\$128,092,663	\$4,219,126	

Exp	oenses		Revenues		
T	January 1-Ju	ine 30, 2009	T.	January 1-Ju	ne 30, 2009
Item	NT\$	US\$	Item	NT\$	US\$
Insurance claims payment	\$2,524,970	\$77,051	Premiums income	\$23,087,990	\$704,546
Cash surrender value	9,005,251	274,802	Recovered separate		
Dividends	1,553	47	account reserve	8,033,934	245,161
Provision for separate			Interest income	3,267	100
account reserve	49,197,040	1,501,283	Gain from valuation on		
Losses on disposal of			financial assets	22,130,250	675,320
investments	2,302,191	70,253	Gains on foreign		
Administrative expenses	2,092,827	63,864	exchange	11,864,829	362,064
			Miscellaneous income	3,462	106
			Adjustments	100	3
Total	\$65,123,832	\$1,987,300	Total	\$65,123,832	\$1,987,300

③ The commission earned for the sales of separate account insurance products from counterparties for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2009, were NT\$4,303,364 (US\$141,745) thousands and NT\$1,261,153 (US\$38,485) thousands, respectively.

B.Cathay Life (Shanghai)

① Separate account insurance products-assets and liabilities

Assets			Liabilities		
-	June 30,2008		т,	June 30,2008	
Item	NT\$	US\$	Item	NT\$	US\$
Cash in bank	\$19,832	\$653	Reserve for separate	\$317,237	\$10,449
Financial assets at fair			account		
value through profit or loss	297,397	9,796			
Interests receivable	8	-			
Total	\$317,237	\$10,449	Total	\$317,237	\$10,449

Assets			Liabilities			
Ţ	June 30,2009		T.	June 30,2009		
Item	NT\$	US\$	Item	NT\$	US\$	
Cash in bank	\$40,863	\$1,247	Other account payable	\$2,669	\$82	
Financial assets at fair			Reserve for separate			
value through profit or loss	392,832	11,988	account	431,030	13,153	
Interests receivable	4	-				
Total	\$433,699	\$13,235	Total	\$433,699	\$13,235	

② Separate account insurance products-revenues and expenses

Expenses			Revenues		
Itaur	January 1- June 30,2008		T4	January 1- June 30,2008	
Item	NT\$	US\$	Item	NT\$	US\$
Cash surrender value	\$-	\$-	Premiums income	\$314,373	\$10,355
Provision for separate					
account reserve	314,373	10,355			
Total	\$314,373	\$10,355	Total	\$314,373	\$10,355

Expenses			Revenues		
T,	January 1- Jur	ne 30,2009	T.	January 1- Jur	ne 30,2009
Item	NT\$	US\$	Item	NT\$	US\$
Cash surrender value	\$35,195	\$1,074	Premiums income	\$42,489	\$1,297
Provision for separate			Recovered separate		
account reserve	137,461	4,195	account reserve	20,540	627
Loss on financial assets			Gain on financial		
valuation	-	-	Assets valuation	101,715	3,104
Loss on disposal of			Gain on disposal of		
investment	-	-	investment	7,912	241
Total	\$172,656	\$5,269	Total	\$172,656	\$5,269

(3)Discretionary account management

		June 30, 2008					
	Carrying an	mount	Fair value				
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
Listed stocks	\$9,246,719	\$304,569	\$9,246,719	\$304,569			
Repurchase bonds	9,650,201	317,859	9,650,201	317,859			
Cash in banks	715,491	23,567	715,491	23,567			
Total	\$19,612,411	\$645,995	\$19,612,411	\$645,995			

		June 30, 2009						
	Carrying ar	nount	Fair value					
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Listed stocks	\$3,651,709	\$111,434	\$3,651,709	\$111,434				
Repurchase bonds	5,193,400	158,480	5,193,400	158,480				
Cash in banks	700,446	21,375	700,446	21,375				
Total	9,545,555	\$291,289	9,545,555	\$291,289				

As of June 30, 2008 and 2009, the Company entered into discretionary account management contracts in the amounts of NT\$17,450,000 (US\$574,769) thousands and NT\$9,300,000 (US\$283,796) thousands, respectively.

- (4) Revenues and expenses arising from business transactions, promotion activities and information sharing are allocated to the Company and its affiliates based on the attribution of the transactions.
- (5) Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

The Company also enters into derivative transactions such as stock index options, index futures, interest rate futures, interest rate swaps, currency forwards and cross currency swaps to protect against the price risk of stock value, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk from investment activities. The Company does not enter into derivative transactions for trading purpose; however, the derivatives not qualified for hedge accounting are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The primary risks involved in financial instruments are market risk, credit risk, operational risk, liquidity risk and country risk. In addition to compliance with the risk management policies and guidance from the parent company Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd., the Company has also established risk management systems such as the VaR model, the credit evaluation model, the integrated appraisal and collection, and the concentration management systems to monitor and manage the Company's risks. The risk management policies are summarized as follows:

Market Risk

Market risk is the exposure to uncertain market value of a portfolio, including interest rate risk, stock price risk and foreign currency 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 scenario analysis, stress testing, back testing, Position Limit, VaR Limit and Loss Limit are used to effectively manage the market risk of the Company's financial instruments.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss arising from the potential default of the counter-party. In order to minimize the Company's exposure to the credit risk, following evaluations and controls are performed:

The Company has taken the credit concentration index of each conglomerate into consideration of establishing Lending Policy to prevent from over-exposure. Strict credit evaluations are carried out by the Company before committing to business lending, mortgage lending, policy loan, and securities investments. All business lendings are secured by land, property, plant and equipment or financial guarantees.

Assessments on the mortgage repayment ability and personal credits are conducted before the mortgages are granted. The total mortgage amounts granted are based on a different percentage of the carrying value which varies according to regions where the secured buildings locate.

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

An internal credit risk evaluation model for investments in financial instruments has been created based on external credit assessments and various characteristics of financial instruments. The Company also monitors the credit risk level of the investment targets, issuers or counter-parties by evaluating the credit concentration of the investments or counter-parties.

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 procedures. The Company has also commenced the development of information systems to accommodate and support the aforementioned policies.

Liquidity Risk

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

Country Risk

Country risk is the risk of market price fluctuation or default of the issuers due to the political or economical issues in the country where investments are located. The Company categorizes and manages the investment risk based on each country or region, as well as regularly monitors the concentration of foreign countries to minimize its country risk.

(6) Financial instruments related information

A. The Company

(a) Fair value

	June 30, 2008				
	N	Г\$	US\$		
	Carrying		Carrying		
Item	Amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value	
Assets - non-derivative					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$185,559,533	\$185,559,533	\$6,111,974	\$6,111,974	
Notes and accounts receivable	27,319,542	27,319,542	899,853	899,853	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	72,989,144	72,989,144	2,404,122	2,404,122	
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	162,622,729	162,622,729	5,356,480	5,356,480	
Held-to-maturity financial assets - current	2,152,735	2,146,703	70,907	70,708	
Investments in debt securities with no active market -					
current	5,621,772	5,621,772	185,170	185,170	

	June 30, 2008				
	NT	`\$	US	\$	
	Carrying		Carrying		
Item	Amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value	
Other financial assets - current					
Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	253,180,259	253,180,259	8,339,271	8,339,271	
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	594,552,042	575,612,857	19,583,401	18,959,580	
Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent	19,055,198	-	627,641	-	
Investments in debt securities with no active market -					
noncurrent	61,512,273	53,656,291	2,026,096	1,767,335	
Long-term investments under the equity method	5,226,620	5,226,620	172,155	172,155	
Other financial assets - noncurrent	27,954,287	27,954,287	920,760	920,760	
Guarantee deposits paid	11,509,833	11,509,833	379,112	379,112	
Liabilities - non-derivative					
Notes and accounts payable	18,966,623	18,966,623	624,724	624,724	
Guarantee deposits received	1,507,250	1,507,250	49,646	49,646	
Assets - derivative					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current					
Option	82,725	82,725	2,725	2,725	
Forward	16,519,435	16,519,435	544,118	544,118	
IRS	119,398	119,398	3,933	3,933	
Derivative financial assets for hedging - current					
IRS	96,575	96,575	3,181	3,181	
Liabilities - derivative					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss -					
current					
Forward, CS, CCS	13,087,910	13,087,910	431,091	431,091	
IRS, CDS	72,302	72,302	2,381	2,381	
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current					
IRS	528,906	528,906	17,421	17,421	

	June 30, 2009				
	N	Г\$	US	\$	
	Carrying		Carrying		
Item	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value	
Assets - non-derivative					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$247,822,244	\$247,822,244	\$ 7,562,473	\$ 7,562,473	
Notes and accounts receivable	50,492,300	50,492,300	1,540,809	1,540,809	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	71,146,713	71,146,713	2,171,093	2,171,093	
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	135,565,155	135,565,155	4,136,868	4,136,868	
Held-to-maturity financial assets - current	30,176,218	28,029,011	920,849	855,325	
Investments in debt securities with no active market -					
current	4,534,726	4,413,892	138,380	134,693	
Other financial assets - current	8,000,000	8,000,000	244,126	244,126	
Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	230,872,988	230,872,988	7,045,255	7,045,255	
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	654,456,134	640,193,916	19,971,197	19,535,975	
Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent	19,202,400	-	585,975	-	
Investments in debt securities with no active market -					
noncurrent	139,768,341	127,397,676	4,265,131	3,887,631	
Long-term investments under the equity method	5,968,307	5,968,307	182,127	182,127	
Other financial assets - noncurrent	11,300,000	11,300,000	344,828	344,828	
Guarantee deposits paid	11,864,922	11,864,922	362,067	362,067	
Liabilities - non-derivative					
Notes and accounts payable	10,400,942	10,400,942	317,392	317,392	
Preferred stock liability -noncurrent	15,000,000	15,413,340	457,736	470,349	
Guarantee deposits received	1,613,269	1,613,269	49,230	49,230	
Assets - derivative					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current					
Forward, CS, CCS	12,782,343	12,782,343	390,062	390,062	
IRS, CDS	205,509	205,509	6,271	6,271	
Derivative financial assets for hedging - current					
IRS, CDS	1,924,839	1,924,839	58,738	58,738	
Liabilities - derivative					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss –					
current					
Forward, CS, CCS	4,619,687	4,619,687	140,973	140,973	
IRS, CDS	234,077	234,077	7,143	7,143	
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current					
IRS, CDS	202,616	202,616	6,183	6,183	

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

- ① The fair value of the Company's cash, cash equivalents, receivables and payables is based on the carrying amount of those instruments at reporting date due to the short maturity of those instruments.
- ② The fair value of the guarantee deposits paid and guarantee deposits received is based on the carrying amount as the Company predicts the future cash inflow or outflow will be of similar amount to the carrying value.
- ③ Quoted market price, if available, are utilized as estimates of the fair value of financial instruments. If no quoted market prices exist for the Company's financial assets, the fair value of those assets is derived based on pricing models. A pricing model incorporates all information that market participants would consider in setting a price available to the Company. 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 financial instruments is based on market prices if available at the reporting date. When market prices are not available, the fair value is based on carrying amount or other relevant financial information.
- ⑤ If no quoted market prices exist for the Company's long-term investments accounted for under the equity method, then their fair value is taken as approximating their carrying amounts when no permanent market value decline exists.
- [©] The fair values of financial assets or liabilities determined by quoted market price or pricing models are summarized as following:

	June 30, 2008				
	Based on the quote	ed market price	Based on valuation	on techniques	
Financial instruments	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Assets - non-derivative					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$163,908,525	\$5,398,831	\$21,651,008	\$713,143	
Notes and accounts receivable	-	-	27,319,542	899,853	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or					
loss - current	69,555,698	2,291,031	3,433,446	113,091	
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	162,622,729	5,356,480	-	-	
Held-to-maturity financial assets - current	889,774	29,307	1,256,929	41,401	
Investments in debt securities with no active					
market - current	-	-	5,621,772	185,170	
Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	251,927,084	8,297,994	1,253,175	41,277	
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	76,351,878	2,514,884	499,260,979	16,444,696	
Investments in debt securities with no active					
market - noncurrent	-	-	53,656,291	1,767,335	
Long-term investments in stocks under the					
equity method	-	-	5,226,620	172,155	
Other financial assets - noncurrent	-	-	27,954,287	920,760	
Liabilities - non-derivative					
Notes and accounts payable	-	-	18,966,623	624,724	
Assets - derivative					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or					
loss - current					
Option	82,725	2,725	-	-	
Forward	-	-	16,519,435	544,118	
IRS	-	-	119,398	3,933	
Derivative financial assets for hedging - current					
IRS	-	-	96,575	3,181	
Liabilities - derivative					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit					
or loss - current					
Forward	-	-	13,087,910	431,091	
IRS	-	-	72,302	2,381	
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging -					
current					
IRS	-	-	528,906	17,421	

	June 30, 2009									
	Based on the quote	ed market price	Based on valuation	on techniques						
Financial instruments	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$						
Assets - non-derivative										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$179,325,101	\$5,472,234	\$68,497,143	\$2,090,239						
Notes and accounts receivable	-	-	50,492,300	1,540,809						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or										
loss - current	70,575,613	2,153,665	571,100	17,428						
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	135,159,298	4,124,483	405,857	12,385						
Held-to-maturity financial assets - current	2,824,968	86,206	25,204,043	769,119						
Investments in debt securities with no active										
market - current	-	-	4,413,892	134,693						
Other financial assets-current	-	-	8,000,000	244,126						
Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	229,495,919	7,003,232	1,377,069	42,022						
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	95,403,027	2,911,291	544,790,889	16,624,684						
Investment in debt securities with no active										
market – noncurrent	4,642,752	141,677	122,754,924	3,745,954						
Long-term investments under the equity method	-	-	5,968,307	182,127						
Other financial assets - noncurrent	-	-	11,300,000	344,828						
Liabilities-non-derivative										
Notes and accounts payable	-	-	10,400,942	317,393						
Preferred stock liability - noncurrent	-	-	15,413,340	470,349						
Assets - derivative										
Financial assets at fair value through profit or										
loss - current										
Forward, CS, CCS	-	-	12,782,343	390,062						
IRS, CDS	-	-	205,509	6,271						
Derivative financial assets for hedging - current										
IRS, CDS			1,924,839	58,738						
Liabilities - derivative										
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit										
or loss - current										
Forward, CS, CCS	-	-	4,619,687	140,973						
IRS, CDS	-	-	234,077	7,143						
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging –										
current										
IRS, CDS	-	-	202,616	6,183						

(b) Risk of interest rate

The following table summarizes the maturities of the Company's financial instruments at June 30, 2008 and 2009:

① June 30, 2008

Non-derivative financial instruments of fixed interest rate

	Less than	Less than one year Due in 1~2 years		Due in 2~3 years		Due in 3~4 years		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	\$2,624,273	\$86,439	\$962,230	\$31,694	\$27,637	\$910	\$2,466,781	\$81,251
Available-for-sale financial assets	2,495,430	82,195	334,542	11,019	5,382,739	177,297	7,842,542	258,318
Held-to-maturity financial assets	163,262,022	5,377,537	12,514,246	412,195	13,669,748	450,255	4,242,928	139,754
Investments in debt securities with								
no active market	721,772	23,774	771,191	25,402	1,207,424	39,770	1,320,736	43,503

	Due in 4~5 years		Over 5	years	Total		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Financial assets at fair value							
through profit or loss	\$1,262,087	\$41,571	\$6,631,403	\$218,426	\$13,974,411	\$460,291	
Available-for-sale financial assets	13,707,720	451,506	111,543,619	3,674,032	141,306,592	4,654,367	
Held-to-maturity financial assets	9,087,410	299,322	295,269,374	9,725,605	498,045,728	16,404,668	
Investments in debt securities with							
no active market	4,995,147	164,531	37,908,360	1,248,628	46,924,630	1,545,608	

Non-derivative financial instruments of float interest rate

	Less than one year		Due in 1~2 years		Due in 2~3 years		Due in 3~4 years	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	\$3,049,033	\$100,429	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Available-for-sale financial assets	122,823,939	4,045,584	-	-	-	-	-	-
Held-to-maturity financial assets	98,659,049	3,249,639	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in debt securities with								
no active market	20,209,415	665,659	-	-	-	-	-	-

_	Due in 4~5	years	Over 5 ye	ears	Total		
Item	NT\$ US\$		NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Financial assets at fair value							
through profit or loss	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$3,049,033	\$100,429	
Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	122,823,939	4,045,584	
Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	-	-	-	98,659,049	3,249,639	
Investments in debt securities with							
no active market	-	-	-	-	20,209,415	665,659	

Derivative financial instruments

	Less than or	ne year	Due in 1~2 years		Due in 2~3 years		Due in 3~4 years	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	\$-	\$-	\$19,607	\$646	\$7,430	\$245	\$85,034	\$2,801
Derivative financial assets for								
hedging	1,003	33	41,240	1,358	1,621	53	13,194	435
Financial liabilities at fair value								
through profit or loss	2,765	91	22,842	752	25,386	836	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities for								
hedging	10,392	342	2,600	86	32,478	1,070	-	-

	Due in 4~5 years		Over 5 ye	ars	Total	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss	\$2,860	\$94	\$4,467	\$147	\$119,398	\$3,933
Derivative financial assets for						
hedging	-	-	39,517	1,302	96,575	3,181
Financial liabilities at fair value						
through profit or loss	-	-	21,309	702	72,302	2,381
Derivative financial liabilities for						
hedging	20,284	668	463,152	15,255	528,906	17,421

^② June 30, 2009

Non-derivative financial instruments of fixed interest rate

	Less than o	ne year	Due in 1~2 years		Due in 2~3 years		Due in 3~4 years	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	\$2,357,733	\$71,948	\$424,327	\$12,949	\$1,612,720	\$49,213	\$1,127,958	\$34,420
Available-for-sale financial assets	342,750	10,459	4,797,986	146,414	6,718,424	205,017	15,595,465	475,907
Held-to-maturity financial assets	210,681,697	6,429,103	20,040,138	611,539	7,537,126	230,001	21,572,815	658,310
Investments in debt securities with								
no active market	4,534,726	138,380	5,869,291	179,106	6,043,204	184,413	6,898,360	210,508
Preferred stock liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Due in 4~5 years		Over 5 y	/ears	Total	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss	\$1,088,439	\$33,215	\$2,197,109	\$67,046	\$8,808,286	\$268,791
Available-for-sale financial assets	12,948,998	395,148	77,774,468	2,373,344	118,178,091	3,606,289
Held-to-maturity financial assets	29,272,590	893,274	338,266,814	10,322,454	627,371,180	19,144,681
Investments in debt securities with						
no active market	3,240,304	98,880	98,539,922	3,007,016	125,125,807	3,818,304
Preferred stock liability	-	-	15,000,000	457,736	15,000,000	457,736

Non-derivative financial instruments of float interest rate

	Less than or	ne year	Due in 1~2 years		Due in 2~3 years		Due in 3~4 years	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	\$269,064	\$ 8,211	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Available-for-sale financial assets	115,015,896	3,509,792	-	-	-	-	-	-
Held-to-maturity financial assets	57,261,171	1,747,366	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in debt securities with								
no active market	19,177,261	585,208	-	-	-	-	-	-

_	Due in 4~5	years	Over 5 ye	ars	Total	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$269,064	\$ 8,211
Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	115,015,896	3,509,792
Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	-	-	-	57,261,171	1,747,366
Investments in debt securities with						
no active market	-	-	-	-	19,177,261	585,208

Derivative financial instruments

	Less than o	ne year	Due in 1~2 years		Due in 2~3 years		Due in 3~4 years	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	\$18,688	\$570	\$38,214	\$1,166	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Derivative financial assets for								
hedging	-	-	22,645	691	14,232	434	88,479	2,700
Financial liabilities at fair value								
through profit or loss	1,005	31	112,605	3,436	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities for								
hedging	13,938	425	22,795	696	-	-	-	-

_	Due in 4~5	years	Over 5 years		Total	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss	\$307	\$10	\$-	\$-	\$57,209	\$ 1,746
Derivative financial assets for						
hedging	617,381	18,840	1,102,323	33,638	1,845,060	56,303
Financial liabilities at fair value						
through profit or loss	4,907	150	-	-	118,517	3,617
Derivative financial liabilities for						
hedging	-	-	-	-	36,733	1,121

(c) Credit risk

The Company doesn't expose to significant concentrated credit risk.

(d) Hedged accounting disclosures

Cash flow hedges - IRS

The following table summarizes the terms of the Company's interest rate swap for bonds used as hedging instruments at June 30, 2008 and 2009:

① June 30, 2008

Par v	value			
NT\$	US\$	Exchange rate	Frequency	Maturity date
\$200,000	\$6,588	180DCP+18bps	Half year	2008.7.11
2,000,000	65,876	90DCP+75bps	Each quarter	2008.7.19
250,000	8,235	90DCP	Each quarter	2008.8.10
450,000	14,822	90DCP	Each quarter	2008.8.22
330,000	10,870	90DCP	Each quarter	2008.8.24
1,150,000	37,878	90DCP+30bps	Each quarter	2008.9.17
200,000	6,588	If 6ml<0.9%, 6ml Yearly		2008.9.26
		If $0.9\% \le 6ml < 2.0\%, 3.05\%$		
		If 2.0%<6ml,Max(4.0005%-6ml)		
100,000	3,294	180DCP+30bps	Half year	2008.12.18
300,000	9,881	If 6ml<0.95%, 6ml	Half year	2009.1.7
		If 0.95%<6ml<2.0%,3.5%		
		If 2.0%<6ml, 4.8%-6ml		
200,000	6,588	If 6ml<0.95%, 6ml	Half year	2009.1.9
		If 0.95%<6ml<2.0%,3.5%		
		If 2.0%<6ml, 4.8%-6ml		
200,000	6,588	5.85%-6ml	Half year	2009.1.13
50,000	1,647	If $6ml \le 1\%, 6ml + 0.2\%$	Half year	2009.1.16
		If 1%<6ml<2%,3.15%		
		If 6ml≧2%, 4.15%-6ml		

Par value				
NT\$	US\$	Exchange rate	Frequency	Maturity date
\$247,500	\$8,152	ARMS	Each quarter	2009.3.24
900,000	29,644	90DCP+100bps	Each quarter	2009.5.20
200,000	6,588	4.000%-6ml	Half year	2010.4.7
300,000	9,881	4.0002%-6ml	Half year	2010.4.7
500,000	16,469	4.0006%-6ml	Half year	2010.4.7
500,000	16,469	4.0007%-6ml	Half year	2010.4.7
200,000	6,588	4.0003%-6ml	Half year	2010.4.7
300,000	9,881	4.3%-12ml	Yearly	2010.6.20
900,000	29,644	90DCP	Each quarter	2010.8.18
600,000	19,763	90DCP	Each quarter	2010.8.19
200,000	6,588	6.3%-6ml	Yearly	2010.11.27
300,000	9,881	5.37%-6ml	Yearly	2011.3.15
200,000	6,588	3.0%, if 6ml	Half year	2011.3.19
		2005.9.19~2006.9.19:1.0%-2.5%		
		2006.9.19~2007.9.19:1.0%-3.0%		
		2007.9.19~2008.9.19:1.0%-3.5%		
		2008.9.19~2009.9.19:1.0%-4.0%		
		2009.9.19~2010.9.19:1.0%-4.5%		
		2010.9.19~2011.3.19:1.0%-5.0%		
500,000	16,469	If 6ml<1.1%,6ml	Half year	2011.6.30
		If $1.1\% \le 6ml \le 2.0\%$, 3.8%		
		If 6ml>2.0%,Max(5.50%-6ml)		
2,000,000	65,876	90DCP	Yearly	2013.3.26
2,700,000	88,933	90DCP+25bps	Each quarter	2013.8.24
3,000,000	98,814	90DCP+26.5bps	Yearly	2013.11.3
2,000,000	65,876	90DCP	Yearly	2013.11.3
1,000,000	32,938	90DCP+26.5bps	Yearly	2013.12.14
500,000	16,469	90DCP+23bps	Yearly	2013.12.14
1,500,000	49,407	90DCP+23bps	Yearly	2013.12.16
1,000,000	32,938	90DCP+26.5bps	Yearly	2013.12.16
1,300,000	42,819	90DCP+45bps	Each quarter	2013.12.27
900,000	29,644	90DCP	Yearly	2014.3.12

Parv	value	_			
NT\$	US\$		Exchange rate	Frequency	Maturity date
\$1,000,000	\$32,938	90DCP		Yearly	2014.6.12
2,000,000	65,876	90DCP		Yearly	2014.6.29
5,000,000	164,690	90DCP		Yearly	2014.8.23
1,000,000	32,938	90DCP		Yearly	2014.9.20
3,200,000	105,402	90DCP		Yearly	2014.9.27
2,000,000	65,876	90DCP		Each quarter	2014.9.28
1,500,000	49,407	90DCP		Yearly	2014.9.29
2,500,000	82,345	90DCP		Yearly	2014.12.20
2,000,000	65,876	90DCP		Yearly	2014.12.24
-	24,000	6ml		Half year	2014.3.24

^② June 30, 2009

Par va	alue			
NT\$	US\$	Exchange rate	Frequency	Maturity date
\$200,000	\$6,103	4.000%-6ml	Half year	2010.4.7
300,000	9,155	4.0002%-6ml	Half year	2010.4.7
500,000	15,258	4.0006%-6ml	Half year	2010.4.7
500,000	15,258	4.0007%-6ml	Half year	2010.4.7
200,000	6,103	4.0003%-6ml	Half year	2010.4.7
300,000	9,155	4.3%-12ml	Yearly	2010.6.20
900,000	27,464	90DCP	Each quarter	2010.8.18
600,000	18,309	90DCP	Each quarter	2010.8.19
200,000	6,103	6.3%-6ml	Yearly	2010.11.27
300,000	9,155	5.37%-6ml	Yearly	2011.3.15
500,000	15,258	If 6ml<1.1%,6ml	Half year	2011.6.30
		If $1.1\% \le 6ml \le 2.0\%$, 3.8%		
		If 6ml>2.0%,Max(5.50%-6ml)		
2,000,000	61,031	90DCP	Each quarter	2011.9.9
1,000,000	30,516	90DCP	Each quarter	2012.6.26
2,000,000	61,031	90DCP	Yearly	2013.3.26
2,700,000	82,392	90DCP+25bps	Each quarter	2013.8.24
3,000,000	91,547	90DCP+26.5bps	Yearly	2013.11.3

alue	_		
US\$	Exchange rate	Frequency	Maturity date
\$61,031	90DCP	Yearly	2013.11.3
30,516	90DCP+26.5bps	Yearly	2013.12.14
15,258	90DCP+23bps	Yearly	2013.12.14
45,774	90DCP+23bps	Yearly	2013.12.16
30,516	90DCP+26.5bps	Yearly	2013.12.16
27,464	90DCP	Yearly	2014.3.12
30,516	90DCP	Yearly	2014.6.12
61,031	90DCP	Yearly	2014.6.29
152,579	90DCP	Yearly	2014.8.23
30,516	90DCP	Yearly	2014.9.20
97,650	90DCP	Yearly	2014.9.27
61,031	90DCP	Each quarter	2014.9.28
45,774	90DCP	Yearly	2014.9.29
76,289	90DCP	Yearly	2014.12.20
61,031	90DCP	Yearly	2014.12.24
	US\$ \$61,031 30,516 15,258 45,774 30,516 27,464 30,516 61,031 152,579 30,516 97,650 61,031 45,774 76,289	US\$Exchange rate\$61,03190DCP30,51690DCP+26.5bps15,25890DCP+23bps45,77490DCP+23bps30,51690DCP+26.5bps27,46490DCP30,51690DCP61,03190DCP152,57990DCP30,51690DCP97,65090DCP61,03190DCP61,03190DCP45,77490DCP45,77490DCP76,28990DCP	US\$Exchange rateFrequency\$61,03190DCPYearly30,51690DCP+26.5bpsYearly15,25890DCP+23bpsYearly45,77490DCP+23bpsYearly30,51690DCP+26.5bpsYearly30,51690DCPYearly30,51690DCPYearly30,51690DCPYearly30,51690DCPYearly30,51690DCPYearly152,57990DCPYearly30,51690DCPYearly30,51690DCPYearly61,03190DCPYearly61,03190DCPYearly61,03190DCPYearly61,03190DCPYearly61,03190DCPYearly61,03190DCPYearly76,28990DCPYearly

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 are considered to be highly effective cash flow hedges. As of June 30, 2008 and 2009, unrealized gains (losses) on these financial instruments recognized in equity were NT\$(371,300) (US\$(12,230)) thousands and NT\$1,961,118 (US\$59,845) thousands, respectively.

Fair value hedges

The following table summarizes the terms of the Company's credit default swap for bonds used as hedging instruments at June 30, 2008 and 2009:

①June 30, 2008

None.

@June 30, 2009

Par va	alue		
NT\$	US\$	Hedge item	Maturity date
\$-	\$45,000	CDO	2012.09.20
-	7,000	Structured notes	2014.03.20
-	3,000	Structured notes	2014.03.20

The terms of credit default swap agreements are established based on the terms of the bonds being hedged.

The Company's credit default swap agreements are considered to be highly effective fair value hedges. As of June 30, 2009, unrealized losses on these financial instruments recognized in profit and loss were NT\$80,050 (US\$2,443) recorded as gains from valuation on financial assets by NT\$4,298 (US\$131) thousands and losses from valuation on financial liabilities by NT\$84,348 (US\$2,574) thousands, respectively.

B. Symphox Information

	June 30, 2008				
	NT	`\$	US	\$	
	Carrying		Carrying		
Item	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value	
Assets-non-derivative					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$283,339	\$283,339	\$9,333	\$9,333	
Financial assets at fair value through					
profit and loss - current	154,841	154,841	5,100	5,100	
Receivables	200,146	200,146	6,592	6,592	
Guarantee deposits paid	10,229	10,229	337	337	
Liabilities-non-derivative					
Payables	168,750	168,750	5,558	5,558	
Guarantee deposits received	78	78	3	3	

	June 30, 2009					
	N	Г\$	US	5\$		
	Carrying		Carrying			
Item	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value		
Assets - non-derivative						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$180,435	\$180,435	\$5,506	\$5,506		
Financial assets at fair value through						
profit and loss - current	402,521	402,521	12,283	12,283		
Receivables	117,595	117,595	3,589	3,589		
Guarantee deposits paid	9,592	9,592	293	293		
Liabilities - non-derivative						
Payables	151,522	151,522	4,624	4,624		
Guarantee deposits received	80	80	2	2		

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

- ① The book values of short-term financial instruments approximate their fair value due to their short maturities. Short-term financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable and payables.
- ⁽²⁾ The fair value of the guarantee deposits paid and guarantee deposits received is based on the carrying amount as Symphox Information predicts the future cash inflow or outflow will be of similar amount to the carrying value.
- ③Quoted market price, if available, are utilized as estimates of the fair value of financial instruments. If no quoted market prices exist for Symphox Information's financial assets, the fair value of those assets is derived based on pricing models. A pricing model incorporates all information that market participants would consider in setting a price available to Symphox Information.

The fair values of Symphox Information's financial assets or liabilities determined by quoted market price or pricing models are summarized as following:

	June 30, 2008					
	Based on the qu	loted market				
	pric	e	Based on pricing models			
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Assets - non-derivative						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$283,339	\$9,333	\$-	\$-		
Financial assets at fair value through profit						
or loss-current	154,841	5,100	-	-		
Receivables	-	-	200,146	6,592		
Liabilities - non-derivative						
Payables (including due to related-parties)	-	-	168,750	5,558		

	June 30, 2009					
	Based on the qu	loted market				
	pric	e	Based on pric	ing models		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Assets - non-derivative						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$180,435	\$5,506	\$-	\$-		
Financial assets at fair value through profit						
or loss-current	402,521	12,283	-	-		
Receivables	-	-	117,595	3,589		
Liabilities - non-derivative						
Payables (including due to related-parties)	-	-	151,522	4,624		

C. Cathay Venture Capital

(a) Information of fair value

	June 30, 2008				
	NJ	Γ\$	US\$		
	Carrying		Carrying		
Item	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value	
Assets - non-derivative					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$19,933	\$19,933	\$657	\$657	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or					
loss-current	31,075	31,075	1,024	1,024	
Available-for-sale financial assets- current	72,439	72,439	2,386	2,386	
Receivables	7,341	7,341	242	242	
Available-for-sale financial assets- noncurrent	262,352	262,352	8,641	8,641	
Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent	995,276	-	32,782	-	
Long-term investments under the equity method	222,712	222,712	7,336	7,336	
Liabilities - non-derivative					
Payables	6,204	6,204	204	204	

	June 30, 2009					
	NT	7\$	US\$			
	Carrying		Carrying			
Item	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value		
Assets - non-derivative						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$223	\$223	\$7	\$7		
Available-for-sale financial assets- current	33,264	33,264	1,015	1,015		
Receivables	2	2	-	-		
Available-for-sale financial assets- noncurrent	14,025	14,025	428	428		
Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent	801,033	-	24,444	-		
Long-term investments under the equity method	241,229	241,229	7,361	7,361		
Liabilities - non-derivative						
Payables	4,165	4,165	127	127		

- (b) The methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of the financial instruments are as following:
 - ① The book values of short-term financial instruments approximate their fair value due to their short maturities. Short-term financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable and payables.
 - ② Quoted market price, if available, are utilized as estimates of the fair value of financial instruments. If no quoted market prices exist for Cathay Venture's financial assets, the fair value of those assets is derived based on pricing models. A pricing model incorporates all information that market participants would consider in setting a price available to Cathay Venture.
 - ③ The fair value of the Cathay Venture's financial instruments is based on market prices if available at the reporting date. When market prices are not available, the fair value is based on carrying amount or other relevant financial information.
- (c) The fair values of financial assets and liabilities determined by quoted market price or pricing models are summarized as following:

_	June 30, 2008				
	Based on the	e quoted			
_	market p	rice	Based on prici	ng models	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Assets - non-derivative					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$19,933	\$657	\$-	\$-	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or					
loss-current	31,075	1,024	-	-	
Available-for-sale financial assets- current	72,439	2,386	-	-	
Receivables	-	-	7,341	242	
Available-for-sale financial assets- noncurrent	262,352	8,641	-	-	
Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent			995,276	32,782	
Long-term investments under the equity					
method	-	-	222,712	7,336	
Liabilities - non-derivative					
Payables	-	-	6,204	204	

-	June 30, 2009						
	Based on the quoted						
-	market	price	Based on price	ing models			
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
Assets - non-derivative							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$223	\$7	\$-	\$-			
Available-for-sale financial assets-current	33,264	1,015	-	-			
Receivables	-	-	2	-			
Available-for-sale financial assets-noncurrent	14,025	428	-	-			
Financial assets carried at cost-noncurrent	-	-	801,033	24,444			
Long-term investments under the equity							
method	-	-	241,229	7,361			
Liabilities - non-derivative							
Payables	-	-	4,165	127			

D. Cathay Life (Shanghai)

June 30, 2008					
NT	Γ\$	US	\$		
Carrying		Carrying			
amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value		
\$1,463,626	\$1,463,626	\$48,209	\$48,209		
898,124	898,124	29,582	29,582		
256,469	256,469 256,469		8,448		
205,737	205,737	6,777	6,777		
141,939	141,939	4,675	4,675		
3,173,314	3,173,314	104,523	104,523		
265,579	265,579	8,748	8,748		
732,971	732,971	24,143	24,143		
725,207	725,207	23,887	23,887		
3,331	3,331	110	110		
331,276	331,276	10,912	10,912		
	Carrying amount \$1,463,626 898,124 256,469 205,737 141,939 3,173,314 265,579 732,971 725,207 3,331	NT\$ Carrying amount Fair value \$1,463,626 \$1,463,626 \$98,124 \$98,124 256,469 256,469 205,737 205,737 141,939 141,939 3,173,314 3,173,314 265,579 265,579 732,971 732,971 725,207 725,207 3,331 3,331	NT\$ US Carrying Carrying amount Fair value amount \$1,463,626 \$1,463,626 \$48,209 898,124 898,124 29,582 256,469 256,469 8,448 205,737 205,737 6,777 141,939 141,939 4,675 3,173,314 3,173,314 104,523 265,579 265,579 8,748 732,971 732,971 24,143 725,207 725,207 23,887 3,331 3,331 110		

	June 30, 2009					
	NT	[\$	US	5\$		
	Carrying		Carrying			
Item	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value		
Assets – non-derivative						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,636,240	\$3,636,240	\$110,962	\$110,962		
Financial assets at fair value through profit						
and loss – current	20,232	20,232	617	617		
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	446,613	446,613	13,629	13,629		
Receivables	266,140	266,140	8,121	8,121		
Available-for-sale financial assets -						
noncurrent	3,286,268	3,286,268	100,283	100,283		
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	432,228	432,228	13,190	13,190		
Investment in debt securities with no active	1,367,310	1,367,310	41,724	41,724		
market – noncurrent						
Guarantee deposits paid	791,714	791,714	24,160	24,160		
Liabilities – non-derivative						
Short-term debt	319,466	319,466	9,749	9,749		
Guarantee deposits received	7,341	7,341	224	224		
Payables	406,638	406,638	12,409	12,409		

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

- ① The book values of short-term financial instruments approximate their fair value due to their short maturities. Short-term financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable and payables.
- ② Quoted market price, if available, are utilized as estimates of the fair value of financial instruments. If no quoted market prices exist for the financial assets, the fair value of those assets is derived based on pricing models. A pricing model incorporates all information that market participants would consider in setting a price available to Cathay Life (Shanghai). Cathay Life (Shanghai) 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.

- ③ The fair value of the guarantee deposits paid and guarantee deposits received is based on the carrying amount as Cathay Life (Shanghai) predicts the future cash inflow or outflow will be of similar amount to the carrying value.
- (1) The fair values of financial assets and liabilities determined by quoted market price or pricing models are summarized as following:

	June 30, 2008					
	Based on the q	uoted market				
	prio	ce	Based on pricing mode			
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Assets - non-derivative						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,463,626	\$48,209	\$-	\$-		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or						
loss-current	676,513	22,283	221,611	7,299		
Available-for-sale financial assets-current	256,469	8,448	-	-		
Other financial assets-current	-	-	205,737	6,777		
Available-for-sale financial assets-noncurrent	134,477	4,429	3,038,837	100,094		
Held-to-maturity financial assets-noncurrent	-	-	265,579	8,748		
Investment in debt securities with no active						
market-noncurrent	-	-	732,971	24,143		

	June 30, 2009					
	Based on the q	uoted market				
	pric	e	Based on pric	ing models		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Assets - non-derivative						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,636,240	\$110,962	\$-	\$-		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or						
loss-current	20,232	617	-	-		
Available-for-sale financial assets-current	446,613	13,629	-	-		
Receivables	-	-	266,140	8,121		
Available-for-sale financial assets-noncurrent	197,927	6,040	3,088,341	94,243		
Held-to-maturity financial assets-noncurrent	-	-	432,228	13,190		
Investment in debt securities with no active						
market-noncurrent	-	-	1,367,310	41,724		
Tightilities was designation						
Liabilities - non-derivative				o - 10		
Short-term debt	-	-	319,466	9,749		
Payables	-	-	406,638	12,409		

E. Cathay Life (Vietnam)

	June 30, 2008					
	N	Г\$	US\$			
	Carrying		Carrying			
Item	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value		
Assets-non-derivative						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,734,923	\$1,734,923	\$57,145	\$57,145		
Receivables	18,802	18,802	619	619		
Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	14,059	14,059	463	463		
Guarantee deposits paid	23,981	23,981	790	790		
Liabilities - non-derivative						
Payables	64,256	64,256	2,116	2,116		

	June 30, 2009					
	NT	٢\$	US\$			
	Carrying		Carrying			
Item	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value		
Assets - non-derivative						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$315,432	\$315,432	\$9,626	\$9,626		
Receivables	11,316	11,316	345	345		
Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	1,631,608	1,631,608	49,790	49,790		
Guarantee deposits paid	50,383	50,383	1,537	1,537		
Liabilities - non-derivative						
Payables	16,318	16,318	498	498		

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

① The book values of short-term financial instruments approximate their fair value due to their short maturities. Short-term financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable and payables.

- ② Quoted market price, if available, are utilized as estimates of the fair value of financial instruments. If no quoted market prices exist for the financial assets, the fair value of those assets is derived based on pricing models. A pricing model incorporates all information that market participants would consider in setting a price available to Cathay Life (Vietnam). Cathay Life (Vietnam) 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.
- ③ The fair value of the guarantee deposits paid and guarantee deposits received is based on the carrying amount as Cathay Life (Vietnam) predicts the future cash inflow or outflow will be of similar amount to the carrying value.
- The fair values of financial assets and liabilities determined by quoted market price or pricing models are summarized as following:

	June 30, 2008					
	Based on the q	Based on the quoted market				
	pric	ce	Based on pricing models			
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Assets - non-derivative						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,734,923	\$57,145	\$-	\$-		
Receivables	-	-	18,802	619		
Held-to-maturity financial assets-noncurrent	14,059	463	-	-		
Liabilities - non-derivative						
Payables	-	-	64,256	2,116		

	June 30, 2009 Based on the quoted market					
	pric	ce	Based on pricing models			
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Assets - non-derivative						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$315,432	\$9,626	\$-	\$-		
Receivables	-	-	11,316	345		
Held-to-maturity financial assets-noncurrent	1,631,608	49,790	-	-		
Liabilities - non-derivative						
Payables	-	-	16,318	498		

(7) Presentation of financial statements

Certain accounts in the financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2008 have been reclassified in order to be comparable with those in the financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2009.

(8) Eliminated intercompany transactions

A. Eliminated intercompany transactions for the six-month period of 2008

		Companies and amounts									
			Symp	hox			Cathay	Life	Cathay	Cathay Life	
Transactions	The Co	mpany	Informa	ation	Cathay V	enture	(Shang	ghai)	(Vietn	am)	
Eliminations of long-term											
investments under equity											
method and stockholders'											
equity	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Eliminations of investment											
gains/losses on subsidiaries	\$1,073	\$35	\$33,815	\$1,114	\$12,567	\$414	\$(75,248)	\$(2,478)	\$27,793	\$915	
Eliminations of stockholders'											
equity on subsidiaries	3,908,677	128,744	485,493	15,991	1,604,924	52,863	2,492,723	82,105	1,775,592	58,485	

Note: The intercompany elimination differences for the first half year of 2008 are minority interests: NT\$2,450,055 (US\$80,700).

B. Eliminated intercompany transactions for the six-month period of 2009

	Companies and amounts									
	Symphox						Cathay Life		Cathay Life	
Transactions	The Company		Information		Cathay Venture		(Shanghai)		(Vietnam)	
Eliminations of long-term										
investments under equity										
method and stockholders'										
equity	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Eliminations of investment										
gains/losses on subsidiaries	\$97,449	\$2,974	\$35,980	\$1,098	\$(40,208)	\$(1,227)	\$(94,895)	\$(2,896)	\$1,674	\$51
Eliminations of stockholders'										
equity on subsidiaries	4,023,049	122,766	536,384	16,368	1,085,611	33,128	2,339,522	71,392	2,045,501	64,420

Note: The intercompany elimination differences for the first half year of 2009 are minority interests: NT\$1,983,969 (US\$60,542).

33. Information regarding investment in Mainland China

On December 25, 2002 and July 24, 2003, the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEAIC) authorized the Company to remit US\$22,850 thousands and US\$27,150 thousands, respectively, as the registered capital to establish a China-based company named Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Guangzhou). On September 25, 2003, MOEAIC authorized Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Guangzhou) to change its location from Guangzhou to Shanghai. The Company's subsidiary, Cathay Life Insurance Ltd. (Shanghai) has acquired a business license of an enterprise as legal person on December 29, 2004. As of June 30, 2009, the Company's remittances to this company totaled approximately US\$48,330 thousands.

On October 17, 2007, the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEAIC) authorized the Company to remit US\$26,390 thousands as the registered capital to establish a China-based general insurance subsidiary (in form of joint venture with Cathay Century Insurance). On March 6, 2008, MOEAIC authorized the Company to increase the remittances from US\$26,390 thousands to US\$28,960 thousands. The Company and Cathay Century Insurance subsidiary, Cathay Insurance Company Ltd. (Shanghai) has acquired a business license of an enterprise as legal person on August 26, 2008. As of June 30, 2009, the Company's remittances to this general insurance company totaled approximately US\$28,140 thousands.

34. Segment Information

Not applicable.